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AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

FOUNDED UPON

THE SEVENTH EDITION OF
LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

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C. P. 3.

P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases. .

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕ'ΜΩ, ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as νιφό-βολος (βάλλω); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος (δραμεῖν), ὄψις (ὄψομαι).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ίημι, ἄ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφέω from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

= means *equal* or *equivalent* to
 absol. = absolute, absolutely
 acc. = accusative: acc. to = according to
 Act. = Active voice
 act. = active signification
 Adj. = Adjective
 Adv. = Adverb
 Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect
 Aesch. = Aeschylus
 Aeschin. = Aeschines
 Anth. = Anthology
 aor. = aorist tense
 Ar. = Aristophanes
 Arist. = Aristotle
 Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek
 Babr. = Babrius
 c. = cum
 c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. when the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with the Verb
 c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo
 c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae
 cf. = confer, compare
 collat. = collateral
 Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets
 Compar. or Comp. = Comparative
 Conjunct. = Conjunction
 contr. = contracted, contraction
 dat. = dative
 Dem. = Demosthenes
 Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive form with Active sense
 deriv. = derived, derivation
 disyll. = disyllable
 Dor. = in Doric Greek
 Ep. = in Epic Greek
 esp. = especially
 etc. = et cetera
 Eur. = Euripides
 f. or fut. = future tense
 fem. = feminine
 fin. = finem or fine
 freq. = frequent, frequently
 gen. or genit. = genitive
 Hdt. = Herodotus
 Hes. = Hesiod
 Hom. = Homer
 imperat. or imper. = imperative mood
 imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense
 impers. = impersonal
 ind. or indic. = indicative mood
 inf. = infinitive mood
 intr. or intrans. = intransitive
 Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect
 irreg. = irregular
 Isocr. = Isocrates
 Lat. = Latin

lengthd. = lengthened
 Luc. = Lucian
 Lys. = Lysias
 Masc. = masculine
 Med., med. = medium, middle voice
 metaph. = metaphorically
 metri grat. = metri gratia
 Mosch. = Moschus
 n. pr. = nomen proprium
 N. T. = New Testament
 negat. = negativum
 neut. = neuter
 nom. = nominative
 oft. = often
 opp. to = opposed to
 opt. or optat. = optative mood
 orig. = originally
 part. = participle
 Pass. = Passive voice
 pass. = passive signification
 peculi. = peculiar
 perf. or pf. = perfect tense
 Pind. = Pindar
 pl. or plur. = plural
 Plat. = Plato
 plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
 Plut. = Plutarch
 poet. = poetically
 Polyb. = Polybius
 Prep. = Preposition
 pres. = present tense
 q. v. = quod vide
 qq. v. = quae vide
 radic. = radical
 regul. = regular, regularly
 shortd. = shortened
 signif. = signification
 sing. = singular
 Soph. = Sophocles
 seq. = sequens
 Strab. = Strabo
 sub. = subaudi, subaudito
 subj. = subjunctive mood
 Subst. = Substantive
 syll. = syllable
 Theogn. = Theognis
 Theophr. = Theophrastus
 Thuc. = Thucydides
 Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
 trans. = transitive
 trisyll. = trisyllable
 usu. = usually
 v. = vide
 verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective
 voc. = voce, vocem
 vocat. = vocative
 Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet : as Numeral, α' = *eis* and *prōtos*, but α = 1000.

Changes of α : 1. Aeol., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἄλλοτε :—for ο, εἴκατι for εἴκοσι :—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοκα for -τε :—in the body of words, ἱαρός for ἱερός. 3. Ion., ἄ for ε, μέγαθος for μέγεθος :—reversely ε for ἄ, v. sub ε. b. ἄ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλῆσιος, πολλαπλῆσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, ἄ represents η, as μεσαμβρή for μεσημβρία, ἄμφισ-βάτῳ for ἄμφισ-βητῳ. d. ἄ for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω.

II. changes of α : 1. η Ion. becomes ἄ Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρεΐδας for πύλη, Ἀτρεΐδης : also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἡρχόμεαν (ἡρχομαι), but ἀρχόμεαν (ἄρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in *dw* are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ᾱ, ὄρης for -ᾱς :—so in crasis, τῆμά for τὰ ἐμά, κήγαν for καὶ ἐγών. c. in Dor., αο and αω are contracted not into ω, but into ᾱ, v. Ωω. 2. in Ion., η for ἄ is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφία, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην : if the nom. ends in ἄ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλήθειᾱ, -ης, -η, -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in compos. : I. *alpha privativum*, expressing *want* or *absence*, like Lat. *in-*, Engl. *un-*, σοφός wise, ἄσοφος unwise : v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-σπας, ἀ-σπής : more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ήσσητος, ἀ-όρατος, ἀ-όριστος : sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄκων (ἀ-έκων), ἀργός (ἀεργός) : before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns ; for exceptions, v. ἀβουλέω, ἀνῆδομαι, ἀτίζω.

II. *alpha copulativum*, expressing *union*, *likeness*, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θροος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλαντος, ἀ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα. III. *alpha intensivum*, said to answer to the Adv. ἔγωγε, *very*. The existence of this α is doubtful : some words referred to it belong to a *privativum*, as ἀ-δάκρυτος, ἀ-θέσφατος, ἄ-κυλος (v. sub vocc.) ; in others, as ἄ-σκιος, ἀ-τενής, ἀ-σπερχές, ἀ-σκελές, the α may be a *copulativum*.

IV. *aeuiphonicum*, as ἀ-βληχρός, ἀ-σπαίρω, ἀ-σπαφίς, ἀ-στεροπή for βληχρός, σπαίρω, σπαφίς, στεροπή. [ἄ in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ἄ in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἀ-θέμτος, ἀ-κάματος, ἀ-πλάματος : one Adj. ἀ-θάνματος, with its derivs., has ἄ in all metres.] ἄ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. *ah* ! ἄ δειλέ, ἄ δειλό, ἄ δειλόι, Hom. ; doubled, ἄ ἄ Aesch.

ἄ ἄ or ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, *ha, ha*, Eur., Ar.

ἄ, Dor. for Artic. ἡ. II. ἄ, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἡ. III. ἄ, Dor. for ᾖ, dat. of ὄς.

ἄ-ἄτος, *on*, in II. with penult. long, (a *privat.*, ἄω) *not to be injured, inviolable*, γυν μοι θυμοσσον ἄάτων Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. ἄάτωρ, *on*, in Od. with penult. short, (a *copulat.*, ἄω) *hurtful, perilous, aweful* ; θελος ἄάτωρ.

ἄ-ἄγής, ἔς, (ἀγνυμι) *unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong*, Od., Theocr.

ἄ-ἄπτος, *on*, (ἀπτομαι) *not to be touched, resistless, invincible*, χεῖρες ἀπτοί Hom., Hes.

ἄἄσα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄω : med. ἄἄσάμην, ἄσάμην : pass. ἄἄσθην.

ἄἄσπετος, ἄἄσχετος, v. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος.

ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄω (ο). II. ἄἄται, from ἄω.

ἄἄτος, contr. ἄτος, *on*, (ἄω ο) *insatiate*, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο II.

ἄἄω (Root AF, cf. ἄτη, αἰ-άτα), used by Hom. in aor. I act. ἄἄσα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄἄσάμην contr. ἄσάμην, pass. ἄἄσθην : pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. ἄἄται :—properly *to hurt, damage* ; then *to mislead, infatuate*, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od. :—so in Med., ἄτη ἡ πάντας ἄἄται II. II. aor. I med. and pass., *to act recklessly or foolishly*, ἄἄσάμην I was *infatuated* II ; μέγ' ἄἄσθην Ib. [The quantities vary : ἄἄσεν, ἄἄσαν, part. ἄἄσας : ἄἄσάμην, ἄἄσάτο : ἄἄσθην, ἄἄσθη.]

ἄβα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡβη.

ἄβᾶκῳ, f. ἡσω, *to be speechless*, Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, οἱ δ' ἄβᾶκῃσαν πάντες Od. From

ἄ-βᾶκής, ἔς, (βᾶζω) *speechless, infantine*, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχευτος, *on*, (Βακχεύω) *uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless*, Eur.

ἄ-βᾶλε [ᾶβ], properly ἄ βᾶλε, expressing a wish, *O that . . !* Lat. *utinam*, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βᾶρής, ἔς, (βάρος) *without weight : not burdensome*, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βᾶσάνιστος, *on*, (βασανίζω) *not examined by torture, untortured* ; of things, *unexamined*, Plut. :—Adv. -τως, *without examination*, Thuc.

ἄ-βᾶσίλευτος, *on*, (βασίλευω) *not ruled by a king*, Thuc., Xen.

ἄ-βᾶσκαντος, *on*, (βασκαίνω) *not subject to enchantment* :—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἄ-βᾶστακτος, *on*, (βαστάζω) *not to be carried*, Plut. ἄ-βᾶτος, *on*, also η, *on*, (βαίνω) *untrodden, impassable, inaccessible*, of mountains, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; of a river, *not fordable*, Xen. 2. of holy places, *not to be trodden*, like ἄθικτος, Soph. : metaph. *pure, chaste*, ψυχὴ Plat. 3. of horses, *not ridden*, Luc. II.

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i.e. gout, Luc.

*Ἀββᾶ, Hebr. word, father, N. T.

*Ἀβδηρίτης [Ὶ], ον, δ, a man of Abdera in Thrace, proverb. of simpletons, Dem. :—Adj. Ἀβδηρικός, ἡ, ον, like an Abderite, i.e. stupid, Luc.

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, uncertain, unsteady; τὸ ἀβέβαιον = ἀβεβαίωτος, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, not profane, inviolable, Plut.

ἀβελτερία, ἡ, silliness, stupidity, fatuity, Plat. From ἀ-βέλτερος, α, ον, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, Ar., etc.;—Sup. -ώτατος, Id.

ἀ-βίαστος, ον, (βιάζω) unforced, without violence, Plat.

ἀ-βίος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημολογοί, simple in life, Il.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Eur.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, not to be lived, insupportable, ἀβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar.; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτέσθαι Eur.; ἀβίωτον [ἔστι] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat. :—Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν to find life intolerable, Plut.

ἀβλάβεια, ἡ, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmlessness, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From

ἀ-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάβη) without harm, i.e., I. pass. unharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act. not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2.

averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formularies, ἀβλαβὴς σπονδαὶς ἐμμένειν without doing harm, Thuc.; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄδολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς, Id.

ἀβλάβεια, ἡ, Ep. for ἀβλάβεια, h. Hom.

ἀ-βλέφρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) without eye-lids, Anth.

ἀ-βλής, ἡτος, δ, ἡ, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, ἰδὼν ἀβλήτα an arrow not yet used, Il.

ἀ-βλητος, ον, not hit by darts, Il.

ἀ-βληχίς, ἐς, (βληχί) without beatings, Anth.

ἀβληχρός, δ, ον, (α εὐφρον., βληχρός) weak, feeble, Il.; ἀβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od.

ἀβληχρώδης, ἐς, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr.

ἀβοᾶτί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.

ἀ-βοήθητος, ον, (βοηθέω) helpless, Plut.

ἀ-βόητος, Dor. -ᾶτος, ον, (βοᾶω) not loudly lamented, Anth. :—Adv. ἀβοᾶτί, without summons, Pind.

ἀβός, Dor. for ἡβός.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, (βόσχω) ungrazed, ὅρη Babr.

ἀ-βουκόλητος, ον, (βουκόλῳ) untended by herdsmen : metaph. unheeded, Aesch.

ἀβουλέω, (α πρῖνατ., βουλομαι) to be unwilling, Plat. (ἀβουλή is an exception to the rule that α πρῖνατ. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. α. 1.)

ἀβουλία, ἡ, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From

ἀ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τέκνοισι ἀβουλος taking no thought for them, Id. : Comp. -ότερος, Thuc. :—Adv. -ως, inconsiderately, Hdt.; Sup. ἀβουλότατα, Id.

ἀ-βούτης, ον, δ, (βούς) without oxen, i.e. poor, Hes.

ἀ-βρίθης, ἐς, (βρίθος) of no weight, Eur.

ἀβρο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch.

ἀβρό-βιος, ον, living delicately, effeminate, Plut.

ἀβρό-γος, ον, wailing womanishly, Aesch.

ἀβρο-διαίτος, ον, (διαίτα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἀβροδιαίτον effeminacy, Thuc.

ἀβρο-κόμης, ον, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοίνιξ Eur.

ἀ-βρόμιος, ον, (βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.

ἀ-βρομιος, ον, either. 1. (α copul., βρέμω) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (α priv.) noiseless :—epith. of the Trojans in Il., v. αὐλῆχος.

ἀβρο-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with soft scandals, Anth.

ἀβρό-πηνος, ον, (πῆνη) of delicate texture, Aesch.

ἀβρό-πλουτος, ον, richly luxuriant, Eur.

ἀβρός [ᾶ by nature], δ, ον, and δς, ον, (perh. from same root as ἥβη) :—delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, Anacr., etc. : of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. ἀβρὰ παθεῖν to live delicately, Solon; ἀβρὰ παρηΐδα = ἀβρὰν παρηΐδα, Eur.; ἀβρῶς and ἀβρὸν βαίνειν to step delicately, Id.

ἀβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀβρότης, Sappho, Eur.

ἀβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. I subj., μήπως ἀβροτάξωμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) ἀλλήλοισι that we may not miss one another, Il. (From same Root with ἀμ-βορ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)

ἀβρότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἀβρότητι κείσαιο thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.

ἀβρό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.

ἀ-βροτος, ον and ἡ, ον, immortal, divine, holy, νῦν ἀβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἡμαρ), or never failing (like ἄφθονος ἡδός), Il.; ἔπη ἀβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch.

ἀβρο-χαίτης, ον, δ, = ἀβροκόμης, Anacreont.

ἀβρο-χίτων [Ὶ], ἄνος, δ, ἡ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth. :—εὐνὰς ἀβροχίτωνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.

ἀ-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unwetted, unmoistened, Aeschin. : wanting rain, waterless, Eur.

ἀβρύνω, (ἀβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch. : to deck or trick out, εἰς γάμον ἀβρύναι τινα Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to live delicately; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch.; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur.

*Ἀβύδος, ἡ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont :—Ἀβυδόθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἀβυδόθεν, at Abydos, Il.

ἀ-βυσσος, ον, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II. ἡ ἄβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)

ἄγ, apocop. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνά init.

ἀγᾶ, Dor. for ἄγη.

ἀγᾶσθαι, Ep. for ἄγασθαι, inf. of ἄγμαι :—ἀγᾶσθε, for ἄγασθε, 2 pl.

ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἡγάθεος.

ἀγαθο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.

ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T. : and ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -ίη, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good deed, service rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὅν, (*ἐργω) doing good :—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most.

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to do good*, N. T. :—ἀγ. τινα *to do good to*, Ib.

II. *to do well, act rightly*, Ib. : and ἀγαθοποιεῖα, ἡ, *well doing*, N. T. From

ἀγαθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *doing good, beneficent*.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ἡ, ὄν : (deriv. uncertain) :—*good*, Lat. *bonus* :

I. of persons, 1. in early times, *good, gentle, noble*, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατὴρ δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γεινατο μήτηρ Il. ; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν, Lat. *boni bonis progenati*, Plat. :—with this

early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. *optimus quisque* in Sallust and Cicero ; esp. in the phrase καλοὶ κἀγαθοὶ (v. καλοκἀγαθός).

2. *good, brave*, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, Il. :—ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὕμνῳ, βοὴν ἀγαθός, πῦξ ἀγαθός, etc., Hom. ; ἀγ. τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικά Hdt., etc. ; also c. dat., ἀγ. πολέμῳ Xen. ;—and, ἀγ. εἰς τι, περὶ τι, πρὸς τι Plat., etc. ; lastly, c. inf., ἀγ. μάχεσθαι, ἱππεύεσθαι, *good at fighting, etc.*, Hdt.

3. *good*, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. ἀγαθὸν δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. *good, serviceable*, ἱάκη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. ; ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen. ; c. gen., εἰ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. *good for fever*, Id. :—ἀγαθὸν [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is good to do so and so*, Hom., etc.

2. ἀγαθόν, τό, a *good*, of persons, φίλον, δ' μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασι Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πολλοῖσι Ar. :—τὸ ἀγαθόν or τὰ ἀγαθόν, *the good, summum bonum*, Plat., etc. :—in pl., ἀγαθά, τὰ, *the goods of fortune, wealth*, Hdt., etc. ; also *good qualities*, of a horse, Xen.

III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used,—Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσω, λώϊων (λῶων), Ep. βέλτερος, λωῖτερος, φέρτερος ;—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λωῖστος (λῶστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος.

IV. the Adv. is usually εὖ : ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω,—ουργία, —ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ-. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *goodness, kindness*, N. T.

ἀγαλομαι, Ep. and Ion. for ἄγμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἄγ II) : 1. c. acc. rei, *to be indignant at*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be indignant with*, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλεής, ἐς, voc. —κλεές : Ep. gen. ἀγακλήος, nom. pl. ἀγακλήεις :—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέϊ ; dat. ἀγακλέϊ, pl. ἀγακλέας : cf. εὐκλεής : (κλέος) :—*very glorious, famous*, Lat. *inclytus*, Il., Pind.

ἀγα-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλειτὴ ἑκατόμβη Od.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. *inclytus*, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιζέω) poet. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, *well-built or placed*, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γά], ὄν, (γάλα) *without milk, getting no milk*, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιάσις, εως, ἡ, *great joy, exultation*, N. T. From ἀγαλλίαω, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, *to rejoice exceedingly*, N. T. ; aor. I ἡγαλλίασα, Ib. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or —άζομαι : fut. —άσομαι : aor. I med. ἡγαλλιάσαμην and pass. ἡγαλλιάσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *the iris or flag*, h. Hom. .

ἌΓΑΛΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγάλλω, aor. I ἡγάλα, subj. ἀγάλα, inf. ἀγάλλαι :—Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :—*to make glorious, glorify, exalt*, c. acc. : esp. *to pay honour to a god*, ἀγ. τιὰ θεοῖσι Ar. :—*to adorn, deck, γαμηλοὺς εὐνάς* Eur. :—Pass. *to glory, take delight, exult in a thing*, c. dat., Hom., Att. ; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) *a glory, delight, honour*, Il., Att. ; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς *mere ornaments of the agora*, Eur.

2. *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt., Att. ; *an image*, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. :—then generally, = ἀνδριάς, *any statue*, Plat. : also *a portrait, picture*, ἐξαλειφθεῖς ὡς ἔγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἌΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἔγασθε Ep. ἀγάσθε, Ep. inf. ἀγάσθαι : impf. ἡγάμην :—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι :—aor. I ἡγάσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡγάσσατο or ἀγάσσατο, also in pass. form ἡγάσθην :

I. absol. *to wonder, be astonished*, Hom. 2. c. acc. *to admire* a person or thing, Id., Hdt. ; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθéis Xen. ; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to admire one for a thing*, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., *to wonder at, λόγων* Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγμαι ταῦτ' ἄνθρωπος *I admire not this in a man*, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., *to wonder at one's doing*, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. *to be delighted with* a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc.

II. in bad sense, *to feel envy, bear a grudge against* a person, c. dat., Hom. 2. c. acc. *to be jealous or angry at* a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγaloμαι.

Ἄγα-μέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγω, μέμων, from μένω) :—*the very steadfast*, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom. :—Adj. Ἀγᾶμεμνόνεος, έα, εον, Hom. ; also —όνειος, α, ον, or —όνιος, α, ον, Pind., Aesch. : Patron. —ονίδης, ου, ὁ, *Agamemnon's son*, Orestes, Od.

ἀγᾶμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγμαι, *with admiration, respect or deference*, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἄγαμος) *celibacy*, Plut. :—ἀγαμίον δίκη, ἡ, *an action against one for not marrying*, Plut.

ᾄ-γάμος, ον, *unmarried, unwedded, single*, Lat. *caelebs*, Il., Trag. II. γάμος ἄγαμος, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph., Eur.

ἌΓΑΝ, Adv. *very, much, very much*, Theogn., Att., the word λίην being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. : in bad sense, *too, too much*, Lat. *nimis*, as in the famous μῆδεν ἄγαν, *ne quid nimis*, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἄγαν properly, but ἄγαν in Anth.]

ἀγᾶνακτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄγαν) *to feel irritation* : metaph. *to be vexed, annoyed, angry, discontented*, Ar., Plat. :—c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at* a thing, Id. ; ἐπὶ τινι Isocr., ὑπὲρ τινος, διὰ τι Plat. 2. *to be vexed at or with* a person, τινὶ Xen. ; πρὸς τινα Plut. ; κατὰ τινος Luc. : c. acc. pers., ἀγ. τινὰς ἀποθνήσκοντας *to be angry at their dying*, Plat.

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritation, of the irritation caused by teething*, Plat. : metaph., ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει *the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure*, Thuc.

ἀγανακτικήος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritable*, Plat.

ἀγανακτής, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, *irritating*, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτητικός, Luc.

ἀγάν-νίφος, ὄν, (νίφος) much snowed on, snow-capt, Il.

ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, mild-eyed, Anth.

ἀγανόρειος, ἀγανόρεια, Dor. for ἀγαν-.

ἀγανός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death :—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. : Adv. —ως, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From ἀγανό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.

ἀγάνωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for ἀγνήωρ.

ἀγάσμαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγόμενος, admiring, Hes.

ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. —οντι :—also in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο :—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.

ἀγαπατός, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.

ἀγάπα, f. ἡσώ : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα : (ἀγάπη) : I. of persons, to treat with affection, to caress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat., etc. :—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. 2. in N. T. to regard with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή. II. of things, to be well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. dat., Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be content, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , to be well pleased that . . Thuc., etc.

ἀγάπη, ἡ, love : esp. brotherly love, charity ; the love of God for man and for God, N. T. II. in pl. a love-feast, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, (ἀγαπάω) a delight, darling, Anth. ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, οπος, ὅ, = ἡγορήν ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness, manly, Il.

ἀγαπητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved, desired, Plat.

ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) affectionate, Plut.

ἀγαπήτος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. —ατός, d, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, beloved, of an only son, Hom., Dem. II. of things, worthy of love, loveable, dear, Plat., etc. 2. to be acquiesced in (as the least in a choice of evils), ἀγαπητόν [ἔστι] one must be content, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Id., Xen., etc. III. Adv. —τως, cheerfully, contentedly, Plat., Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely, Plat.

ἀγάρ-ροος, ὄν, contr. —ρρους, ουν, (ἀγαν, ῥέω) strong-flowing, swift-flowing, Il.

ἀγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγά-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) much groaning, howling, of waves, Od. : loud-wailing, Aesch.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαμαι, deserving admiration, later form of the Hom. ἀγητός, admirable, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀγᾶτος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός for θαυμαστός, h. Hom.

ἀ-γαυός, ἡ, ὄν, (α εὐφον., γαῖα) illustrious, noble, Hom. :—Sup. —ότατος, Od.

ἀ-γαυρός, d, ὄν, (α εὐφον., γαῖος) stately, proud, Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα, Hdt.

ἀγγᾶρεύω, f. σῶ, (ἀγγαρος) to press one to serve as a courier, to press into service, N. T.

ἀγγᾶρήϊος, ὅ, Ion. form of ἀγγαρος, Hdt. II. neut.

ἀγγαρήϊον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἀγγᾶρος, ὅ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches ; cf. ἀγγαρήϊος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγαρον πῦρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. —ήϊον, τό, = ἀγγελος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; ἀγγελίη ἐμὴ a report of me, concerning me, Il. ; ἀγγέλλην πατρός φέρεי ἐρχομένοιο he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—ἀγγέλλην ἐλθεῖν, to go a message, i. e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, Il. ;—so also Ep. in gen., ἀγγέλεις οὐχ ὥστε went on account of a message, Ib. ; ἤλυθε σεῦ ἔνεκεν ἀγγέλεις (i. e. ἀγγέλεις σοῦ ἔνεκα) Ib., Hes. 2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, ὅ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγέλιφ- , ὅ, (φέρω) a messenger, Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ον, ὅ, = ἀγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἄγγελος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att. ἀγγελάω : aor. I ἡγγείλα : pf. ἡγγέλκα :—Med., aor. I ἡγγείλαμην :—Pass., f. ἀγγελέσθωμαι : aor. I ἡγγέλθην : pf. ἡγγέλμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγέλην only in late Greek :—to bear a message, τινὶ to a person, Hom. ; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od. ; περὶ τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc. ; τὰ ἡγγελέμενα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἀγγεῖλα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ἌΓΓΕΛΟΣ, ὅ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, one that announces, of birds of augury, Il. ; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn. ; Διὸς ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph. ; c. gen. rei, ἄγγ. κακῶν ἐμῶν Id. 3. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T. ἀγγήϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.

ἌΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold milk, etc., Hom. : a vat for the vintage, Hes. ; a vase, pitcher, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in which children were laid, Hdt., Eur. : a chest for clothes, Soph. : a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honeycomb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poet. for ἀνα-γράφω.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. come ! come on ! well ! Lat. age ! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ΑΓΕΡ) : impf. ἡγειρον : aor. I ἡγεῖρα Ep. ἡγεῖρα :—Med., aor. I ἡγεράμην :—Pass., aor. I ἡγέρθην : pf. ἀγήγερμαι : Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀγγέρεατο :—Hom. uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἀγέροντο, infd. ἀγερέσθω, part. ἀγρόμενος :—to bring together, gather together, c. acc., Hom., Att. :—Pass. to come together, gather, assemble, Hom. ; ἀγρόμενοι σῶες herded swine, Od. ; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἀγέρθη, ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη Il. II. of things, to get together, collect, gather, Od. ; so in Med., lb. 2. to collect by begging, lb. 3. ὀφρῶς εἰς ἐν ἀγείρειν to frown, Anth.

ἀ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγγελῶν.

ἀγελᾶος, *α, ον*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt.; ἀγελᾶτα, τά, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελάρχew, *φ. ἦσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-ἀρχης, *ου, δ*, (ἀγέλη, ἀρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From

ἀ-γέλαστος, *ον*, (γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελείη, ἡ, (ἄγω, λεία) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, Il.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βούνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Id.

ἀγελῆδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, Il., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἄγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονέω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Ep. for ἔαγαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γενεᾶλόγητος, *ον*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγέννητον ποιεῖν, Lat. infectum reddere, Soph. ἀ-γεννήs, *ές*, (γέννα) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βδανυστος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γεννώ) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τότ' ἤ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραςτος, *ον*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, Il., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγείρω.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέρσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt. ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *ον*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —χος, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγασίλας, *ν*, ἀγησίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *ος*, ἡ, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *ον*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακὸν ἄγευστος αἰὼν Soph.; τῶν τερπνῶν ἄγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ἀγᾶ [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγαμαι) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἄγῃ, Dor. ἀγά [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔαγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι.

ἀγγέρεατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγγελάτέω, *φ. ἦσω*, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive out a curse, i.e. an accursed or polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγηνόρειος, Dor. ἀγᾶνδρ-, *α, ον*, = ἀγῆνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγηνωρία [ᾶ], ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage, Il. From ἀγ-ῆνωρ [ᾶ], *ορος, δ, ἡ*, (ἄγαν, ἀνῆρ) poet. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, Il.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγήοχα, *πφ.* of ἄγω.

ἀ-γῆραντος, *ον*, (γῆράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γῆραος, *ον*, Att. contr. ἀγῆρως, *ων*, acc. sing. ἀγῆρων, and ἀγῆρω: dual ἀγῆρω: plur., nom. ἀγῆρῳ, acc. ἀγῆρως, dat. ἀγῆρως: (γῆρας): — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγῆρως χρόνῳ Soph. 2. of things, Il., Att.

ἀ-γῆρατος, *ον*, = ἀγῆραος Eur., Xen.

ἀγῆρως, *ων*, contr. for ἀγῆραος.

ἀγησι-λαός [ᾶγ], *ον, δ*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγησίλειος, and ἀγεσίλας, *α*, Anth. ἀγησι-χορος, *ον*, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγητήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, *ης, ὄν*, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγητός admirable in form, Il.; εἶδος ἀγητοῖ wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib.; c. dat. rei ἄγ. χρήμασι Solon.

ἀγιαῖω, later form of ἀγίω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, *οῦ, δ*, consecration, sanctification, N. T.

ἀγίω, *φ. Att. ἰῶ*, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph.

ἀγινέω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἄγινεον, Ep. and Ion. ἄγινεον or ἀγινεσκον: *φ.* ἀγινήσω: — to lead, bring, carry, Il., Hdt.: —Med. to cause to be brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, (ἄγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. sacer: 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc.: τὸ ἅγιον the Temple, τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, holy, pure, Ar.: —

Adv. ἁγίως, Isocr., N. T.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Trag., ἄγος being used instead. Hence

ἀγιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = ἁγιασύνη, N. T.

ἀγιστεῖα, ἡ, mostly in pl. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, *φ. σω*, (ἀγίω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur.

ἀγιωσύνη, ἡ, (ἄγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T.

ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, Il.

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II. with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id.: —not for ἀνέκαθεν, since ἀνκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-.

ἀγκάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐν ἀγκάλαις in the arms, Aesch., Eur.; ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen.; —in sing., φέρον ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding, περπαλὰ ἀγκάλη Aesch.; πόντια ἀγκάλαι bights or arms of the sea, Id.; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις Ar.^o

ἀγκάλλομαι, Dep., = ἀγκάζομαι, to embrace, Anth. II. ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesop.

ἀγκάλῖς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλίδεσσιν II.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *that which is embraced or carried in the arms*, Luc.

ἀγκalos, ὁ, (ἀγκάλη) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ās], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἀγ-κειμαι, poet. for ἀνά-κειμαι.

ἀγ-κηρύσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κηρύσσω.

ἀγκίστρον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *with a hook*, Anth.

ἄγκιστρον, τό, (ἄγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

the hook of a spindle, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass. (ἄγκιστρον) *to be furnished with barbs*, Plut.

ἀγ-κλίνω, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) poet. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, only in pl., Hom.

ἀγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a bend*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἀγ-κρεμάσας, ἀγ-κρισις, ἀγ-κρούομαι, poet. for ἀνα-κρ-.

ἀγκύλη [ῥ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) *a loop or noose in a cord*, Eur., Xen. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled: *the javelin itself*, Eur. 3. *a bow-string*, Soph.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: — τὰ ἀγκύλια, *the Roman ancilia*, Plut.

ἀγκυλο-γῶχιν, ἴνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr.

ἀγκυλό-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*: *barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, epith. of Κρόνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκυλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δί-φρος, Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut.

ἀγκυλός [ῥ], ἡ, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved*, of a bow, II.: *beaked*, of the eagle, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ar. II. metaph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *with curved bow*, II., etc.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης, ου, ὁ, (χείλος) *with hooked beak, alert* Od.; ἀγυπιοί II.

ἀγκυλο-χήλης, ου, ὁ, (χήλη) *with crooked claws*, Batr.

ἀγκυλῶν, f. ὥων, (ἀγκύλος) *to crook, bend, τὴν χεῖρα*: — Pass., ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένους *with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλῶν, of javelins, *furnished with a thong (ἀγκύλη) for throwing*, Eur.

ἀγκύρα, ἡ, (ἄγκος) Lat. *ancora*, *an anchor*, first in Alcae. and Theogn., for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί, i. e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκύραν βάλλσσαι, καθέναν, μετέναν, ἀφέναν *to cast anchor*, Pind., Hdt., etc.;

so, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to one's bow,' Dem.; cf. ὀχέω; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκύρας) ὀρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. 'to be in the same boat' with the many, Id. Hence

ἀγκυρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to throw by the hook-trick*, i. e. by hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύρα, Luc.

ἀγκών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄγκος) *the bend of the arm, the elbow*, Hom. 2. generally *the arm*, like ἀγκάλη, Pind., Soph. II. *any bend, as the jutting angle of a wall*, II.: *the bend or reach of a river*, Hdt.; ἔσπεροι ἄγκωνες, in Soph., seem to be the *angle of the bay of Rhoeitium*.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, ον, (θεῖρα) *bright-haired*, h. Hom.

ἀγλατα, Ion. -τη, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adorn-*

ment; ἀγλαΐφη πεποιθός (Ep. dat.) II.: in bad sense, *romp, show, vanity*, and in pl. *vanities*, Od., Eur. 2. *triumph, glory*, Pind., Soph.: in pl., *festivities, merriment*, Hes.

ἀγλαΐζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. ἰ ἡγλαΐσα: (ἀγλαός): — *to make bright or splendid*, Plut. I. Med. and Pass.

to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in, σέ φημι ἀγλαΐεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἴπποις), II. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, ατος, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *with beautiful limbs*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *with beautiful trees*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *giving splendid gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θύμος, ον, *noble-hearted*, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful or goodly fruit* Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, *giver of the fruits of the earth*.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *of beautiful form*, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, *splendid, shining, bright, beautiful*, Hom., Hes. II. of men, *either beautiful or famous*, II.; c. dat. rei, *famous for a thing*, Ib.

ἀγλαο-τριάτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. acc. -ᾶν, (τρίαινα) *god of the bright trident*, Pind.

ἀγλα-ὦψ, ὅπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, Soph.

ἄγλις, gen. ἄγλιθος, ἡ: — only in pl., *a head of garlic*, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἄ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, ατος, τό, (ἄγνυμι) *a fragment*, Plut.

ἄγμος, ὁ, (ἄγνυμι) *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur.

ἄ-γναμπος, ον, unbending, *inflexible*, Plut.

ἄ-γνάφος, ον, (γνάπτω) *uncarded*, N. T.

ἀγνεία, ἡ, (ἀγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph., N. T.: in pl. *purifications*, Isocr.

ἄγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνεύω) *chastity*, Eur. From

ἀγνεύω, f. σω: pf. ἠγνευκα: (ἀγνός): — *to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf., ἀγνεύουσι ἐμψυχον μηδὲν κτελεῖν Hdt.: absol. *to be pure*, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἀγνεύει is *clean in hands*, Eur.: *to keep oneself pure from a thing*, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (ἀγνός) *to cleanse away*, esp. by water, Soph. 2. *to cleanse, purify*, from a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. ἀγν. τὸν θανόντα *to hallow the dead by fire*, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph.: — Pass., σώμαθ' ἠγνίσθη πύρῃ Eur. Hence

ἄγνισμα, ατος, τό, *a purification, expiation*, Aesch.; and ἄγνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be purified*, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοιέω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοήσῃ: impf. ἠγνοουν: f. ἀγνοήσω: aor. ἰ ἠγνόησα, Ep. ἠγνοήσα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε: pf. ἠγνόηκα: — Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἠγνόηθην: pf. ἠγνόημαι: (from *ἀγνοος = ἀγνός II): — *not to perceive or know*, ἔνδρ' ἀγνόησας from *not recognising him*, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἠγνόησεν, i. e. *he perceived or knew well*, II.; μηδὲν ἀγνοεῖ learn all, Eur.: — c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt., Att.; ἀγν. περί τινος Plat.: — dependent clauses are added in part., τίς ἀγνοεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἦξοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunct., οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . . . Id.: — Pass. *not to be known*, Plat., etc. II. *absol. to go wrong, make a false step*, etc.; ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόημα, τό, (ἀγνοέω) *a fault of ignorance, error*, N. T. **ἀγνοῖα**, ἡ, (ἀγνοέω) *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἢν ὁτ' ἀγνοίας ὀρᾶς, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. II. = ἀγνόημα, a mistake, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοῖα.]

ἀγνοέω, Ep. for ἀγνόω — **ἀγνοῖσθαι**, v. ἀγνόω.

ἀγνό-ρυτος, ον, (ῥέω) *pure-flowing*, ποταμός Aesch.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄγος) *full of religious awe*: I. of places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att. 2. of divine persons, chaste, pure, Od. II. of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. *pure from* a thing, Eur. 2. *pure from* blood, guiltless, Soph.; ἀγνὸς χεῖρας Eur. 3. in moral sense, *pure, upright*, Xen.:—Adv., ἀγνῶς ἔχειν to be *pure*, Id.

ἀγνος, ἡ, Att. ὅ, = λύγος, a willow-like tree, vitex agnus castus, f. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *purity, chastity*, N. T.

ἀγνύμι, 3 dual ἀγνύτον: f. ἄξω: aor. I ἔαξα, ἦξα, imper. ἄξον: part. ἄξας:—Pass., ἀγνύμαι: aor. 2 ἔαγην [ἄ mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔαγα, Ion. ἔηγα:—to break, shiver, Hom.:—Pass. to be broken or shivered, ἄγη ξίφος II.; ἔαγη δόρυ Ib.; πάλιν ἔγεν ὄγκοι (for ἔαγσων) the barbs were broken backwards, Ib.; καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, of a river, with a broken, i. e. winding, course, Hdt.; ἀγνυτο ἡχώ the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνωμονέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγνώμων) *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. to be unfairly treated, ἀγνημονήθεις Plut.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνώμων) *want of sense, folly*, Theogn.: *senseless pride, arrogance*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Dem. 3. in pl. *misunderstandings*, Xen.

ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *ill-judging, senseless*, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv.—ὄνος, *senselessly*, Xen. 2. *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. -ονέστερος) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. 3. *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Soph., Xen. II. of things, *senseless, brute*, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀ-γνώς, ὤτος, ὅ, ἡ, (γινώσκω): I. pass. *unknown*, of persons, Aesch.; ἀγνὸς πατρί clam *patre*, Eur.: of things, *unknown, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch., Soph.; ἀγν. δόκησις a dark suspicion, Id. 2. *not known, obscure, ignoble*, Eur. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. III. c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., ἀγνώτες ἀλλήλων Thuc.

ἀγνώστια, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *ignorance*, Eur.; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from not knowing one another, Thuc.

ἀ-γνωστος or **ἄ-γνωτος**, ον, *unknown, told*; ἄγνωτον ἐς γῆν Eur.; γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἀγνωτὰ μοι Soph. 2. *not to be known, unknown* τινι τρεῖς Od.; ἀγνωστότατοι γλῶσσαν most unintelligible in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poet. for ἀνα-ξηραίνω.

ἀγονία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. From

ἀ-γνος, ον, (γί-γνομαι): I. pass. *unborn*, Il.: *not yet born*, Eur. II. act. *not producing, unfruitful, barren*; τόκοισιν ἀγνοῖς travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *not productive of, barren in* a thing, Plat. III. *childless*, Eur.

ἄ-γος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch.

ἀγορά [ἀγ], ἄς, Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγέρω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (Βουλή), Hom.:—καθίσ(ειν) ἀγορὴν to hold an assembly, opp. to λύειν ἀγ. to dissolve it; ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν, κηρύσσειν, Hom.; so, ἀγορὰν συναίνειν, συλλέγειν Xen.

II. *the place of Assembly*, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a *market-place*, like the Roman Forum, Att.; but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf. ἀγοραῖος. III. *the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking*, mostly in pl., Hom.

IV. *things sold in the ἀγορά, the market*, Lat. annona; ἀγορὰν παρασκευά(ειν) to hold a market, Thuc. V. as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα or ἀγορὰς πληθώρα, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσθε [ἀγ-], Ep. for ἡγοράσθε 2 pl. of ἀγοράομαι. ἀγοράζω [ἀγ], f. ἄσω: aor. I ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Med., aor. I ἡγοράσασθην:—Pass., aor. I ἡγοράσθην: pf. ἡγόρασμαι (also in med. sense):—to be in the ἀγορά, frequentii, Hdt.: to occupy the market-place, Thuc. 2. to buy in the market, buy, purchase, Ar., Xen.:—Med. to buy for oneself, Id., etc. 3. as a mark of idle fellows, to lounge in the ἀγορά, Thuc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος.

ἀγοραῖος [ἀγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; Ἐρμῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffick, Ar. II. *frequenting the market*, etc.; ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrati, Hdt.:—hence generally, *the common sort, low fellows*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. of things, *low, mean, vulgar*, Ar. III. generally, *proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut. 2. ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, in forensic style, Plut.

ἀγοράνομικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the ἀγορανόμος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. aedilicius, Plut. **ἀγορά-νόμος**, ὁ, (νέμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράσθε [ἄ metri gr.]; impf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορώντο; aor. 1, 2 sing. ἡγόρω, 3 ἀγορήσατο: (ἀγορά):—to meet in assembly, sit in debate: then, like ἀγορεύω, to speak in the assembly, harangue, Hom. 2. to speak, utter, Il. 3. to talk with, τινι Soph.

ἀγορασ-ἀγένοιος, ον, crasis for ἀγοράσι ἀγένοιος, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard, Ar.

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) *that which is bought*: in pl. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) *the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. I ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ἐρῶ, pf. εἶρηκα, aor. 2 εἶπον):—to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, Hom.; κακὸν τι ἀγορεύειν τινὰ to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κῆρυξ in the Ecclesia, τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. 2. μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel me not to flight, Il. 3. to proclaim,

declare, mention, Hom. :—in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὥς . . to have it proclaimed that . . , Hdt., etc. : metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . , Theocr.

4. Pass., of a speech, to be spoken, Thuc. ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the Assembly or market, Il., etc.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, Il.

ἀγορητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀγοράομαι) a speaker, orator, Il.

ἀγορητύς, υός, ἡ, (ἀγοράομαι) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, δ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἀγός [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, Il., etc.

ἌΓΟΣ or ἄγος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) any matter of religious awe : 1. like Lat. *piaculum*, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination, Soph., Thuc. 3. an expiation, Soph.

II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h. Hom.

ἀγαστός, δ, the flat of the hand, Il. II. the arm,

= ἀγκλή, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. ἄγη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐπέειν to follow the chase, Od. ; ἐς ἄγρας λέναι Eur. : also of fishing, Soph.

2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt. II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag. : game, Hdt. : of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἀ-γράμματος, ον, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἀ-γραπτος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἀγραυλῶ, f. ἡ, (ἀγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἀγρ-αυλος, ον, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, Il., Hes. ; ἄγρ. ἀνὴρ a boor, Anth.

2. of oxen, Hom., etc. 3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἀ-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc. :—ἀγραφοὶ νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e. 1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem.

2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc.

II. not registered, Id.

ἄγει, ἄγεῖτε, v. ἄγρω II.

ἄγρεως, α, ον, (ἀγρός) of or in the country, Anth. 2.

clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγρεῖος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἀγρέφνα, ἡ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἀγρέμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἀγρεσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἀγρεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγρέω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur. II. a means of catching, Aesch. ; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἀγρεύς, εως, δ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Pind., Eur. II. of an arrow, Anth.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἀγρευτής, οὐ, δ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς, Soph. II. as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνες hounds, Solon ; ἄγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἀγρέω, f. εὐσω : aor. I ἡγρεῦσα : (ἄγρα) :—to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur. :—also in Med., θύματ' ἡγρεύσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur. :—Pass. to be taken in the chase, Xen. 2.

metaph. to hunt after, thirst for, Eur. ; but ἀγρεύειν τινα λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἀγρέω, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch. II. imperat. ἄγει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II. ; ἄγεῖτε Od.

ἄγη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἀγριαίνω, f. ανῶ : aor. I ἡγρίλανα : (ἄγριος) : I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat. ; τιλ with one, Id. :—metaph. of rivers, Plat. II. Causal, to make angry : Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἀγριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἐμπελον ἀγριάδα Anth.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, (ἐλαία) of a wild olive, Anth. II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἀγριο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, α, ον and ος, ον : Comp. -ώτερος ; Sup. -ώτατος : (ἀγρός) :—living in the fields, Lat. *agrestis* : I. of animals, wild, savage, αἰς, σὺς Il. ; ἴπποι, ὄνοι Hdt., etc. ; of men, Id. ; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc. ; μητρὸς ἀγρίας ἔπο made from the wild vine, Aesch. ; ἄγρ. ἔλαιον, Soph. 3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat. II.

of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state : 1. in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. *ferus*, *ferox*, Hom., etc. 2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc. ; ἀγριότατα ἦθεα Hdt. ; ἐς τὸ ἀγριότερον to harsher measures, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc. ; νῦν ἀγριότερη more wild, stormy, Hdt. :—ἀγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph.

III. Adv. -ως, savagely, Aesch., etc. : also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc. II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἀγριόω, aor. I ἡγρίωσα : (ἄγριος) :—to make wild or savage ; τιλ against one, Eur. II. Pass., impf. ἡγριόμην, aor. I ἡγριόθην : pf. ἡγρίωμαι : —to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἀγρι-ωπός, ον, (ὥπ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἀγρο-βότης, ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plat.

ἀγρο-δότης, ον, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἀγροικία, ἡ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat. ; and ἀγροικίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat. From

ἀγρ-οικος, ον, of or in the country, Ar., etc. 2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id. :—then, opp. to ἀστειός, clownish, boorish, rude, Id. :—the character of the ἄγροικος is described by Theophr.

II. Adv. -ως, Ar. ; Comp. -στέρας, Plat., Xen. ; but -στέρον, Plat. 2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἀγροιώτης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης I, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc. II. as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἀγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγρεύω.

ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (ἀγρός) to the country, Od.

ἀγρόνομος or -νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch. :—of places, Soph. II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἌΓΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], οὐ, δ, Lat. *AGER*, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc. : in sing. a farm, Od. 2

the country, opp. to the town, Ib. : ἀγρῶ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Ib. ; κατ' ἀγροῦ Ib. ; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph. ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἄγρα) fond of the chase : — Ἀγροτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, Il., Xen.

ἀγροτήρ [ἄ], ἥρος, δ, = ἀγρότης, Eur. : — fem. ἀγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.

ἀγρότης, ον, δ, (ἀγρός) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἄγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od. : — fem. ἀγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.

ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῥ], δ, a watcher of the country, Anth. ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγρυπνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn. ; ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.

ἀγρυπνητικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut. ἀγρυπνία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat. ; ἀγρυπνίῳ εἵχετο Hdt.

ἀγρ-υπνος, ον, (ἀγρῶ) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc. : metaph., Zenὸς ἄγρ. βέλους Aesch. : — τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμναι Anth.

ἀγρώσσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od. ἀγρώσσης, ον, δ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur. ἀγρωστis, ἴδος and εὖς, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.

ἀγρώτης, ον, δ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur. : rustic, Anth. ἀγυιά, ἡ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὄργια.)

ἀγυιάτης [ἄρ], ον, voc. -ἄτα, δ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτης, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπείαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.

Ἀγυιεύς, εὖς, δ, (ἀγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.

ἀ-γυμνάσια, ἡ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar. ἀ-γύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινὸς in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc. ; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

ἀγῦρις [ἄ], ἰος, ἡ, Acol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγυρμός, δ, = ἄγυρις, Babr. ἀγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἀγύρτης, ον, δ, (ἀγέλω) a collector : esp. a begging priest of Cybele, Anth. : then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.

ἀγυρτικός, ἡ, ον, fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond, Plut. ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀγυρτήρ (= ἀγύρτης), Aesch.

ἀγχε-μάχος, ον, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, Il., Hes. ; τὰ ἀγχ. ὅπλα arms for close fight, Xen.

ἄγχι, (ἄγχω) = ἐγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom. ; Comp. ἄγγιον, ἄσσον : Sup. ἄγγιστα (v. ἄσσον, ἄγγιστος).

ἀγγί-ἄλος, ον and η, ον, (ἄλς) near the sea, of cities, Il. ; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγγι-βάθης, ἐς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.

ἀγγι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, neighbouring, Aesch.

ἀγγι-θεός, ον, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od. ; later, a demigod, Luc.

ἀγγι-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἀγγί-μολος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr. : — in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand ; so ἐξ ἀγγιμόλου Il.

ἀγγι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.

ἀγγίνοια, ἡ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From

ἀγγί-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.

ἀγγί-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ουν, near by sea, ἀγγ. πόρος a short voyage, Eur.

ἀγγί-πορος, ον, passing near, always near, Anth.

ἀγγί-πολις, εὖς, δ, ἡ, poet. for ἀγγίπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγγιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγγιστεῖω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.

ἀγγιστεία, τὰ, = foreg., Soph.

ἀγγιστεῖς, εὖς, δ, mostly in pl. ἀγγιστεῖς, (ἀγγιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt. : next of kin, Luc.

ἀγγιστεῖω, f. σω, (ἀγγιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isac.

ἀγγιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph. ; and

ἀγγιστινός, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From

ἀγγιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἄγχι) nearest, Pind., Trag. ; γένει ἄγγιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II.

in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἄγγιστον or ἄγγιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἄγγ. next to Zeus, Aesch. ; ἄγγ. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.

ἀγγι-στροφός, ον, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc. ; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.

ἀγγι-τέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.

ἄγ, poet. for ἀνά before γ, Aesch.

ἀγγι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.

ἀγγόθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.

ἀγγόθι, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom. ; absol., Theocr.

ἀγγόνη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc. ; ἔργα κρείσσον ἀγγόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph. ; τὰδ' ἀγγόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur. : — in pl., ἐν ἀγγόναις θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.

ἀγγόνιος, α, ον, (ἄγχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur.

ἀγγοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, like ἄγγιστος, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt. ; ἄγγ. τινός very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id. ; also τινὶ Id. : — οἱ ἀγγοτάτω προσήκορτες the nearest of kin, Id. : — so, ἀγγοτάτα ἔχειν τινός to be most like one, Id.

ἀγγότερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt.

ἀγχοῦ, = ἄγχι, near, nigh, ἀγχοῦ δ' ἱσταμένη Hom. ; c. gen., Id., Hdt.

ἀγγ-ουρος, ον, Ion. for ἄγγ-οπος, neighbouring, Anth.

ἈΓΧΩ, f. ἄγχω : aor. ἱ ἄγχα : cf. ἀπάγχω : — to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἄγχε μιν ἰσὰς ὑπὸ δειρῆν Il. ; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆξας ἄγχαν Ar. : metaph. of creditors, Id., N. T. ; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἄγχε Dem.

ἀγγ-ώματος, ον, (ἄγχι, δμαλός) nearly equal, ἀγχώματος

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id.: — neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχόμελα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. — λως, Luc.

*ΑΓΩ [ā], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἄγον, 3 dual ἄγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον:—fut. ἔξω, Ep. inf. ἔξέμεναι, —έμεν:—aor. 2 ἤγαγον; aor. 1 ἤξα is rare:—pf. ἤγαα, redupl. ἀγήνοχα:—Pass., fut. ἀγήσομαι, also dem. ἔξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθον, Ion. ἔχθην: pf. ἤγαμαι:

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐπάρουσι γυναῖκα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν Il. (v. infr. 3); ἄγ. els or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγειν Ἀχέροντος ὑπὸν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part.

ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήσε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom. 2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc.:—mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen.:—in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν els δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοῖς δικαστάς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5. to fetch, ἄξεθ' ὄνν τον ἄριστον Od.: of things; to bring in, import, ὄννον νῆες ἄγουσι Il. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἄγαγον Οὐρανῶνες Ib.: Ἰλίφ φθορὰν Aesch. 7. to bear up, fellολλ' δ' ᾤς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Id. II. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτῳ τέλοσθε Il.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανείν leads to death, Eur.:—ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, els or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. to lead, as a general, Il.; ἄγ. στρατιάν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἵεται ἡ διάρῃς Hdt.; κόλπον ἀγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καὶ μὲν κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί Od. 2. like *agere*, to hold, celebrate, ἐορτῇ, τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat.: often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολὴν ἄγειν=σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ.=ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθέραν ἦγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 5. of time, to pass, ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like ἡγέομαι, Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ, περὶ πλείστον ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινά Thuc.:—so with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μῶν, τριακοσίων δαρείκους to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub voce.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκάδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, Ib.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἶκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, Il., etc.;—also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγά [ā], crasis for ἀ ἐγά.

ἀγωγάιος, ov, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγωγεύς, ἑως, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγωγή, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγωγήν ἐποιεῖτο pursued his voyage, Thuc.: movement, τοῦ ποδὸς Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὑμῶν ἢ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππων Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc.:—of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγώμιος, ov, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισσὼν ἀμαξῶν ἀγώμιον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγώμια things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plat.

ἀγώγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen. ἀγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, els, πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χαλὰ νεκρῶν ἀγωγή Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plat.

ἀγών [ā], crasis for δ ἀγών.

ἀγών [ā], ὄνος, δ, (ἀγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ζῆανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα, λίτοδ' ἀγῶν, ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Hom.: esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, δ ἐν Ὀλυμπῇ ἀγῶν Hdt.; δ Ὀλυμπικός ἀγῶν Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγῶν ἱπτικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παίδων, Dem., etc.:—hence, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξίων, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προίεστα, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt.:—also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-ἀρχής, ov, δ, (ἀρχω) judge of a contest, Soph. ἀγωνία, Ion. -ίνη, ἡ, (ἀγῶν) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνίᾳ Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ὄσω [ā]; aor. 1 ἡγωνιάσα: pf. ἡγωνῆκα: (ἀγωνία):—like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. II. *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περί τινος* Arist.; *ἐν τινι* Plut.

ἀγωνίδαται, v. ἀγωνίζομαι B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἰσθῆναι (in pass. sense, v. infr. B) : aor. I ἡγωνίσμην : pf. ἡγωνίσμην (in act. sense) : aor. I ἡγωνίσθη : — (ἀγών) :

A. as Dep. *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρός τινα* Plat.; *τινι* Id., etc.; *περί τινος* about a thing, Hdt., etc. : c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. στάδιον* Id.; *ἀγῶνα* περί τῆς ψυχῆς *ἀγ.* Dem. 2. *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περί τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ.* Id.; *πρός τινα* Id. : c. acc. cogn., *ἦν [μάχην] ἀγωνίσθε* Eur. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem. : generally *to contend for victory*, *καλῶς ἡγωνίσαι* Plat. 4. of public speaking, Xen. II. *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. δίκη, γραφήν* to fight a cause to the last, Dem.; *ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν* (sc. *γραφῆν*) Id.; *ἀγ. ἀγῶνα* Andoc., etc.; but *ἀγ. φόνον* to fight against a charge of murder, Eur. III. generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., *ἀ μὲν ἡγωνίσω* Dem.

B. as Pass. *to be won by a contest, to be brought to issue*, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion. for ἡγωνισμένοι εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἡγωνισμένα the contested points, Eur., etc.; δ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιέται τὸ πᾶν ἔργον it shall be brought to issue, Id. ἀγῶνιος, ov, (ἀγών) of or belonging to the contest, θεῶλος *ἀγ.* its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as *president of games*, Id.; of Zeus as *decider of the contest*, Soph.; — the ἀγῶνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). 2. ἀγωνίῳ σχολᾷ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγωνίσις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *contest for a prize*, Thuc. ἀγωνισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. 2. in sing., *ἀγ. τινός* a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; ξυνέσεως *ἀγ.* a fine stroke of wit, Id.; ἀρὰς *ἀγ.* the issue of the curse, Eur. II. *ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαι* τό to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ *ἀγ. προστάτεις* Luc. III. *that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation*, *ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα* Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, δ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) rivalry, Thuc.

ἀγωνιστέος, ov, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *one must contend*, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc. : — as Adj., *ἀγ. ἵπποι* race-horses, Plut. 2. a debater, opponent, Plat. II. c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, ἡ, ov, (ἀγωνίζομαι) fit for contest or debate, Arist. II. of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat. : — Adv. — *κῶς*, contentiously, *ἀγ. ἔχειν* to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ἡ, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ἡσώ, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; *ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια* Anth. 2. c. acc., *ἀγ. σάσιν* to stir up sedition, Plut. II. generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From

ἀγωνο-θέτης, ov, δ, (ρί-θημι) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδῆμνονία, ἡ, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαῖμων, ov, (*δᾶω) unknowing, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδαίμονες Od.

ἀ-δαῖς, ἐς, (*δᾶω) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unknowing how to do, Soph. : absol., Xen.

ἀ-δάτης, ov, (*δᾶω) Hes.

ἄ-δαιτος, ov, (δαίνυμαι) of which none might eat, Aesch.

ἄ-δακρύς, v, gen. vos, = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II, Id.

ἀδακρύτι, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut.

ἀ-δάκρυτος, ov, (δακρῶν) without tears, i. e. I. act. tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπῆμιον II.; ἀδακρῶν ἔχεν ὕσσε Od. : — ἐνδύειν ἀδακρῶν βλεφάρων πόσον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. ἀδερκτος. II. pass. unwept, unmourned, Id. 2. costing no tears, τρώπαια Plut.

ἀδαμαντίνος, ἡ, ov, (ἀδάμας) adamantine, Aesch., etc. : — metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμαντίνους λόγους Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr. : — Adv. — vos, Plat.

ἀδάμαντό-δετος, ov, iron-bound, Aesch.

ἀ-δάμας, ατος, δ, (δαμάω) properly the untamed, unconquerable : I. as Subst. adamant, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel : metaph. of any thing unalterable, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδάμαντι πελάσσω having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. the diamond, Theophr. II. as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ov, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, Il. : — later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroken, ἵππος Xen.

ἀ-δάματος, ov, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph. : of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσμα. [ἀδάματω in Theocr.]

ἀ-δάπανος, ov, (δαπάνη) without expense, costing nothing, γλυκεὰ καδάπανα (crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα) Ar. : — Adv. ἀδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur.

ᾄδας, ᾄδης, Dor. for ᾄδης, ᾄδης.

ᾄ-δαστος, ov, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph.

ᾄδδῆς, v. ᾄδῆς.

ᾄδδηκότες, ᾄδδην, ᾄδδηφαγέω, v. ᾄδῶ, ᾄδην, ᾄδηφαγέω.

ᾄδῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ᾄδαν.

ᾄδέα, Dor. for ᾄδέα, and also for ᾄδύν : v. ᾄδύς.

ᾄ-δεῖς, Ep. ᾄδειῖς, ἐς : Ep. voc. ᾄδδῆς : (δέος) : — without fear, fearless, ἐπ. περ ᾄδειῖς τ' ἐστὶ, of Hector, Il.; κύνον ᾄδδῆς Ib. 2. fearless, secure (v. ἄλῆς), τὸ ᾄδῆς, security, Thuc. ; ᾄδῆς θανάτου without fear of death, Plat. ; ᾄδῆς δόσος δειδέαι to fear where no fear is, Id. II. causing no fear, not formidable, πρὸς ἐχθροῖς Thuc. III. Adv. ᾄδῶς, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. 2. without stint, freely, Thuc.

ᾄδεια, ἡ, (ᾄδῆς) freedom from fear, ᾄδειν διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt. ; ἐν ᾄδειν εἶναι Id. ; τῶν σωματῶν ᾄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc. ; ᾄδειν τι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem. ; opp. to ᾄδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id. ; ᾄδῆας τυγχάνειν Id.

ᾄδειῖς, ἐς, Ep. for ᾄδῆς.

ᾄ-δείμαντος, ov, (δειμαίνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. -τως, Aesch.

2. *where no fear is*, οἰκία

Luc.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνω) *supperless*, Xen., etc.

ἀ-δέκαστος, ον, (δεκάω) *unbribed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. -ότερον Luc.

ἀ-δέκατεντος, ον, (δεκατεύω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.

ἀδελφεά, -ή, ἀδελφεός, -είος, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, a *sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.

ἀδελφῆ, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφείη, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά,

Soph. 2. a *sister* (as a fellow Christian), N. T.

ἀδελφιδέος, contr. -οῦς, ὁ, a *brother's* or *sister's* son, a *nephew*, Hdt.

ἀδελφιδῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδῆ, a *brother's* or *sister's* daughter, a *niece*, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτ-), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ᾶ], a *copul.*, δελφός; cf. Lat. *co-uterinus*), so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother: I.

as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἄδελφε (not -φέ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -είος :—a *brother*, or generally, a *near kinsman*, ἀδελφοί *brother and sister*, like Lat. *fratres*,

Eur.; ἀδελφεοὶ ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers* by both parents, i.e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. a *brother* (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ὁ, ὄν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. *geminus*, *gemellus*, of anything in *pairs*, *twin*, Xen. :—then, *just like*, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τοῦτοις

Soph.

ἀδελφός, crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) *the brotherhood*, N. T.

ἀ-δέξις, ον, (δεξιὰ) *left-handed*, ἀπὸ πλάτης, Luc.

ἀ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *unseen*, *invisible*, Anth.

ἀ-δερκτος, ον, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing*, ἀδερκτων ὁμμάτων *refracting* of thine eyes so that they see not, Soph.; cf. ἀδαρκτος I :—Adv. -τως, *without looking*, Id.

ἀ-δεσμιος, ον, *unfettered*, *unbound*, ἕδ. φυλακῆ, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*,' Thuc., etc.; δεσμός *δεσμός* bond that is no bond, of a wreath, Eur.

ἀ-δέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) *without master*, Plat., etc.

ἀ-δετος, ον, *unbound*, *free*, Dem.

ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith. of ὕλερος, πότμος, φῆμις, commonly expl. *not sweet*, *bitter*, *cruel* (from an old word δευκής *sweet*) ; but more prob. it means *unexpected*, *sudden* (from δοκ-έω).

ἀ-δελήγτος, ον, (δελήω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od.

ἀδέω [ᾶ], (ᾶω *satio*) *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., μὴ ξείνος δελήνῃ ἀδήσειε lest he should be sated with the repast, feel loathing at it; καμάτω ἀδηκότες ἦδ' ἐκ πύργῳ *sated* with toil and sleep.

ἀδῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δήϊος, contr. ἀ-δήϊος, ον, *unassailed*, *unravaged*, Soph.

ἀ-δηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) *unbitten*, *not gnawed* or *worm-eaten*, Hes. (in Sup. ἀνηκτοράτη) :—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀδηλέω, *to be in the dark* about a thing, Soph.; and ἀδηλία, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Anth. From

ἀ-δηλος, ον, *not seen* or *known*, *unknown*, *obscure*, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, ἕδ. θάνατοι *death* by an

unknown hand, Soph.; ἄδ. ἐχθρα *secret* enmity, Thuc.; βεῖ πᾶν ἀδηλον melts all to *nothing*, Soph.; ἄδ. τιμὴν *unseen*, *unobserved* by him, Xen. b. neut. ἀδηλόν

[ἔστι] el . . . ὅτι . . . it is *uncertain* whether . . . , *unknown* that . . . , Plat., etc.; so, ἀδηλον μὴ . . . , Id. :—absol., ἀδηλον ὅν τι being *uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν ἀδηλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. c. ἀδηλος often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιος εἰμι), παῖδες ἀηλοὶ ὁποτέρω = ἀδηλόν ἐστίν ὁποτέρω παῖδες εἰσὶν I,ys., etc. III.

Adv. -λως, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἀδῃμονέω [ᾶδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδῃμονῆσαι :—*to be sorely troubled*, Plat.; ἀδῃμονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀδῃμονία, ἡ, *trouble*, *distress*, Anth., Plut.

ἀδῃν or ἀδῃν [ᾶ], (ᾶω *satio*) Adv., Lat. *satis*, *to one's fill*, ἔδμεναι ἀδῃν *to eat their fill*, Il. 2. c. gen., οἱ μὲν ἀδῃν ἐλώσι πολέμοιο who may drive him to *satiety* of war, Ib.; ἀδῃν ἔλειξεν αἱμάτων *licked his fill* of blood, Aesch.; καὶ τοῦτων μὲν ἀδῃν enough of this, Plat.; c. part., ἀδῃν εἶχον κτελόντες Hdt. [ᾶ, except in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written ἔδῃν.]

ἀδῃος, ον, contr. for ἀδήϊος.

ἀ-δῃρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Anth.

ἀ-δῃριτος, ον, (δῃριόμαι) *without strife* or *battle*, Il. II. *unconquerable*, ἀνίκητος σθένος Aesch.

ᾷδης or Ἀιδης, ον, ὁ; in Hom. also Ἀΐδης, αὐ, and εὐ; Dor. Ἀΐδας, α: (there is also a gen. Ἀΐδος, dat. Ἀΐδι (as if from Ἀΐς) : from a *privat.*, ἰδεῖν) :—*Hades* or *Pluto* (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἰγῶ, τρίτατος δ' Ἀΐδης II.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς Ἀΐδα (sc. δόμοις, δόμοις) in, into the *nether world*, Hom.; εἰν Ἀΐδος II.; ἐν Ἀΐδου, ἐς Ἀΐδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἴκῳ) Att. :—also Ἀΐδωδε Adv., Il. II. as appellative, *Hades*, the world below, εἰσέεικεν εἰδὶ κεύθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδῃν Luc.; εἰς ἀδῃν Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἀδῃ N. T. 2. the *grave*, *death*, ἄδῃς πόντος *death* by sea, Aesch., etc. [ᾷδης in Hom., Att. ᾷδης; but in Trag. also αἰδῶς :—gen. αἰδῶ as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἰδῶ Id.; gen. αἰδῶ before a vowel, Il.]

ἀδῃκότες, ἀδήσειε, v. ἀδέω.

ἀδήσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδῃ-φάγος, ον, (ἀδῃν, φάγειν) *eating one's fill*, *gluttonous*, ἄδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ἀδ. νόσον *this devouring* sore, Soph.

ἀ-δῃωτος, ον, *not ravaged*, Xen.

ἀ-διάβᾶτος, ον, *not to be passed*, ποταμός, γάτος Xen.

ἀ-διάβλητος, ον, (διαβάλλω) *not listening to slander*, Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) *intestate*, Plut.

ἀ-διάκριτος, ον, *undecided*, Luc.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, (διαλείπω) *unintermitting*, *incessant*, N. T.; Adv. -τως, Polyb., N. T.

ἀ-διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) *undissolved*, *indissoluble*, Plat.

ἀ-διαντος, ον, (διάνω) *unweaved*, Simon. II. ἀδιαντον, τό, a plant, *maiden-hair*, Theocr.

ἀ-διαύλος, ον, *with no way back*, of Hades, Eur.

ἀ-διαφθαρτος, ον, (διαφθείρω) = ἀδιάφθορος I, Plat.

ἀ-διαφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption*, *uprightness*, N. T. From ἀ-διαφθορος, ον, (διαφθείρω) *uncorrupted*, Plat., etc. :—Adv. -πως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses,

incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. — ὠτάτα, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἀ-διδάκτος [τ], *ov*, *untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., ἀδ. ἐρώτων Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-διέξοδος, *ov*, act. *unable to get out*, Anth.

ἀ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνῶ) *unquestioned*, Plut.

ἀ-διήγητος, *ov*, (διηγέομαι) *undescribable*, Xen., Dem.

ἀ-δικαστος, *ov*, (δικάζω) *undecided*, Luc.

ἀδικείμενος, Boeot. for ἡδικημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικέω : Ion. impf. ἡδίκηον or —εύν :—Pass., fut., in med. form ἀδικήσομαι or pass. ἀδικηθήσομαι : (ἀδικος) : —to do wrong, Hdt., etc. ; τὰδικεῖν *wrong-doing*, Soph. ; τὸ μὰδικεῖν *righteous dealing*, Aesch. ; but, σჩήσει τὸ μὰδικεῖν will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id. :—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ διδασκων Plat., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn., ἀδικίαν, ἀδικημα, Plat., or a neut. Adj., ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγιστα, Id. ; οὐδέν, μὴδέν ἀδ., Id. :—also, ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μυστήρια Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, Hdt., etc. :—c. dupl. acc. to wrong one in a thing, Ar., etc. ; τὰ μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά Dem. ; ἀδ. τινὰ περὶ τινος Plat. :—Pass. to be wronged, μὴ δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ Soph. ; ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι Eur. 2. to spoil, damage, ἀδ. γῆν Thuc.

ἀδικημα, atos, τό, (ἀδικέω) *a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. *a wrong done to one*, Dem. II. *that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods*, Plat.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of ἀδικέω, *one must do wrong*, Plat.

ἀδικία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like ἀδικημα, *a wrong, injury*, Id., Plat. ; and

ἀδικιον, τό, *a wrong, wrong-dealing*, Hdt. II. ἀδικίου γραφή, *an action against public wrong-doers*, Plut. From

ἀ-δικος, *ov*, (δικη) of persons, *wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; ἀδικώτατος Soph. :—ἀδ. εἰς τι *unjust in a thing*, εἰς τινα *towards a person*, Hdt. ; περὶ τινα Xen. ; c. inf. so *unjust as to* . . N. T. 2. ἀδ. ἴπποι *obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἐργατα* Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἀδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκαια *right and wrong*, Plat. III. Adv. —κας, Solon, etc. ; τοὺς ἀδ. *θνήσκοντας* Soph. ; εἶτε δίκαιος εἶτε ἀδ. *jure an injuria*, Hdt. ; οὐκ ἀδ. *not without reason*, Plat.

*ΑΔΙΝΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν [ἀ], *close-packed* : (v. ἀδρός) :—hence, 1. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom. ; ἀδινὰ δάκρυα *thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, Il. ; Σειρήνες ἀδινὰ *the loud-voiced Sirens*, Od. :—Adv. —νῶς, *frequently, or loudly, vehemently*, Il. ; so ἀδινῶν καὶ ἀδινὰ as Adv., ἀδινῶν κλάειν, μυκᾶσθαι, σογαχῆσαι Hom. : Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *ov*, (διορθῶ) *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. :—of books, *unrevised*, Cic. ; cf. διορθωτής.

ἀ-διστακτος, *ov*, (διστάζω) *not doubted* :—Adv. —τως, Anth.

ἀ-διψος, *ov*, (δίψα) *not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc. ἀδμής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, poet. for ἀδάματος, *untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, Ib.

ἀ-δημτος, *η, ov*, poet. for ἀδάματος, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, βοῦν ἀδμήτην, ἦν οὐ πω ἐπὶ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἀνὴρ Il. ; ἴππου ἐξέτε ἀδμήτην Ib. 2. like ἀδμής, *unwedded*, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἀδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόκιμος, *ov*, (δοκέω) *unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc. ; τὸ ἀδ. *the unexpectedness*, Thuc. II. Adv. —τως, Id. ; so ἀδόκιπα as Adv., Eur. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκίμου Thuc.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, *ov*, (δοκιμάζω) *untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δοκίμος, *ov*, *not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολεσχέω [ᾱ], f. ἴσω, *to talk idly, prate*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχης [ᾱ], *ov*, δ, *a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from ἀδην λέσχη, *talking to satiety*.)

ἀδολεσχία [ᾱ], ἡ, *garrulity, idle talk*, Ar., Plat., etc. ; Theophr. wrote περὶ ἀδολεσχίας. From

ἀδό-λεσχος [ᾱ], *ov* = ἀδολέσχης, Anth.

ἀ-δολος, *ov*, *without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, σπονδαὶ ἀδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc. :—Adv., often in the phrase ἀδῶλα καὶ δίκαια, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *unadulterated, genuine*, Aesch. ; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἄδων, Ep. for ἔαδων, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δονήτος, *ov*, (δονέω) *unshaken*, Anth.

ἄδονίς [ᾱ], ἡ, poet. for ἀπδονίς, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξαστος, *ov*, (δοξάζω) *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat.

ἀδοξέω, f. ἴσω, *to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute*, Eur., Dem. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem*, τινα Plut. : and

ἀδοξία, ἡ, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat. ; *obscurity*, Plut. From

ἀ-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem. :—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc. :—Adv. —ξως, Plut.

ἄδος [ᾱ], eos, τό, (ἄω satio) *satiety, loathing*, Il.

ἄδος, ἀδοσύνη, Dor. for ἦδος, ἡδούνη.

ἀ-δοτος, *ov*, *without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀ-δουλος, *ov*, *unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *ov*, (δουπέω) *noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δράνής, ἐς, (δραίνω) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable*, of iron, Plut.

*Αδράστεια, Ion. *Αδρήστεια, ἡ, *a name of Nemesis*, Aesch. (Perhaps from *a privātē*, διδράσκω, *the Inevitable*.)

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. ἀ-δρηστος, *ov*, (διδράσκω) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

*Αδρίας, *ov*, Ion. —ίης, *oe, δ, the Adriatic*, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. *Αδριανός, old Att. *Αδρηγνός, ἡ, ὄν, *Adriatic*, Eur. :—also, *Αδριακός ἀμφιπορεύς, i. e. *a cask of Italian wine*, Anth.

ἀδρόσμαι, Pass. (ἀδρός) *to come to one's strength*, Plat.

*ΑΔΡΟΨ, δ, ὄν, in the primary sense it seems to mean *thick* : (akin to ἀδ-ινός, as κυδρός to κυδνός) : I.

of things, *χρόνια ἀδρὴν πίπτονσαν falling thick*, Hdt. :—*strong, great in any way*, ἀδρὸς πόλεμος Ar. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, Hdt., Plat. ; of animals, Xen., Babr. ; of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt.

ἀδροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀδρός) = ἀδρότης, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδροτής, ἦτος, ἦ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.

ἀδρόω, v. ἀδρόομαι.

ἀ-δρύναι, ἄδος, ἦ, (ἀ copul., δρύν) = Ἀμαδρύναι, Anth.

ἀδρύνω [ῶ], f. ῥύνω, (ἀδρύν, to make ripe, ripen, Xen.:—*Pass.* to grow ripe, ripen, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βόας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βόης, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀ-δυνάμια, lon. -ίη, ἦ, (δύναμις want of strength or power, *incapability*, *incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν for wrong-doing, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνάστια, ἦ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτεω, f. ἦσω: I. of persons, to want strength, Plat., etc.; c. inf. to be unable to do, Xen. II. of things, to be impossible, N. T. From

ἀ-δυνάτος [ῶ], ov, I. of persons, unable to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol. without strength, powerless, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδύνατοι men disabled for service, incapable, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδύνατος χρέμασι poor, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—of ships, disabled, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀδ. want of strength, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. disabilities, Dem. II. of things, that cannot be done, impossible, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδυνάτον or ἀδυνάτῃ [ἔστι], it is impossible, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. impossibility, Id.; τοιμῶν ἀδύνατα, ἀδυνάτῃ ἐρᾶν Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδύ-.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, ov, (δύω) not to be entered:—hence as Subst. ἀδύτον, τό, the innermost sanctuary, II., etc.

ᾄδω, Att. contr. for αἰδῶ.

ᾄδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ἦ, Dor. for ᾄδων.

Ἀδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἀδωνις, Anth.

Ἀδωνία, τὰ, the mourning for Adonis, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons:—hence Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, to keep the Adonia) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

*Ἀδωνις [ᾄ], ἰδος, ὁ, Adonis, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho; ᾄδωνις, crasis for δ' Ἀδ., Theocr.:—generally, an Adonis, a darling, Luc. 2. Ἀδωνίδος κήποι, quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia, Plat.

ἀ-δῶρπτος, ov, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ov, = ἄδωροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, ov, incorruptible, Anth.

ᾄ-δωρος, ov, (δῶρον) without gifts, taking none, incorruptible, c. gen., ἀδωρότατος χρημάτων Thuc. II. giving no gifts, ἀδωροὺς ἐλαφθολαῖας by hunting from which no gifts were offered, Soph. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts that are no gifts, like βλος ἄβλωτος, Id.

ἀ-δῶτης, ov, ὁ, one who gives nothing, Hes.

ἀεθλεύω, ἀεθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀέθλων, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλων, the prize of contest, Hom. II. for ἄθλος, the contest, Od.

ἀέθλιος, ov, also α, ov, (ἄεθλον) gaining the prize, or running for it, ἵππος ἀέθλις a race-horse, Theogn.: μήλον ἀέθλ. the apple of discord, Anth.

ἀέθλων, τό, ἄεθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλων, ἄθλος.

ἀεθλοσύνη, ἦ, (ἄεθλον) a contest, a struggle, Anth.

ἀεθλοφόρος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

αἰέ [ᾄ], Ep. αἰέ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. always, for ever, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰέ, συνεχὲς αἰέ, ἐμμένεις αἰέ, Id.; αἰέ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰέ, αἰέ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰέ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, αἰέ διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαέ:—ὁ αἰέ χρόνος eternity, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ αἰέ ὄντες the immortals, Xen., etc.:—but, ὁ αἰέ βασιλεύων the king for the time being, Hdt.; τοῖσι τοῦτον αἰέ ἐκγονοῖσι to their descendants for ever, Id. (The Root is Alf; cf. Lat. aevum, aetās, i. e. aev-itus.)

αἰέ-βολος, ov, (βάλλω) continually thrown, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰε-γενέτης, ov, ὁ: (γίγνομαι):—epith. of the gods, like αἰέν ὄντες, everlasting, immortal, θεῶν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰεγενέτησιν II.

αἰε-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) everlasting, Plat., Xen.

ἀ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) without form, incorporeal, Plat.

αἰε-δύνητος [ῖ], ov, (δυνέω) ever-revolving, Anth.

*Αἰεῖδω, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰέω), Att. ᾄδω:—

impf. ᾄειδον, Ep. αἰειδον, Att. ᾄδον:—fut. αἰέσομαι, Att. ᾄσομαι: rarely in act. form αἰέσω; still more rarely ᾄσω;

Dor. ᾄσεύμαι, ᾄσῶ:—aor. 1 ᾄεσα, Ep. αἰεσα [ᾄ] imper. αἰεσον, Att. ᾄσα.—Pass., Att. aor. 1 ᾄσθην, pf. ᾄσμαι:—

to sing, II., etc.:—then of any sound, to twang, of the bowstring, Od.; to whistle, of the wind, Mosch.; to ring, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c.

acc. rei, to sing, chant, μῆνιν, πατήρ, κλέα ἀνδρῶν Hom.:—absol., αἰεῖν ἀμφὶ τινας tusing in one's praise, Od.:—Pass., of songs, to be sung, Hdt.; ᾄσμα καλῶς ᾄσθην Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. to sing, praise, Att.

αἰε-ζῶων, ov, ov, (ζῶω) ever-living, φῶτλη Anth.

αἰε-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) ever-green, Anth.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, ov, or os, ov = αἰκής, Hom., Idt.; contr.

αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -λως, Od.

ἀ-εικής, ἐς, (εἶκος) unseemly, shameful, αἰκέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν II.; αἰκέα [εἴματα] Od.; δεσμός αἰκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰκέστερα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰκής παρέχεσθαι to cause no inconvenience, Id.:—Adv. αἰέως;

lon. -έως, Simon.; αἰέως as Adv., Od. 2. unseemly, shabby, μισθός, ἄποινα II. 3. οὐδὲν αἰέως ἐστί, c. inf., it is nothing strange that . . ., Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.

αἰετία, lon. -ίη [ῖ], ἦ, (αἰκής) unseemly treatment, outrage, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰετία.

αἰεκίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: Ep. aor. 1 αἰεκίσσα: Med., Ep. aor. 1 αἰεκισσάμην:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 inf., αἰεκισθήμεναι:—to treat unseemly, injure, abuse, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐπαγκλον αἰεκίω I will do thee no great dishonour, II.:—Med. in act. sense, Ib. Cf. Att. αἰεκίζω.

αἰε-λογία, ἦ, (λέγω) a continual talking:—as Att. law-term, τὴν α. προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν to court continual inquiry into one's conduct, Dem.

αἰε-μνηστος, ov, (μνᾶμαι) ever to be remembered, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

αἰε-ναος, ov, = ἀνάσας, q. v.

αἰε-νηστis, ios, ὁ, ἦ, ever-fasting, Anth.

αἰε-νωος, ov, Att. contr. for αἰεναος, v. ἀέναος.

αἰε-πάρθενος, ἦ, ever a virgin, Sapph.

αἰε-ρύτος, ov, ever-flowing, κρήνη Soph.

αἰέω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἰέδω), Att. αἰρῶ (q. v.), Accl. ἀέρω: impf. ἡειρον, Ep. ἡειρον:—fut. ἀρῶ [ᾄ], contr. from ἀερῶ (not in use): aor. 1 ἡειρα, Ep. ἡειρα:—Med., fut. ἀρῶμαι [ᾄ]:—aor. 1 inf. ἀειρασθαι, part. -άμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡέρσην, Ep. ἀέρσην, 3 pl. ἡερθεν:—pf. ἡερμαι: plqpf. Ep. 3 sing. ἡερτο, Ion.

ἔφορο. To lift, heave, raise up, Hom., etc.; ἱστία στειλὰν ἀεῖραντες furlled the sails by brailing them up, Od.:—esp. to lift for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry, Il.; ἄχθος ἀεῖρειν, of ships of burden, Od.; μή μοι οἶνον ἔειρε offer me not wine, Il. 2. to raise, levy, λεκτὸν ἀροῦμεν στόλον Aesch. II. Med. to lift up for oneself, i. e. bear off, c. acc. rei, Il. 2. to raise or stir up, ἀεῖρασθαι πόλεμον to undertake a long war, Hdt.; βαρὺς ἀεῖρασθαι slow to undertake, Id. 3. ἀεῖρασθαι τὰ ἱστία to hoist sail, or without ἱστία, Id. III. Pass. to be lifted or carried up, Od.; ἀεῖρεσθαι εἰς . . . to rise up and go to a place, Hdt.;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, Id. 2. to be suspended, πὰρ κούλεδν αἰὲν ἄωρο [the dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, Il. 3. metaph. to be lifted up, excited, Soph.

αἰς, part. of ἔμμι.

ἄεισα, Ep. for ἥισα, aor. i of αἰδω.

ἄεισμα, τό, poet. and Ion. for ἄσμα, Hdt., etc.

ἄεισομαι, fut. of αἰδω.

αἰε-φλεγής, ἑς, (φλέγω) ever-burning, Anth.

αἰε-φρουρος, ον, ever-watching, i. e. ever-lasting, οἰκη-
σις ἀέφρ., of the grave, Soph.

αἰε-φύγια, ἡ, (φυγή) perpetual exile, Plat.

αἰε-χρόνιος, ον, everlasting, Anth.

ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον, particip. form=ἀέκων, Od.; πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος, Virgil's multa reluctant, lb.

ἀεκήλιος, ον, = αἰκέλιος, Il.

ἀ-έκτητι, Epic Adv. against one's will, Hom.; c. gen., σέυ ἀέκτητι, ἀέκτητι σθέν, Lat. te invito, and θεῶν ἀέκτητι, ἀέκτητι θεῶν, Id.

ἀ-εκούσιος, ον and α, ον; Att. contr. ἀκούσιος [α], ον:—against one's will, involuntary, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv. ἀκούσιως, involuntarily, Thuc.

ἀ-έκων, Att. contr. ἄκων [α], ον, α, ον, against one's will, unwilling, of persons, ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο Il.; πόλλ' ἄέκων, Virgil's multa reluctant, lb.; ἀέκοντος Διός, invito Jove, Aesch., Xen.—Adv. ἀέκωντας, unwillingly, Plat. II. like ἀκούσιος, of acts, involuntary, ἔργα Soph.

ἀέλιος, δ, Dor. for ἡέλιος, ἥλιος. [α, but made short by Soph. and Eur.]

ἄελλα, Ep. ἀέλλη, ης, ἡ, (εἶλα) a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy, Hom.; ἔλλαι ἀνέμων Id. 2. metaph. of any whirling motion, ἀκυδρόμοις ἀέλλαις, of an animal, Eur.; ἄστρων ὄπ' ἀέλλαισι Id.

ἀελλαῖος, α, ον, (ἔελλα) storm-swift, πελειῖς Soph.

ἀελλᾶς, δδος, ἡ, = foreg., ἴπποι Soph.

ἀελλῆς, δ, (ἔελλα) eddying, Il.

ἀελλο-μάχος, ον, struggling with the storm, Anth.

ἀελλό-πος, ποδος, δ, ἡ, poet. for ἀελλό-πους (cf. ἀρίπτος, Οἰδῖπτος):—storm-footed, storm-swift, Il., etc.

Ἀελλῶ, dos contr. οὖς, ἡ, (ἔελλα) Storm, a Harpy, Hes.

ἀελπτῶ, (ἀελπτος) to have no hope, only in part., ἀελ-
πτόντες σόν εἶναι Il.; ἀ. υπερβαλέσθαι Hdt.

ἀ-ελπτής, ἑς, (ἐλπεται) unhoped for, unexpected, Od.

ἀελπτία, ἡ, (ἔελπτος) an unlooked for event, ἐξ ἀελ-
πτίας unexpectedly, Archil.

ἄ-ελπτος, ον, = ἀελπτικός, h. Hom.; ἐξ ἀέλπτου unex-
pectedly, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀέλπτων Soph. 2. beyond
hope, despaired of, Solon. II. act. hopeless,

desperate, h. Hom., Aesch. III. Adv. -τως, beyond
all hope, Lat. insperato, Id.:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur.

ἄε-νῶς [α-], ον, (νῶς A) also ἀε-νῶς, contr. αἰνῶς
(ἀέννῶς is a corrupt form):—ever-flowing, Hes., Hdt.,
Trag. 2. generally, everlasting, ἀρετὰς ἀέναον κλέος
Simon.:—rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat.

ἀενάων, ον, α, ον, = foreg., Od., Hes.

ἀεξί-φύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) nourishing leaves, leafy,
Aesch.

Ἀεξί-φύτος, ον, (φυτὸν) nourishing plants, Ἡώς Anth.

ἈΕΨΩ, poet. form of αἰψω (αὐξάνω), mostly in pres. and
impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. ἀεξήσω, aor.

i ἡξήσω, fut. med. ἀεξήσομαι, aor. i pass. ἀεξήσθην. To
increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, μένος μέγα θυμὸς
ἀέξει Il.; θυμὸν ἀέξει lb.; πένης ἀ. to cherish woe,
Od.; υἱὸν ἀ. to rear him to man's estate, lb.; ἔργον
ἀέξουσι θεοὶ they bless the work, lb. 2. to exalt by
one's deeds, to magnify, τὸ πλῆθος ἀέξειν Hdt.; to
magnify, exaggerate, [ἀργεῖλαι] μῦθος ἀέξει Soph. 3.

ἀέξειν φόνον Eur. II. Pass. to increase, grow, ἀέξετο
he was waxing tall, Od.; οὐ ποτ' ἀέξετο κύμα no wave
rose high, lb.; χόλος ἐν στήθεσιν ἀέζεται rises high,
Il.; τόδε ἔργον ἀ. it prospers, Od.; ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἡμᾶρ
was getting on to noon, Il.; so, κέρδος ἀέζεται Aesch.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ιη [ι], ἡ, α not working, idleness, Od.,
Hes.—Cf. Att. ἀργία. From

ἀ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) not-working, idle, Hom., Hes.,
etc.;—ἀεργοὶ δόμοι idle houses, i. e. where people are
idle, Theocr.—Cf. Att. ἀργός.

ἀέρδην, Adv. (ἀεῖρω) lifting up, Aesch.—Cf. Att. ἀρδην.

ἀερέσθαι, see under Ion. form ἥερ-.

ἀερθεν, Ep. for ἡέρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of αἰρω;
ἀέρθη, 3 sing.; ἀερθεῖς part.

ἀέριος [α], ον, also α, ον: Ion. ἡέριος, η, ον: (ἄηρ):—
in the mist or thick air of morning, Eur. II. in
the air, high in air, Id.

ἀεροβᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, to walk the air, Ar., Plat. From
ἀερο-βάτης [α], ον, δ, (βαίω) one who walks the air,
Plut.

ἀερο-δινής, ἑς, Ion. ἡερ-, (δίνη) wheeling in air, Anth.

ἀερο-δόνητος, ον, air-tossed, soaring, Ar.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. ἴσω, to traverse the air, Luc.

ἀερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, δ, an air-raven, Luc.

ἀερο-κῶνυψ, ὡπος, an air-gnat, Luc.

ἀερο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an air-battle, Luc.

ἀερο-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure the air: to lose one-
self in vague speculation, Xen.

ἀερο-νηχῆς, ἑς, (νήχομαι) floating in air, of clouds, Ar.

ἀερό-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) roaming in air, Aesch. ap. Ar.

ἀέρρω, Aeol. for αἰρω.

ἀερό-πότης, ον, δ, (ποτάομαι) high-soaring, Hes., Anth.

ἀερό-πότητος, ον, = foreg., Hes.

ἀερό-πους, δ, ἡ, lifting the feet, brisk-trotting, ἴπποι Il.

ἀεράζω, lengthd. Ep. form of αἰρω, to lift up:—impf.
ἡέρταζον Anth.

ἀεράω, = foreg., aor. i ἡέρτησα, pf. pass. ἡέρτηται, Anth.

ἄεσα, ἀεσαμεν contr. ἄσαμεν, ἄσαν, inf. ἀεσαι, aor. i
(from a form ἀεσ, not in use), Od. (Akin to
ἄμμι, ἔω A, λαῶν.)

ἀεσιφροσύνη, ἡ, silliness, folly, Od., Hes. From
ἀεσί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) damaged in mind, wit-
less, silly, Hom., Hes. (For ἀεσί-φρων, from ἀάω, φρήν.)

ἄετος [ā], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, an eagle, Hom., etc. :—proverb., αἰετός ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. 2. an eagle as a standard, of the Persians, Xen.; of the Romans, Plut. II. in architecture, the pediment of a temple, Ar.

ἀετο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a standard-bearer, Plut.

ἀετώδης [ā], es, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc.

*ἀέω, v. ἄεσα.

ἄζα, ἡ, (ἄζω) drought: in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμένον ἄζη coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλεός, α, ον, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Hom.; βῶν ἄζαλέην the dry bull's-hide, Il. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Σελπιός Hes.

ἄζανω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Hom.

ἄζηλία, ἡ, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλότυπος, ον, free from jealousy, envy, Plut.

ἄ-ζήλωτος, ον, not to be envied, Plat.

ἄ-ζήμιος, ον, (ζημία) free from further payment: without loss, scot-free, Lat. immunis, Hdt., etc. :—unpunished, not deserving punishment, Soph., Eur. II. act. harmless, of sour looks, Thuc.

ἄ-ζηχῆς, ἐς, unceasing, excessive, Il.; neut. as Adv., (ἐζηχῆς φάγμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od.; ὄϊες ἄζ. μεμακύναι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἄ-διεχῆς (a copulat., διέχω), v. sub ζα-.)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄγος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα:—to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . , Il. 2. absol. in part. awe-struck, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζυγος, ον, = ἄζυξ, unwedded, κοίτη Luc.

ἄ-ζύμος, ον, (ζύμη) of bread, unleavened, ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄζύμων or τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, τό, (ζύννυμι) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. nuptiarum experts, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

*ἄζω, to dry up, parch, Hes. :—Pass., ἀγείρος ἀζομένη κείτρα the poplar lies drying, Il.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) ungirt, from hurry, Hes.

ἄ-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδός) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον εἶσεσθαι Hdt.: in Plat. of talk, ἀηδές or οὐκ ἀηδές ἐστί. II. of persons, disagreeable, odious, Id.

III. Adv. -δῶς, unpleasantly, Id.; ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat.

ἄηδία, ἡ, (ἀηδής) unpleasantness, nauseousness, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat.

ἄηδονιδεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀηδών) a young nightingale, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἄηδόνιος, ον, of a nightingale, γόος, νόμος ἃ. the nightingale's dirge, Aesch.

ἄηδονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀηδάν, a nightingale, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσὸν ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἄηδῶ, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Αr.

ἄηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἄειδω) the songstress, i. e. the nightingale, Hes., etc.; of the daughter of Pandaræus, who was changed into a nightingale, Hom.

ἀήθεια, Ion. -ίη [ī], ἡ, (ἀήθης) unaccustomedness, Batr.; ἀήθ. τινας inexperience of a thing, Thuc.

ἀήθεσσω, ποῖτ, for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀήθεσσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀ-ήθης, es, (ἡθος) unwonted, unusual, Aesch.:—Adv. -θως, unexpectedly, Thuc. II. of persons, unused to a thing, c. gen., Id., Dem.

ἄηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur.

ἄημα, τό, a blast, gale, Aesch., Soph. From ἄημι (Root FA, cf. αἶ-ω), 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄησι; inf. ἄῆναι, Ep. ἄῆμεναι; part. ἄης: 3 sing. impf. ἄη:—Pass., 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἄῆμενος. Ep. Verb. = ἄω, to breathe hard, blown, of winds, Hom. :—Pass. to be beaten by the wind, ὄρμενος καὶ ἄῆμενος Od.: metaph., to toss or rave about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο, i. e. τῶς in doubt or fear, Il.

ἄήρ [ā], ἄέρος, in Hom. ἄήρ, ἡέρος, δ and ἡ, (ἄημι):—the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ the upper air (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτη περὺντα δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε); hence mist, gloom, περὶ δ' ἡέρα πούλην ἔχενεν Il.; ἡέρα μὲν σκέδασε Ib.; cf. ἡέριος, ἡεροειδής. 2. generally, air, Soph., etc.; ἄέρα δέειν (cf. Virg. verberat auras), N. T.

ἄησις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἄημι) a blowing, Eur.

ἀ-ήσσητος, later Att. ἀ-ήττητος, ον, (ἡσσωμαι) unconquered, Thuc., Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat.

ἄησῦλος, for αἰσῦλος, twicked, Il.

ἄησῦρος, ον, (ἄημι) light as air, small, little, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητη, ἡ, = ἀήτης, Hes.

ἄήτης, ον, δ, (ἄημι) a blast, gale, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἡητο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ον, (ἄημι?) stormy, furious, θάρος ἄητον Il.

ἀ-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for ἀήσσητος.

ἀ-θαλάσσωτος, Att. -ττωτος, ον, (θαλασσώω) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar.

ἀ-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plut.

ἀ-θαλπής, ἐς, (θάλπος) without warmth, Anth.

ἀ-θαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibyc., Plut.

Ἀθάνα, Ἀθάναι, Ἀθανάια, Dor. for Ἀθην-; v. Ἀθήνη.

ἀθανάσια, ἡ, immortality, Plat., etc.; and

ἀθανάτιζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal, Hdt. From

ἀ-θάνατος, ον, Ep. also ἡ, ον: undying, immortal, Hom., etc. :—ἀθάνατοι, οἱ, the Immortals, Hom., etc.; ἀθάναται ἄλλαι, i. e. the sea goddesses, Od.: Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtae.

II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. ἄθ. ὁρῆ the hair on which life depended, Aesch. III. οἱ ἀθάνατοι the immortals, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv., ἀθανάτως εὖδειν Anth. [ἀθ- always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A α, fin.]

ἀ-θαπτος, ον, (θάπτο) unburied, Il., etc. II. unworthy of burial, Anth.

ἈΘΑΨΗ [θā], ἡ, groats or meal, porridge, Ar., etc.

ἀ-θαράς, ἐς, (θάρος) discouraged, downhearted, Plut.: τὸ ἀθαράς want of courage, Id. Adv. -σῶς, Id.

ἀ-θέατος, ον, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

may not be seen, secret, Plut. blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεῖ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θείαστος, ον, (θεάω) uninspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελκτος, ον, (θελγω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμις, ιτος, δ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμίσιος, ον, (θεμίς) lawless, godless, ἀθεμιστία εἰδώς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θεμιστος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose):—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὐχέσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. goddess, ungodly, Trag.:—Comp. -ώτερος Lys.; Sup. -ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. -ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. -ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπευσια, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀ-θεράπευτος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or -ισσω: aor. 1 ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσσω:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-θέριμνος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσιμος, Plut.

ἀ-θέσφατος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, aweful, ὕμνος, θάλασσα, νύξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βόες Od.

ἀθερέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. -τως, = ἀθέσιμος, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

ἀ-θεώρητος, ον, (θεωρέω) without observation:—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀ-θηλυς, υ, unfeminine, Plut.

Ἀθηνᾶ, Att. for Ἀθηναῖα, Ἀθήνη. Hence

Ἀθῆναι, Dor. Ἀθᾶναι, ἄν, αἱ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II. Adverbs, Ἀθῆναζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθῆνηθεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθῆνοθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθῆνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθήναιον, τό, (Ἀθηνᾶ) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθῆνη, ἡ, Athéné, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθῆνη, also

Ἀθηναίη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηνᾶ. —The latter name (in Att.

Ἀθηναία) was contr. into Ἀθηνᾶ, the Att. form: Dor.

Ἀθᾶνα and Ἀθανάλη Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανάα [γᾶ], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθῆναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηνάιον, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

ἈΘΗ'P, ἔπος, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, (θήρεω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, δ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθηρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θιγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσοις ἀθ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἀθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀθλέω, f. -σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἀνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἤθλησα: pf. ἤθληκα: (ἀθλος):—commoner form of ἀθλέω, Δαο- μέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.; πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἦρος, δ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ον and os, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἀέθλον, ἄθλον):—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc.: Comp. -ιώτερος Soph.: Sup. -ιώτατος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.:—Adv. -ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense,

pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρίον ἀθλία βορά Eur.:—Adv., ἀθλίως και κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc. ἀθλο-θέτης, ον, δ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἀθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἀθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἀθλα προφαίνεν, προτινέναι, τινέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἀθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρειν to win prizes, Plat.; ἀθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς Dem. II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἀθλος, δ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἀέθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt.; ἀέθλον προτινέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολώνω) undisturbed, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορυβήτος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θόρυβος, ον, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. -βως, Eur. ἄθος, Dor. for ἄθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc. ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 opt. ἀθήσειε, inf. ἀθρή-σαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.; εἰδῆ' ἀθρήσον Eur.; οὐ γὰρ ἴδους ἂν ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc. :—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταὐτ' ἄρρησον, εἰ . . . *consider this also, whether* . . . , Soph.; ἄρρει Plat. Hence

ἀθηρτέον, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Eur., Xen.

ἀθροίζω or **ἀθροίζω** : f. *σω* : aor. 1 ἤθροισα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤθροισθην : pf. ἤθροισμαι : (ἀθρός or ἀθρός :—*to gather together, to muster forces*, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἀθρ. *to gather the Trojans together*, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἀθροισον *collect breath*, Id. :—Med. *to gather for oneself, collect round one*, Id., Xen. :—Pass. *to be gathered together*, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀθροισθέντες *having rallied*, Thuc.; τὸ ἔμπαν ἤθροισθη διαχίλιοι *the whole amounted collectively to 2000*, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίζεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to collect oneself*, Plat.; φόβος ἤθροισται *fear has gathered strength, arisen*, Xen. Hence

ἀθροισις, *ews*, ἡ, *a gathering, mustering*, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.; and

ἀθροισμα, τό, *a gathering*, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, *one must collect*, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or **ἀ-θρός**, *α*, *ov*, Att. ἄθρους, *ov* : (α *copulativ*, θρός) :—*in crowds or masses, crowded together*, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἀθροὶ Od., etc.; ἀθροὶ, of soldiers, *in close order*, Lat. *conferto agmine*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλά καὶ κῶμα ἀθρόα *close together*, Id. II. *taken together*, ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν *he paid for all at once*, Od.; ἀθρόα πόλις *the citizens as a whole*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀθρόον *their assembled force*, Xen.; ἀθρόφ στῆμασι *with one voice*, Eur.; ἀθρόους κρίνειν *to condemn all by a single vote*, Plat.; κατήριπεν ἀθρόος *he fell all at once*, Theocr. III. *multitudinous*, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθροώστερος Plut.

ἀ-θρῦπος, *ov*, (θρῦπτω) *not broken, not enervated*, Plut.; θρῦπτος εἰς γέλωτα *never breaking into laughter*, Id. Adv. ἄ-τως, Id.

ἀθῦμέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄθυμος) *to be disheartened, lose heart*, Aesch., etc.; τινα *at or for a thing*, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose :—foll. by a relat. word, *to be sore afraid*, ἀθῦμω δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινῶς ἀθῦμω μὴ βλέπων δ' μάντις ᾗ Id. Hence

ἀθῦμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must lose heart*, Xen.; and **ἀθῦμία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of heart, faintheartedness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθῦμίαν καθιστάναί τινα Plat.; ἀθῦμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθῦμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθῦμία ἐμπιπτεῖ τινί Id.

ἀ-θῦμος, *ov*, *without heart, fainthearted*, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὅθ. εἶναι πρὸς τι *to have no heart for a thing*, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθῦμος ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. *without passion*, Plat.

ἀθῦσμα, τό, (ἀθῦρω) *a plaything, toy : a delight, joy*, Xen., etc.

ἀ-θῦρόγλωττος, *ov*, (θῦρα, γλῶττα) *one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler*, Eur.

ἀ-θῦρος, *ov*, (θῦρα) *without door*, Plut.

ἀθῦροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From

ἀ-θῦροστόμος, *ov*, (θῦρα, στόμα, = ἀθυρόγλωττος, *ever-babbling*, Soph.

ἀ-θῦροςος, *ov*, *without thyrsus*, Eur.

ἈΘΥΡΨ [ῡ], only in pres. and impf., *to play, sport*, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μούσαν ἀθῦρον *singing sportive songs*, h. Hom. :—Med., simply, *to*

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. *to play the deeds of men*, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θῦρωτος [ῡ], *ov*, (θῦρω) = ἄθυρος, *never closed*, Ar.

ἀ-θῦτος, *ov*, (θῦω) *not offered*, i. e. *neglected*, ἱερὰ ἀθ., 1. *sacra inauspicata*, Aeschin. II. act. *without sacrificing*, ἄθῦτος ἀπελθεῖν Xen.

ἀθῦος, *ov*, (θῦή) *unpunished, scot-free*, Eur., etc.; ἀθῦος καθιστάναί τινα *to secure their immunity*, Dem.; ἀθῦον ἀφιέναι Id.; ἀθῦος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι *to get off scot-free*, Plat. 2. *free from a thing*, c. gen., Ar. 3. *unharm* by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II. *not deserving punishment, without fault*, Id.

Ἀθῦος or **Ἀθῶος**, *θ*, *ov*, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θῶπεντος, *ov*, (θῶπεν) *not flattered, without flattery*, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης *from my tongue*, Eur. II. act. *not flattering, discourteous*, Anth.

ἀ-θωράκιστος, *ov*, (θωράκιζω) *without breastplate*, Xen.

Ἀθῶς [ᾶ], *ω*, δ, acc. Ἀθῶν or Ἀθῶ : Ep. nom. Ἀθῶως, *ῶω* :—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἶ, Dor. and Ep. for *εἰ*, if :—αἶ κε or κεν, *if only, so that*, Lat. *dummodo*, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἶκα, Theocr. II. αἶ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for *εἰ γάρ*, to express a wish, O that! *would that!* Lat. *utinam!* with optat., Hom.; cf. αἶθε.

αἶ, Exclam. of astonishment, *ha!* αἶ τάλας Ar.

αἶα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag. : never in pl.

αἶαγμα, *ατος*, τό, *a wail*, Eur. From

αἰάζω, f. *ῶω* : aor. 1 part. αἰάας : *to cry αἶα*, *to wail*, Trag.; c. acc. *to bewail*, Aesch., Eur.

αἶα, exclam. of grief, *ah!* Lat. *par!* c. gen., αἶα τόλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἶα αἶα μελέων ἔργων Aesch. : later c. acc., αἶα τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίδης, *ov*, δ, son of Aecaeus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, *ov*, verb. Adj. of αἰάζω, *bewailed, lamentable*, Aesch., Ar. II. *wailing, miserable*, Aesch.

αἰᾶνής, Ion. αἰηνής, *és*, old word, *dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, vuktos αἰανή τέκνα, vuktos αἰανῆς κύκλος, αἰανῆς νόσος* Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, *εἰς τὸν αἰανῆ χρόνον* Aesch.; and so in Adv. αἰανῶς *for ever*, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰεῖ, *everlasting*, whence may come the notion of *never-ending, wearisome, dreary*.)

Αἴας, *ατος*, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἴᾶν (metri grat.) Soph., elsewh. in Trag. Αἴᾶς.

αἰβοῖ, *bah!* exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar.

αἰγ-αγρος, δ and ἡ, (αἶξ, ἄγρος) *the wild goat*, Bahr.

Αἰγαῖος, *α*, *ov*, Aegaeon, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὕπος Αἰγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος sc. πόντος, δ, the Aegaeon, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖων, *ωνος*, δ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βριάρεως, Il. II. the Aegaeon sea, Eur.

αἰγᾶνέη, ἡ, *a hunting-spear, javelin*, Hom., Anth. (Perh. from αἰεῖ, *a goat-spear*.)

αἰγέη, v. αἴγιος.

αἴγιος, *α*, Ion. *η*, *ov*, Ep. for αἴγιος, (αἶξ of a goat or goats, Lat. *caprinus*, αἴγιος τυρὸς *goats-milk cheese*, Il.; ἀσκή ἐν αἰγέῃ *in a goat's skin*, lb.); αἰγέη κυνέη *a helmet of goatskin*.

Αἴγεις, α, ον, of Aegcus, Aesch.

αἴγυρος, ἡ, the poplar cf. λεύκη, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶγ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a goatherd, Plut., Anth.

αἴγεις, α, ον, = αἴγεις, Od. II. as Subst. αἰγῆ (sc. δόρα, ἡ, a goat's skin, Hdt.

αἰγιάλις, ον, δ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From

αἰγιάλιος, δ, (αἶγ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand, Hom., Hdt.; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον πρέφει, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψήφοι in his house, Ar.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶγ, βόσκω, a goat-pasture, Anth.

αἰγί-βότης, ον, δ, (αἶγ, βόσκω) feeding goats, Anth.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, (αἶγ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od.

αἰγίβαλλος or αἰγίβαλος, δ, the titmouse, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, αἶγ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth.

αἰγί-κορεῖς, εων, οἱ, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἶγ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.)

αἰγί-λιψ [γῖ], ῖτος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πέτρῃ II.

αἰγίλος, ἡ, αἶγ a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr.

Αἰγῖνα, ns, ἡ, Aegina, II., etc.; also Αἰγιναίη (sc. νῆσος) Hdt.:—hence, Αἰγινήτης, ον, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ἴδος, an Aeginetan, Id., etc.:—Adj. Αἰγινάιος, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἰγί-νομεύς, εως, δ, (αἶγ, νέμω) a goatherd, Anth.

αἰγί-νόμος, ον, αἶγ, νέμω) feeding goats: as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. αἰγινόμος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, βοτάνη Id.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Hom.

αἰγί-πόδης, ον, δ, (αἶγ, πούς) goat-footed, h. Hom.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

αἰγί-πῦρος, δ, or αἰγί-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr.

αἰγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αἶγ): I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. (αἶγ II) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.

αἰγλάεις, contr. αἰγλᾶς, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

Αἰγλή, ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκή αἰγλή Ib.; εἰς αἰγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ II. Hence

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Hom.

αἰγλο-φάνης, ες, φαίνομαι, radiant, Anth.

αἰγλο-κερως, gen. -κερω, acc. -κερων: (αἶγ, κέρας):—goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἰγλο-νόμος, ον, αἶγ, νέμω) = αἰγινόμος, Anth.

αἰγ-ὄνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, ὄνυξ = αἰγῶνυξ, Anth.

αἰγλο-πόδης, ον, δ, = αἰγινόδης, Anth.

αἰγλο-πρόσωπος, ον, αἶγ, πρόσωπον: goat-faced, Hdt.

αἰγυπιός, δ, a vulture, Hom., etc.:—αἰγυπιός is the vulture which preys on live animals, γνύφ the carrion-vulture.

Αἰγυπτίαζω, to speak Egyptian, Luc.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, ον, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc.

Αἰγυπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίαν, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from *Αἰγυπτίζω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ες, (γένος) of Egyptian race, Aesch.

Αἰγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. ἡ, Egypt, Od.; Αἰγυπτῖνδε to Egypt, Ib.

αἰγ-ὄνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶγ, ὄνυξ) goat-hoofed, Anth.

Αἶδας, Dor. for Αἰδης, Αἰδης.

ΑἰΔΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, poet. also αἰδέομαι, part. αἰδόμενος; imper. αἰδο:—impf., Ep. 3 sing. αἰδετο, pl. αἰδέοντο Att. ἡδούντο: f. αἰδέσσομαι, Ep. αἰδέσσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡδέσαμην, Ep. imper. αἰδέσσαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡδέσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἰδέσθεν: pf. ἡδέσμαι: Dep.:—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., αἰδεσαι μὲν πατέρα προλεῖπαι feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph.:—absol., αἰδεσθῆς from a sense of shame, II. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αἰδεῖο θεούς Ib., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἰδεσσαι μέλαρον respect the house, II.; ὄρκον αἰδεσθῆς Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος μὴδ' ἐλεῶν Od. Hence

αἰδέσμος, ον, exciting shame, venerable, Luc.

αἰδεσις, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) respect, Dem.

ἀ-ἰδηλος [ῖ], Dor. -ἄλος, ον, (*εἶδω, making unseen, annihilating, destroying, II.:—Adv. -λως, = ἀλεθρῶς, Ib. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Hes.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδέομαι) bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, Id.: Adv. -μόνως, Id.

ἀ-ἰδής, ες, (*εἶδω, unseen, annihilated, Hes.

Αἰδης, δ, poet. for Αἰδης; v. ἄδης.

αἰδιος [αἰδ], ον, also ἡ, ον, (αἶ, everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att.:—ἐς αἰδιον for ever, Thuc.

ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, ον, (*εἶδω, unseen, dark, Hes.:—so ἀ-ἰδνης, Poeta ap. Plut.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, (αἰδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, II., etc.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (αἰδέομαι) of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. att. shamefaced, reverent, Od.:—Adv. -ως, reverently, Ib. III. Comp. αἰδοῖότερος, Od.; Sup. αἰδοῖεστατος, Pind.

αἰδομαι, poet. for αἰδέομαι.

Αἶδος, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom. Αἶς, v. ἄδης.

αἰδό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδομαι, φρήν) respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

αἰδρεία or -ῆ [ῆ], ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From

ἄ-ἰδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, (*εἶδω) poet. Adj. unknown, ignorant, II.; c. gen. Od., etc.

ἀ-ἰδρύτος or ἀν-ιδρύτος, ον, ἰδρύω, unsettled, vagabond, Ar.; δρόμος ἄν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Αἰδωνεύς, εως, later δ, = Αἰδης: poets used the obl. cases Αἰδωνήος, ἡῖ, ἡα, with α, metri grat.

αἰδώς, ος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect, Hom., etc.:—personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνον Αἰδῶς Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence, Theogn.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, II.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδῶς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχεα! Ib.; αἰδῶς, ὦ Λύκιοι! ποῖ φεύγετε; Ib. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Ib.

αἰεῖ, Ion. and poet. for αἰε.

αἰει-γενέτης, ὁ, poet. for αἰεγενέτης.

αἰέλουρος, v. sub αἰλουρος.

αἰέν, poet. for αἰε.

αἰέν-υπνος, ον, *tolling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.

αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for αἰετός.

αἰζήτος, lengthd. αἰζήσιος, ὁ, *strong, lusty, vigorous*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰιγής, Ion. for αἰάνης.

αἰητος, in Il. Vulcan is πέλωρ αἰητον, = ἄητον, *terrible, mighty monster*.

αἰθάλη, ἡ, (αἰθω) = αἰθαλος, *soot*, Luc.

αἰθαλίων, ὠνος, (αἰθαλος) epith. of the τέτιξ, *swarthy, dusky*, Theocr.

αἰθαλοῖς, ἔσσσα, ὄεν, contr. αἰθαλοῦς, ὄσσσα, ὄυν, (αἰθαλος) *smoky, sooty*, Il., Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black ashes that are burnt out*, Hom. II. *burning*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰθᾶλος, ὁ, (αἰθω?) *soot*, Eur.

αἰθᾶλώ, f. ὤσω, to *sit with soot or smoke*, Eur.

αἶθε, Ep. for εἶθε, αἶθ ὄφελος *would that!* Hom.; cf. αἶ.

αἶθεος, Dor. for ἡθεος.

αἰθερο-εμβάτέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐμβαλναι) *to walk in ether*, Anth. αἰθέρσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *of or in the upper air, high in air, on high*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία ἀνέπτα *flew up into the air*, Eur.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *ether-skimming*, Anth.

αἰθήρ, ἑρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose ὁ; in Soph. and Eur. ὁ or ἡ: (αἰθω) — *ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the ἀθή* (q. v.); Ζεὺς αἰθέρι ναίων Il. II. *a climate, region*, Eur.

Αἰθίοψ, στος, ὁ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπῆς, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἰδος: (αἰθω, ὄψ) — *properly Burnt-face, i.e. an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc. —

Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, and as Subst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2. in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.

αἰθός, ὁ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.

αἰθουσα, (sc. σπῶδ, being partic. of αἰθω), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor*, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S. *to catch the sun*, whence the name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.

αἰθ-οψ, ορος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking*, of metal, *flashing*, Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, lb.; of smoke, *mixed with flame*, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II.

metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. *ardens*, Hes., Soph.

αἰθήρη (not αἶθρα even in Att.), ἡ, (αἰθήρ) *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, Hom.

αἰθήρη-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) epith. of Boreas, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, Il.; so αἰθήρη-γενέτης, Od.

αἰθρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, later form of αἰθήρη, Solon, etc.;

αἰθρίας, Att. -ίας, in *clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας in the open air, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. 2. *the clear cold air of night*, Hdt. [I in dactyls and anapaests.]

αἰθριᾶω, to be clear, of the sky, ὥς δ' ἡθρίασε Babr.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἡσω, (κοιτῆ) *to sleep in open air*, Theocr.

αἰθρίσιος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Ζεὺς, Theocr.

αἰθρίος, ὁ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία.

αἰθρία, ἡ, a sea-bird, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἰδυκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that darts swiftly*, Anth. From

αἰθύσσω, poet. aor. 1 αἰθυξα, (αἰθω) *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph. — Pass. *to quiver*, of leaves, Sappho.

Αἱ' Ὄν, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. *to burn or blaze*, Soph. — in this sense the Pass. αἰθόμεαι is used by Hom. in part,

πυρὸς μένος αἰθόμενιο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἔρωσι αἰθεσθαι Xen.

αἰθων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom.

of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, — where it is either *fiery, fierce, or tawny*. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch., Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd.

in Poets, metri grat., αἰθωνος Soph.; αἰθωνα Hes.]

αἶκα [κά], Dor. for εἶ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.

αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλος) *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr.: (this is prob. the orig. sense).

αἶκε, αἶκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for ἀευκέλιος.

αἰκή [αἶ], ἡ, (αἰσσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.

αἰκής [ῖ], ἑς, poet. for ἀευκής, Adv. αἰκώς, Il.: — in Trag., αἰκής, αἰκώς.

αἰκία [ῖ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀευκείη (q. v.), *injurious treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch., etc. 2. in Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δίκη *an action for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc.

αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. ἀευκίζω: I. Act. only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινά Soph.; of a storm, αἰκίζων φόβον ὕλης Id.: — Pass. *to be tormented*, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίζομαι: f. αἰκίσσμαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι: aor. 1 med. ἡκισάμην, pass. ἡκίσθην: pf. ἡκισμαι: — in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαι τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen. Hence

αἰκισμα, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch.: — in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur.

αἰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dem.

αἰκῶς, αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκής.

αἶ-λίνος, ὁ, *a plaintive dirge*, Trag.; (said to be from αἶ λινον, *ah me for Linus!* v. Αἶνος II.) 2. Adj.

αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.: — neut. pl. αἰλινα as Adv., Mosch.

αἰλουρος or αἰέλουρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*, Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc.: — ἐφ' αἵματι

φεύγειν *to avoid trial for murder by going into exile*, Dem.; so αἶμα φεύγειν Eur. III. like Lat. *sanguis*,

blood-relationship, kin, Soph., Hom., etc.; ὁ πρὸς αἶμα-τος *one of the blood or race*, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἵμακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with blood, of blood*, Eur.

αἱμαλέος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.

αἱμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) *a gush or stream of blood*, Soph.

αἱμασία, ἡ, *a wall of dry stones*, Lat. *maceria*, Od., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμάσσω, Att. -τω: f. -δέω: aor. 1 ἡμαξα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἡμάχην or αἱμάχην: (αἶμα): — *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch.: — hence *to smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth. :—Pass. to welter in blood, be slain, Soph.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχέω) shedding of blood, N. T. αἱματ-ήρως, ὁ, ὄν, also ὁς, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Trag. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-ή-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing blood, bloody, Aesch. αἱματ-όεις, ὁσσα, ὄν, contr. αἱματοῦς, οὔσσα, οὔν, = αἱματ-ήρως, Ib. 2. blood-red or of blood, Ib. 3. bloody, murderous, Ib.

αἱματ-ο-λοιχός, ὄν, (λείχω) licking blood, ἔρως αἵμ. thirst for blood, Aesch.

αἱματ-ο-πότης, ὄν, ὁ, (πίνω) a blood-drinker, Ar. αἱματ-ορ-ρόφος, ὄν, (ροφῶ) blood-drinking, Aesch.

αἱματ-ορ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, αἵμ. βανίδες a shower of blood, Eur.

αἱματ-ο-σταγής, ἑς, (στράζω) blood-dripping, Aesch. αἱματ-ο-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) blood-stained, Anth.

αἱματ-ο-χάρμης, ὄν, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, Anth. αἱματ-όω, f. ὄσω, (αἷμα) to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) blood-red, Thuc. αἱματ-ωπός, ὄν, (ᾠψ) bloody to behold, Eur.

αἱματ-ώψ, ὄπτος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἱματωπός, Eur. αἰμο-βᾶφής, ἑς, (βάπτω) bathed in blood, Soph.

αἰμο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) blood-sucking, greedy of blood, Theocr.

αἰμό-δυψος, ὄν, bloodthirsty, Luc. αἰμορ-ράγης, ἑς, (ρήγνυμι) bleeding violently, Soph.

αἰμορ-ραντος, ὄν, (ραίνω) blood-sprinkled, Eur. αἰμορ-ροῶ, (ρέω) to have a αἱμόρροια.

αἱμόρροια, ἡ, a discharge of blood. αἱμόρροια, ἡ, αἱμόρροια, Eur.

αἱμόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, Aesch. :—poët. αἱμό-ρutos, Anth.

αἰμο-σταγής, ἑς, = αἱματο-σταγής, Eur. αἰμο-φόρνυκτος, ὄν, (φορβίσω) defiled with blood, κρέα Od.

αἰμυλία, ἡ, (αἰμύλος) winning, wily ways, Plut. αἰμύλος, ὄν, = αἰμύλος, Od., Hes.

αἰμύλο-μήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μήτις) of winning wiles, h. Hom. αἰμύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, flattering, wheedling, wily, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἰμυλώτατον Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἱμ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) bloody, blood-red, Luc. αἱμω, ὄντος, ὁ, = δαχμων, skilful in a thing, c. gen., αἱμωα θήρης II. II. (αἷμα) bloody, Aesch., Eur.

αἱμ-ωπός, ὄν, = αἱματωπός, Anth. αἰν-ἄρετης, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) terribly brave, II.

αἰνεσίς, ἑως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) praise, N. T. αἰνετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. ofsq., praiseworthy, Arist., Anth.

αἰνέω, impf. ἤνουν, Ion. αἰνεον : f. αἰνήσω, Att. αἰνέω : aor. I ἤνησα, Att. ἤνεσα, Ion. αἰνεσα : pf. ἤνεκα :—Med., f. αἰνέσσομαι :—Pass., aor. I ἤνέθην : pf. ἤνημαι. Poët. and Ion. Verb. ἐπαίνεω being used in Att. Prose :—properly, to tell or speak of (cf. αἰνός), Aesch. II. commonly, to speak in praise of, praise, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od. : c. inf. to recommend to do a thing, Aesch.; also c. part., αἰνεῖν ἰόντα to commend one's going, Id. 3. like ἀγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur. :—c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμον Pind., etc.; θήσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to promise or vow, τί τιμι or τιλ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur.

αἰν-ής, ἡ, = αἰνός, praise, fame, ἐν αἰνῇ ἔων Hdt.

αἰνῆμι, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes.

αἰνῆτος, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰνετός, Pind.

αἰνίγμα, ατος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles, Id.; δι' αἰνιγμάτων Aeschin.; αἰνίγμα προβάλλειν, ἐνυθιέναι to propose a riddle, Plat.; opp. to αἰνίγμα λύειν, εὐρίσκεν to solve it, Soph., etc.

αἰνιγματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) riddling, dark, Aesch.

αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = αἰνίγμα, a riddle, δι' αἰνιγμάτων ἐρεῖν Ar.; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν Eur.

αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = αἰνέω, Hom. :—Act. αἰνίζω in Anth. αἰνικτήριος, ὄν, known from the Adv. -ίως, in riddles, Aesch.; and

αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph. From

αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : f. ἴζομαι : aor. I ἤνιξάμην :—Dep., but also as Pass., v. inf. II : (αἰνός) :—to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρίως αἰνίζομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπρεα to speak riddling verses, Hdt. :—c. acc. rei, to hint a thing, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. I ἤνιχθην, pf. ἤνιγμα, Theogn., Plat., etc.

αἰνο-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ὄν, ὁ, (βία) awefully strong, Anth.

αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, fatally wedded, Eur.

αἰνόθεν, (αἰνός) Adv. only in phrase αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς from horror to horror, right horribly, II.

αἰνό-θρυπτος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) sadly enervated, Theocr.

αἰνο-λαμπής, ἑς, (λάμπω) horrid-gleaming, Aesch.

αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) fatally wedded, Aesch.

αἰνο-λέων, ὄντος, ὁ, a dreadful lion, Theocr.

αἰνό-λίθος, ὄν, (λίθον) unfortunate in life's thread, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.

αἰνό-λύκος, ὁ, a horrible wolf, Anth.

αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, doomed to a sad end, Hom.

αἰνο-πᾶθής, ἑς, (πάσχω) suffering dire ills, Od., Anth.

αἰνό-πᾶρις, ἴδος, ὁ, like Δούπαρις, unlucky Paris, Eur.

αἰνο-πάτηρ, ἑρος, ὁ, unhappy father, Aesch.

αἰνός, ὁ, poet. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω) : I. = μῦθος, a tale, story, Od.; αἰνεῖν αἰνον to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph. : generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. ἔπαινος, praise, Hom., Trag.

αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. and Ion. word = δεινός, dread, dire, grim, terrible, Hom.; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, II. II. Adv. -vός, terribly, i. e. strangely, exceedingly, Hom., Hdt.; also αἰνά as Adv., II.; Sup. -ότατον, Ib.

αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy in being a mother, Mosch.

αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, a dreadful tyrant, Anth.

Αἰνύμαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm. :—to take, take off, take hold of, Hom.; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἰνυμένων taking of the cheeses, Od.

Αἰνός, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ : dat. pl. αἰγεῖν :—a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Hom. 2. αἰξ ἄγριος the wild goat, the ibex, Id. II. αἰγες, old name for waves. (Prob. not from αἰσσω, of which the root is ΑἰΚ.)

αἰξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰσσω.

αἰξέω, f. of αἰσσω.

Αἰολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, an Aeolian; pl. Αἰολεές, Att. Αἰολεῖς or -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc. :—Adj. Αἰολικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the

Aeolians, Theocr.; — fem. *Αἰολίς*, *ἰδος*, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. *Αἰολήτις*, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. *σω*, *Ἀιολεύς*, *ἰδος*, Hes., etc.; poet. *αἰόλλω*, (*αἰόλος*) only in pres., *to shift rapidly to and fro*, Od.: — Pass. *to shift colour*, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βροντήης, ου, δ, (*βροντή*) *wielder of lightning*, Ζεύς Pind.

αἰολο-θώραξ, ηκος, δ, *with glancing breastplate*, Il.

αἰολο-μῆτις, ιος, δ, ἡ, *full of various wiles*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰολο-μίτρης, ου, δ, (*μίτρα*) *with glancing or glittering girdle* [for it was plated with metal], Il. II. *with variegated turban*, Theocr.

αἰολο-πῶλος, ου, *with quick-moving steeds*, Il., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ου, *quick-moving*, Il.; *αἰόλαι* *εὐλαὶ* *wriggling worms*, Ib.; so of wasps and serpents, Ib. II.

changeable of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, Ib.; (but here also it may be explained *moving with the body, manageable*, Lat. *habilis*); — also, *αἰόλα νύξ* *star-spangled night*, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke *flushed by fire-light* *αἰόλα πυρὸς κάσιος*; *αἰόλα σὰρξ* *discoloured from disease*, Soph. III. *metaph.*, 1. *changeable, shifting, varied*, *κάκα* Aesch.; of sounds, *λαχὴ* Eur. 2. *shifty, wily, slippery*, *ψεύδος* Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., *proparox.* *Αἰόλος*, ου, δ, *lord of the winds*, properly *the Rapid or the Changeable*, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. *Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος*, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολο-στομος, ου, (*στόμα*) *shifting in speech*, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰπύς*) *high, lofty*, Hom. II. *metaph.*, 1. *precipitate, hasty*, Pind. 2. *hard to win, difficult*, Pind., Eur.

αἰπερ, Dor. for *εἴπερ*.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, = *αἰπεινός*, Il.

αἰπολέω, only in pres. and impf., *to tend goats*, Theocr.: — Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἰπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰπόλος*) of or for *goatherds*, Anth.

αἰπόλιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, Il., etc. II. *a goat-pasture*, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, δ, *a goatherd*, Od., etc. (*αἰ-πόλος* is for *αἰγο-πόλος* from *αἶξ*, *πολέω*.)

αἶπος, εος, τό, (*αἰπύς*) *a height, a steep*, Aesch.: *πρὸς αἶπος* *ἐρχεσθαι*, *metaph.* of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for *αἰπύς*, *high, lofty*, of cities, Il.; *αἰπὰ βέεθρα* *streams falling sheer down*, Ib.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, δ, (*μήτις*) *with high thoughts*, Θέμιδος *αἰπυμήτα* *παῖ* Aesch.

αἰπύ-ωντος, ου, *high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge*, of Dodona, Aesch.

ΑἰΠΥΣ, εἰα, ὄν, *high and steep, lofty*, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, Il.; *βρόχος αἰπ.* *a noose hanging straight down*, Od. II. *metaph.* *sheer, utter*, *αἰπύς* *δλεσθαι* Hom. (death being regarded as *the plunge over a precipice*); so, *φόνος αἰπύς* Od.; also *αἰπύς* *χόλος* *towering wrath*, Il. 2. *arduous, difficult*, Ib.

αἰρέσιμος, ου, (*αἰρέω*) *that can be taken*, Xen.

αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ, (*αἰρέω*) *a taking*, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ἡ *βασιλῆος αἰρ.* *the taking by the king*, Id. 2. *means for taking a place*, Thuc. II. (*αἰρέομαι*) *a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice*, *νέμειν, προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν* to give or offer *choice*, Hdt., Att.; *αἶρ.*

γίγνεται *τινι* *a choice* is allowed one, Thuc.; *αἰρεσιν λαμβάνειν* to have *choice* given, Dem. 2. *choice or election* of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. *a choice, deliberate plan, purpose*, Plat., etc. 4. *a sect, school*, etc.: esp. *a religious sect*, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N.T. 5. *a heresy*, Eccl.

αἰρετός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of *αἰρέω*, *to be taken, desirable*, Xen. II. *αἰρέεον*, *one must choose*, Plat.

αἰρετίζω, f. *σω*, (*αἰρέομαι*) *to choose, select*, Babr., N.T.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰρέομαι*) *able to choose*, Plat. 2. *heretical*, N.T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *αἰρέω*, *that may be taken or conquered*, Hdt.; *that may be understood*, Plat. II. (*αἰρέομαι*) *to be chosen, eligible*, Id., Hdt., etc.; *ζῆσις* *πονηρὰς θάνατος* *αἰρετώτερος* Menand. 2. *chosen, elected*, Plat., etc.

Αἰ'ΡΕ'Ω: impf. *ῥεον*, Ion. *ἄρεον*: f. *αἰρήσω*: pf. *ῥηκα*, Ion. *ἄραρηκα* or *ἄρηκα*: plpf. *ἄραρηκα*: — Med., f. *αἰρήσομαι*: pf. in med. sense *ῥημαι*: 3 pl. plpf. *ῥηρητο*: — Pass., f. *αἰρεθήσομαι*, rarely *ῥήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ῥέθην*: pf. *ῥημαι*: 3 sing. plpf. *ῥητο*, Ion. *ἄραρητο*. From Root *ΕΛ* come f. *ἐλάω*, aor. 1 *έλαα*, only in late writers: aor. 2 *έλον*, Ion. *έλεσκον*: — Med., f. *έλόμαι*: aor. 2 *έλόμην*:

A. Act. *to take with the hand, grasp*, *αἶρ.* *τι ἐν χερσίν*, *μετὰ χερσίν* *to take a thing in hand*, Od.; *αἶρ.* *χερσὶ δόρυ* Il.; *αἶρ.* *τινὰ χερὸς* *to take one by the hand*, Ib.: — part. *έλών* is sometimes used as Adv., *by force*, Soph. 2. *to take away*, Hom. II. *to take by force, to take a city*, Il., etc.; *to overpower, kill*, Hom., etc.: often of passions, etc., *to seize*, Id., etc.: *to conquer* (in a race), Il. 2. *to take, catch*, as in hunting, in good sense, *to win over*, Xen., etc.: — c. part. *to catch or detect one doing a thing*, Soph. 3. *to win, gain, κῶδος* Il.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, *to convict* a person of a thing, *τινὰ τινας* Ar., etc.: also c. part., *αἰρεῖν* *τινὰ κλέπτοντα* *to convict of theft*, Id.; *ῥήσθαι* *κλοπῆς* sc. *ὄν*, Soph.; *τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὃ ἐμὲ αἰρήσει* Plat. 5. *δ λόγος αἰρεῖ*, Lat. *ratio evincit*, *reason proves*, Hdt.

B. Med. *to take for oneself*, Hom., etc.; *αἶρ.* *δόρυ*, *δείπνον* *to take one's supper*, Id.: so in most senses of Act. II. *to choose*, Id.: *to take in preference, prefer* one thing to another, *τι πρό τινας* Hdt.; *τι ἀντί τινας* Xen.; also, *τί τινας* Soph.; *τι μάλλον ἢ . . .* or *μᾶλλον τινας* Att.: — c. inf. *to prefer to do*, Hdt., etc. 2. *αἰρεῖσθαι* *τά τινας* or *τινὰ* *to take another's part, join his party*, Id., etc. 3. *to choose by vote, elect* to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. *to be taken*, Hdt.; but *ἄλσσκομαι* is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, *to be chosen*, in pf. *ῥημαι* (which is also med.), Hdt., Att. *ἄ-ῖρος* [I], δ, Od. 18. 73 *Ἴρος* *ἄῖρος*, *Irus unhappy Irus*, — a play upon his name, like *δάρα* *ἄδωρα*.

αἶρω (Ep. and poet. *ἄερω* q.v.): f. *ἄρῶ* [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from *ἄρῶ* [ᾶ], contr. from *ἀερῶ*, f. of *ἀερώ*: — aor. 1 *ῥαα*, imper. *ἄρον*, subj. *ἄρῃς*, opt. *ἄρειας*, part. *ἄρας* [ᾶ]: — pf. *ῥηκα*: 3 pl. plpf. *ῥηκεσαν*: Med., impf. *ῥόμην*: f. *ᾄρομαι* [ᾶ], poet. *ᾄρομαι*: — aor. 1 *ῥάμην*: — in Ep. poets also aor. 2 *ᾄρομην* [ᾶ]; Ep. subj. *ᾄρηαι*, *ᾄρηται*; opt. *ᾄρομην*; inf. *ᾄρέσθαι*; part. *ᾄρόμενος*: — pf. (in med. sense) *ῥημαι*: — Pass., f. *ᾄρῃσθαι*: aor. 1 *ῥήθην*: pf. *ῥημαι*, but in med. sense, Soph.:

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἰρεῖν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; αἶψ. σημεῖον to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, αἶψ. τὰς ναῦς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀραι τῷ στρατῷ Id.:—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc.

II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἄλλον Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὑψόφ αἰρεῖν θυμόν to grow excited, Soph.; αἰρεῖν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἤρθη νουν ἐς ἀπασθάλην Simon. 2. to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. IV. to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἦρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια of horses) Ib.; κῦδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρεσθαι II.; also, δειλὸν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πόλεμον Thuc., etc.; φυγὴν ἀρεσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III. to raise up, πατήρᾳ τινι Soph.: of sound, αἰρεσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar.

*Ἄις, obsol. nominat., v. ἄδης.

Ἄισα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. II. as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς αἰση, ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἰσαν Ib.; θεοῦ αἰσα Eur.:—κατ' αἰσαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' αἰσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἰσαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; λήϊδος αἰσα Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίαιτο: impf. ἦσθάνομην: f. αἰσθησμαι: aor. 2 ᾗσθον: Dep.: (ἄνω):—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ᾗσθόμην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. 2. of things, to give a perception, i. e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. II. one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T.

αἰσθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat.

αἰσθώ, only in pres. and impf. (ἀημι) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν αἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσιμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσιμαίαις πλοῦτον Aesch. From αἰσιμος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, αἰσα Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσιμον ἡμαρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσιμόν ἐστι 'tis fatal, Ib. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσιμα εἰπεῖν, αἰσιμα εἰδώς Od.

αἰσιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, (αἰσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἄ-ἴσος, ὄν, = ἄνισος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

αἰσσω, (Root AIK), contr. ἄσσω, in later Att. ἄπτω or ἄπτω: impf. ἦσσαν, Ep. ἦισσον, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἰξω: aor. 1 ἦξα; Ion. ἦξα, αἰξασκον:—Med., aor. αἰξασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦχθη, Ep. αἰχθην. [ἀ- in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., αἰξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἰχθῆναι Ib.; κόμη δι' αἰρας ἄσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. II. trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄ-ἴστος, ὄν, contr. ἄστος, (α privat., *ἔλω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστώ, contr. ἄστώ: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἦιστωσα, contr. ᾗστ-:—Pass., aor. 1 ᾗστώσην, Ep. αἰστώσην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄ-ἴστωρ, ὀρος, ὅ, ἡ, (α privat., εἰθένα) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

αἰσῦλος, ὄν, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυννάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυνμητεία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσυνμητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (αἰσυννάω) a prince, II.

αἰσυνμητής, ὄν, ὅ, (αἰσυννάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχίω, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρός.

Αἴσχος, εος, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσchrήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (αἰσchrός) shameful, Anth.

αἰσchrο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσchrο-κερδής, ἑς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.—Adv. —δως, N. T.

αἰσchrο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = αἰσchrοεπέω, Plat. Hence αἰσchrολογία, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen.

αἰσchrό-μητις, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσchrο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσchrο-πράγω, f. ἴσω, (πράσσω) = αἰσchrουργέω, Arist. αἰσchrός, ὅ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσchrος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπεια II.; so in Adv., αἰσchrῶς ἐνένυσσε Ib. II. opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, Hdt., etc.; αἰσchrόν [ἐστί], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσchrόν, as Subst., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσchrόν, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσchrίστα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. III. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσchrότερος, —ότατος, the forms αἰσchrών [ἔ], αἰσchrιστος (formed from αἰσchrός) are used. Hence

αἰσchrότης, ἡτος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνόμεν, Ep. inf. of αἰσχύνομαι.

αἰσχρ-συργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *shameless conduct*, Eur.

αἰσχύνῃ [ῃ], ἡ, (αἰσχος) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a disgrace*, of a person, Aesch. II. *shame for an ill deed*, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδώς, *shame, the sense of shame*, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυνέων, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, *one must be ashamed*, Xen.

αἰσχυντηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) *bashful, modest*, Plat.

αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰσχύνομαι) *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

αἰσχυντηρός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰσχυντηλός, Plat.

αἰσχυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) *shameful*, Arist.

αἰσχύνω [ῶ]: Ion. impf. αἰσχύνοσκε: f. -ῶν, Ion. -υνέω:

aor. I ἥσχυνα:—Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνοῦμαι: aor.

I ἥσχυνθην, inf. αἰσχυθῆναι, poet. -ήμεν: pf. ἥσχυμαι:

—to *make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην*

II. 2. in moral sense, *to dishonour, tarnish, γένος*

πατέρων Ib., etc. 3. *to dishonour a woman*, Aesch.,

etc. B. Pass. *to be dishonoured, νέκυς ἡσχυμένος*,

of Patroclus, II. II. *to be ashamed, feel shame*,

absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *to be ashamed at a thing*,

c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and

with Preps., αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; ἐν τινι Thuc.; ὑπέρ

τινος Dem.:—c. part. *to be ashamed at doing a thing*,

Aesch., Soph., etc.:—but c. inf. *to be ashamed to do a*

thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. *to feel shame be-*

fore one, Eur., etc.

ἀϊρας [ῖ], ὁ, (αἶω) Dor. word for *a beloved youth*,

favourite, Theocr.: generally *a lover*, Anth.

αἶρε, Dor. for εἶρε.

ΑἰΤΕΩ: Ion. impf. αἰτεον: f. αἰτήσω: aor. I ἤτησα: pf.

ἤτηκα; pf. pass. ἤτημαι:—to *ask, beg*, Od., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, *to ask for, crave, demand*, Hom., etc.; ὀδὼν

αἶρ. *to beg one's departure*, i.e. *ask leave* to depart,

Od.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person for a thing*,

Hom., etc.; δίκας αἶρ. τινὰ φόνον *to demand satisfac-*

tion from one for murder, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et

inf. *to ask one to do*, Od., etc. II. Med. *to ask for*

oneself, *to claim*, Aesch., etc.:—but often used just

like Act. III. Pass.: 1. of persons, *to have a*

thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, *to*

be asked, τὸ αἰτεῖσθαι Hdt., etc. Hence

αἰτήμα, ατος, τό, *a request, demand*, Plat., N. T.

αἰτῆς, Ion. for ἀϊρας.

αἰτήσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰτέω) *a request, demand*, Hdt.

αἰτῆτεον, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, *one must ask*, Xen.

αἰτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰτέω) *fond of asking*, c. gen., Arist.

αἰτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, *asked for*, Soph.

αἰτία, ἡ, (αἰτέω) *a charge, accusation*, Lat. *crimen*, and

then the *guilt or fault implied in such accusation*,

Pind., Hdt.:—Phrases: αἰτίαν ἔχειν *to be accused*, τινός

of a thing, Id., etc.;—reversely, αἰτία ἔχει με Id.; ἐν

αἰτία εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν

to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἰτίαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἰτίας

ἐνέχεσθαι Plat.:—opp. to these are ἐν αἰτία ἔχειν or

δὲ αἰτίας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.;

ἐν αἰτία βάλλειν Soph.; αἰτίαν νέμειν τινὶ Id.,

etc. 2. in good sense, εἰ εὖ πράξαιμεν, αἰτία θεοῦ

the credit is his, Aesch.; οἱ ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν

who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. ex-

postulation; μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρα τὸ πλέον ἢ αἰτία Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. *causa*, Plat., etc.; dat. αἰτία, like Lat.

causā, for the sake of, κοινοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. III.

an occasion, opportunity, αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. IV.

the head under which a thing comes, Dem.

αἰτιάσθαι, Ep. inf. of αἰτιόμαι.

αἰτιάζομαι, (αἰτία) Pass. *to be accused*, Xen.

αἰτίαμα, ατος, τό, *a charge, guilt imputed*, λαβεῖν ἐπ'

αἰτιάματι *Ida* Aesch.; τοιοῖσδε ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν on such

charges, Id. From

αἰτιόμαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἰτιόωνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing.

αἰτιόω, -ωτο, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, impf. ἡτιόασθε, -όωντο:

—f. -άσομαι: aor. I ἡτιάσάμην, Ion. part. αἰτιήσάμε-

νος: pf. ἡτιάμαι: (αἰτία):—to *charge, accuse, censure*,

blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόω II.;

αἶρ. τινὰ τινος *to accuse of a thing*, Hdt., etc.; -c. inf.,

αἶρ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι *to accuse one of doing*, Id.:—in this

signf., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, *to be*

accused, aor. I ἡτιόθην Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἡτιάμαι

Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay to one's charge, impute*,

τοῦτο αἶρ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα

τοὺς Λάκωνας αἰτιώμεθα; Ar. II. *to allege as the*

cause, αἶρ. τινὰ αἰτίον Plat.; φωνὴς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία

αἶρ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἡτιῶτο εἶναι he alleged that

it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἰτιᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτιόμαι, *one must accuse*,

Xen. II. *one must allege as the cause*, Plat.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of αἰτέω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c.

acc. rei, στήν Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg of*, μνη-

στήρας Ib. 3. absol., αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἢν γαστέρα

to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, *inquiring into causes: τὸ -κόν*,

investigation of causes, Strab.

αἰτίος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, (αἰτέω) *to blame, blame-*

worthy, culpable, II., etc.: Comp., αἰτιώτερος *more*

culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους *the most guilty*,

Hdt.; τινος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἰτίος, ὁ,

the accused, culprit, Lat. *reus*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἰτίοι

τοῦ πατρὸς they who have sinned against my father,

Id.:—c. gen. rei, οἱ αἶρ. τοῦ φόνου those guilty of

murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for,

c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph.: Sup., αἰτιώτατος

ναυμαχῆσαι mainly instrumental in causing the sea-

fight, Thuc. 2. αἰτίον, τό, *a cause*, Plat., etc.

Αἰτναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to Ἔτνα (Αἶτνη), Pind.,

Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. like Ἔτνα, enormous, Eur.;

some explain it so when used of horses, but better

Etnæan, i.e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were

famous), Soph.

αἰφνίδιος or ἀφνίδιος, ον, (ἄφνω) *unforeseen, sudden*,

Aesch., Thuc.:—Adv. -ίως, Id.; also -ιον, Plut.

αἰχμαῖς, αἰχμαῖτες, Dor. for αἰχμῆς, αἰχμητής.

αἰχμάζω, f. ἄω, (αἰχμή) *to throw the spear*, II.; ἔδον

αἰχμάζειν *to play the warrior at home*, Aesch. II.

to arm with the spear, ἡχμασας χέρα Soph.

αἰχμᾶλωσις, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) *captivity: a body of cap-*

tives, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμᾶλωτεύω, *to take prisoner*, N. T.; and

αἰχμᾶλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and

αἰχμᾶλωτής, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, taken by the spear, captive to one's

spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτον λαμ-

βάνειν, ἄγειν *to take prisoner*, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα booty, Id.

II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοπὸν ἄχμ. such as awaits a captive, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκὴ 1, or ἄσσω) the point of a spear, Lat. *cuspis*, Il., etc. II. a spear, lb., etc.; τοξουλὸς αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. a body of spearmen, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἄσπίς. 3. war, battle, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμή ἐσθίκεε the war went ill, Hdt. III. warlike spirit, *mettle*, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναικὸς ἢ γυναικέα αἰχμή seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. a sceptre, Id. Hence

αἰχμηεῖς, Dor. -αῖες, εσσα, εν, armed with the spear, Aesch.

αἰχμητά [ἄ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, Il.

αἰχμητής, οὔ, Dor. -αῖάς, α, δ, (αἰχμή) a spearman, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. pointed, κεραυρός. 2. warlike, θυμὸς.

αἰχμο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) one who trails a pike, a spearman, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id.

αἰψα, Adv. quick, with speed, on a sudden, Hom.

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, swift-speeding, of Boreas, Hes.

αἰψηρός, ὁ, ον, (αἰψα) quick, speedy, in haste, Hom.

ἄλ'Ω [ἄ], only in pres. and impf. αἶον [ἄ]:—to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, Il.; c. gen., Trag.:—also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od. 2. to listen to, give ear to, δίκης Hes.: to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῶν. [Hom. has αἶω; but αἶες, αἶων Soph.]

αἶω [ἄ], = ἔημι, to breathe, only in impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον αἶω ἦτορ when I was breathing out my life, Il.

αἰών [ἄ], Dor. for ἡών.

αἰών, ὄνος, δ, poet. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰῶν, aeum, v. ael):—a period of existence: 1. one's lifetime, life, Hom. and Att. Poets. 2. an age, generation, Aesch.; δ μέλλον αἰών posterity, Dem. 3. a long space of time, an age, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον for ever, Aesch.; πάντα τὸν αἰ. Lycurg. 4. a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period, δ αἰὼν ὅτῳ this present world, opp. to δ μέλλον, N. T.:—hence its usage in pl., els τοὺς αἰῶνας for ever, lb.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, lasting for an age (αἰών 3), Plat.: ever-lasting, eternal, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (αἰρω) a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter, Soph. (in the form ἐώρα). II. suspension in the air, oscillation, Plat.

αἰωρεῖν, f. ἦσω: aor. i pass. ἦωρήθην: (αἰρω):—to lift up, raise, ὑγρὸν νῶτον αἰωρεῖ, of the eagle raising his feathers, Pind.; τοὺς ὄψεις ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρᾶν Dem.:—cf. ἐωρέω. 2. to hang, Plut., Luc. II. Pass. to be hung, hang, Hdt.; αἰωρουμένων τῶν ὀστέων being raised, lifted, Plat.; αἶμα ἦωρειτο spouted up, Bion. 2. to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Thuc.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἄλλοις to depend upon others, Plat.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt. Hence

αἰώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter, Eur.

αἰωρήτος, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰωρέω, a hovering, Anth.

ἀκά, Dor. Adv. = ἀκῆ, softly, gently, Pind.

Ἀκαδήμεια ἢ -α [ἱ], ἡ, the Academy, a gymnasium

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἀκάθαρσία, ἡ, uncleanness, impurity, Dem. From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) uncleansed, unclean, impure, Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. of things, not purged away, Soph.

ἄκαινα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίς) a thorn, goad, Anth.

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, (ἄκαιρος) unfitness of times: unseasonableness, Plat. 2. want of opportunity, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem.

ἄ-καιρος, ον, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν, Lat. operam perdere, Theogn.; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἔκ. προθυμία Thuc.:—Adv. -πως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, inopportune, Lat. molestus, Theophr.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκας, δ, poet. for ἄκακος, Aesch.

ἀκάκητᾶ [ἀκάκ], Ep. form of ἄκακος, guileless, gracious, epith. of Hermes, Hom., Hes.

ἀκάκία, ἡ, guilelessness, Dem., etc. From ἀ-κάκος, ον, unknowing of ill, guileless, Aesch., Plat. 2. innocent, simple, Dem.:—Adv. -πως, Id.

ἀκάλανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀκανθίς, Ar.

ἀκάλαρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) soft-flowing, of Ocean, Hom.

ἀκάληφῃ, ἡ, a nettle, Lat. urtica, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) without charms, Luc.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, ill-omened, ἱερὰ Aeschin.

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, unadorned, Luc.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, uncovered, unveiled, Soph.

ἀ-καλύψης, ἐς, = ἀκάλυπτος, Soph.

ἀκάμαντο-λόγχης, ον, δ, (λόγχη) unwearied at the spear, Pind.

ἀκάμαντο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχη) unwearied in fight, Pind.

ἀκάμαντό-πους, δ, ἡ, untiring of foot, unwearied, Pind. ἀ-κάμας [ἀκά], ατος, δ, (κάμνω) untiring, unresting, Il., etc.

ἀ-κάμᾶτος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting, Hom.; ἀκ. γῆ earth that never rests from tillage, Soph.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. [ἀκάμᾶτος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἀ-καμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) unbent, that will not bend, rigid, Plat.:—metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, Pind.; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id.; ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτον Plut.

ἀκανθα [ἀκ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκὴ 1) a thorn, prickly, Theocr., etc. 2. a prickly plant, thistle; in pl. thistle-down, Od.:—also a kind of acacia, Hdt. 3. the backbone or spine of animals, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἄκανθα, thorny questions, Luc.

ἀκάνθινος, η, ον, (ἀκανθα) of thorns, N. T. II. of acacia wood, Hdt.

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. prickly, Anth.

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) walking among thorns, nickname of grammarians, Anth.:—fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, Id.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering thorns, nickname of quibblers, Anth.

ἄκανθος, ὁ, (ἀκὴ 1) Lat. acanthus, brank-ursine, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *full of thorns, thorny*, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. *thorny arguments*, Luc.
 ἀ-καπνος, *on*, *without smoke*, θυσία ἀκαπνος an offering but *no burnt offering*, Luc.; a poem is called Καλ-
 λίστις ἀκαπνον θύος Anth.
 ἀ-κάρδιος, *on*, (καρδία) *wanting the heart*, Plut.
 ἀ-κάρηνος, *on*, (κάρηνον) *headless*, Anth.
 ἀ-κάρης, *es*, (κέρα) of hair, *too short to be cut, very short*: mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, 1. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκαρεί χρόνου Ar.; ἀκαρή διαλιπών (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκαρές ὥρα a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρή is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρή or οὐδ' ἀκαρή not a bit, Ar.
 ἀκαριαίος, *a, on*, (ἀκαρής) *momentary, brief*, Dem., etc.
 ἀκαρπία, *η*, (ἀκαρπος) *unfruitfulness, barrenness*, Aesch.
 ἀ-κάρπιστος, *on*, (καρπίζω) *where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful*, of the sea, like ἀργύρεος, Eur.
 ἀ-καρπος, *on*, *without fruit, barren*, Eur. 2. metaph. *fruitless, unprofitable*, Id.:—Adv. —ως, Soph. II. act. *making barren, blasting*, Aesch.
 ἀ-καρπώτος, *on*, (καρπώω) *not made fruitful, without fruit*: of an oracle, *fruitless, unfulfilled*, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκαρπῶτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.
 ἀκαριαίος, *a, on*, (*ἀκή II) *gentle*, Aesch.
 ἀ-κατάβλητος, *on*, (καταβάλλω) *not to be overthrown, irrefragable*, Ar.
 ἀ-κατάγνωστος, *on*, (καταγιγνώσκω) *not to be condemned*, N. T.
 ἀ-κατακάλυπτος, *on*, (κατακαλύπτω) *uncovered*, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάκριτος, *on*, (κατακρίνω) *uncondemned*, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάλλακτος, *on*, (καταλλάσσω) *irreconcilable*:—Adv. —ως, ἀκ. πολεμῖν Dem.
 ἀ-κατάλυτος, *on*, (καταλύω) *indissoluble*, N. T.
 ἀ-κατάπαυστος, *on*, (καταπαύομαι) *that cannot cease from*, τινός N. T.
 ἀ-κατάστατος, *on*, (καθίστημι) *unstable, unsettled*, Dem.
 ἀ-κατάσχετος, *on*, (κατέχω) *not to be checked*:—Adv. —ως, Plut.
 ἀ-καταφρόνητος, *on*, (καταφρονέω) *not to be despised, important*, Lat. *haud spernendus*, Xen., Plut., etc.
 ἀ-κατάψευστος, *on*, (καταψεύδομαι) *not fabulous*, Hdt.
 ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.
 ἀκάτος [ἀκ], *η*, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. *acturia*, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.
 ἀ-καυστος, *on*, (καίω) *unburnt*, Xen.
 ἀκάχητο or εἶατο, Ep. for -ητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκαχήσω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω.—ἀκάχησα, Ep. aor. I.
 ἀκάχ[ω] [ἀκ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. *to trouble, grieve*, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίην ἀκαχίξω θυμῷ *be not troubled in mind*, Id.; μήτι θανὼν ἀκαχίξω *be not grieved at death*, Od.
 ἀκαχμένος, *η, on*, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἀκω, v. ἀκή I), *sharpened*, of axes and swords, Hom.
 ἀκάχοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.
 ἀκειόμενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.
 ἀ-κειρε-κόμης, Dor. —ας, δ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἀ-κέλευστος, *on*, *unbidden*, Trag., Plat.
 ἀ-κέντητος, *on*, (κεντέω) *needing no goad or spur*, Pind.
 ἀ-κέντρος, *on*, (κέντρον) *without sting, stingless*, Plat.
 ἀκέομαι [ἀ], Ion. imper. ἀκεο (for ἀκέο), Ep. part. ἀκει-
 όμενος: f. ἀκέσσομαι, Ep. ἀκέσσομαι, Att. ἀκούμαι: aor. I. ἤκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἔκεσσαι: ἄκος): Dep.: I. trans. *to heal, cure*, ἔλκος ἀκεσαι *heal the sore*, Il.; or of part healed, βλάφαρον ἀκέσαι Eur.; also *to heal a person*, Il. 2. *to stanch, quench*, δίσψαν Ib. 3. generally, *to mend, repair*, νῆας Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. 4. metaph. *to repair, make amends for*, ἀμαρτὰ Hdt.; κακόν Soph.:—absol. *to make amends*, ἀλλ' ἀκέωμεθα, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε Hom.
 ἀ-κέραιος, *on*, = the poet. ἀκήρατος, *unmixed, pure in blood*, Eur. II. *entire, unharmed, unravaged*, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέχος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, *uncontaminated, guileless*, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἥδων *uncontaminated by bad habits*, Plat.
 ἀ-κεραύνωτος, *on*, (κεραυνάω) *not lightning-struck*, Luc.
 ἀκέρδεια, *η*, *want of gain, loss*, Pind. From
 ἀ-κερδής, *es*, (κερδός) *without gain, bringing loss*, Soph., Plat. II. *not greedy of gain*, Plut.
 ἀκέρκιςτος, *on*, (κερκίζω) *unwoven*, Anth.
 ἀ-κερκος, *on*, *without a tail*, Arist.
 ἀ-κερματία, *η*, (κέρμα) *want of money*, Ar.
 ἀ-κερσε-κόμης, *on*, δ, (κέρω, κόμη) *with unshorn hair* (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il., etc.; cf. ἀκειρεκόμης.
 ἀκέρως, *on*, (κέρας) *not horned*, Anth.
 ἀκεσις, *ως, η*, (ἀκέομαι) *a healing, cure*, Hdt.
 ἀκεσμα, τό, (ἀκέομαι) *a remedy, cure*, Pind., Aesch.
 ἀκεστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) *a healer*: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein that tames the steed, Soph.
 ἀκεστής, οὐ, δ, = ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταί ἱματίων βραγέτων *menders of torn clothes*, Xen.
 ἀκεστορία, *η*, (ἀκέομαι) *the healing art*, Anth.
 ἀκεστός, *η, on*, verb. Adj. of ἀκέομαι, *curable*:—metaph., *easily revised*, Il.
 ἀκέστρα, *η*, (ἀκέομαι) *a darning-needle*, Luc.
 ἀκέστρια, *η*, (ἀκέομαι) *a sempstress*, Luc.
 ἀκέστωρ, ορος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) *a healer, saviour*, Eur.
 ἀκεσ-φόρος, *on*, (ἄκος, φέρω) *bringing a cure, healing*, Eur.
 ἀκεσ-ώδυνος, *on*, ἀκέομαι, ὀδύνῃ) *allaying pain*, Anth.
 ἀ-κέφαλος, *on*, (κεφαλή) *without head*, Hdt. 2. *without beginning*, λόγος Plat.
 ἀκέων, ουσα, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκην, *softly, silently*, Hom.; also dual ἀκέοντε Od.—Though ἀκέοντα occurs in Hom., yet ἀκέων stands with fem., Ἀθηναίη ἀκέων ἦν Il.; and though he has dual ἀκέοντε, yet ἀκέων occurs with plur. Verbs.
 ἈΚΗ, *η*, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. *a point*, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἀκονή, ἀκαχμένος, ἀκακή, αἰχμή; cf. Lat. *acus, acuo, acies*). II. *silence, calm*, (whence ἀκήν, ἀκέων, ἀσκακίος, ἦκα): *a lulling, healing* (whence ἀκέομαι).
 ἀ-κήδεστος, *on*, (κηδέω) *uncared for, unburied*, Il.: Adv., —ως, *without due rites of burial*, or (perh.) *without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly*, Ib.
 ἀ-κήρευτος, *on*, (κηρεύω) *unburied*, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἤσω: Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα: ἀκηδής: —to take no care for, no heed of, c. gen., II., Aesch.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός): I. pass. *uncared for, unburied*, Hom. II. act. *without care or sorrow, careless, heedless*, Id.

ἀκήκω, pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κήλητος, ον, (κηλέω) *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable*, Od., Soph.

ἀκμαί, τό, = ἄκσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνῶν for pains, II. **ἀκην**, (ἀκή II) Adv. *softly, silently*, II.

ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, *unmixed, οἶνος* Od. II. *untouched, Lat. integer, ἀκ. λειμώνες* meadows not yet grazed or mown, h. Hom.; *ἄνθος ἀκ. fresh*, Anth.

ἀ-κήράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, ὕδωρ* II.; *ποτόν* Aesch.; *ὄμβρος* Soph.; *ἀκ. χρυσός* pure gold, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, Hom.; *ἀκ. κόμη* unshorn hair, Eur.; *ἀκ. λειμών* an unmown meadow, Id., etc. 2. of persons, *undefiled*, Id.; c. dat., *ἀκήρατος ἀλγεσι* untouched by woes, Id.; c. gen., *ἀκ. κακῶν* without taint of ill, Id.

ἀ-κήριος, Ἄ', ον, *unharmful by the Κῆρες, unharmed*, Od. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, h. Hom., Hes.

ἀ-κήριος (B), ον, (κήρ) *without heart, i.e., I. lifeless, II. heartless, spiritless*, lb.

ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.

ἀ-κηρυκτεῖ and -τί, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. From

ἀ-κήρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) *unannounced, unproclaimed, ἀκ. πόλεμος* a sudden war, Hdt.; but also a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. -τως, *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. II. *not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious*, Eur. III. *with no tidings, not heard of*, Soph.

ἀ-κήρωτος, ον, (κηρώ) *unwaxed*, Luc.

ἀκηχέδαι or -έσθαι, Ep. for ἡκάχηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω:—**ἀκηχεμένος**, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, *unadulterated, genuine*, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt.

ἀκιδνός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom. always in the Comp., *ἀκιδνότερος* Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ᾤ-κίς, vos, ὅ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od.

ἀκινάκης [ᾶ], ὁ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has *ἀκινάκη*, *ἀκινάκας* as acc. sing. and pl.

ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -ως, Eur., etc.: Comp., *ἀκινδυνότερον* with less danger, Plat.; Sup., *ἀκινδυνότατα* most free from danger, Xen.

ἀ-κίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινέω) *unmoved, motionless*, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; *ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός* without stirring a step, Soph. 2. *idle, sluggish*, Ar. 3. *unmoved, unaltered*, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat., Luc.:—Adv., *ἀκινήτως* *ἔχειν* to be immovable, Plat., etc. 2. *not to be stirred or touched, inviolate*, Lat. *non movendus*, τᾶφος Hdt.: proverb. of sacred things, *κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα* Id.; also *τὰ κίνητα φράσαι* Soph. 3. of persons, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Id.

ᾤ-κίος, ον, (κίς) *not worm-eaten*: Sup. *ἀκιώτατος* Hes.

ἀκίρος, ὄν, prob. = *ἀκιδνός*, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *ἀκή* I a point, the barb of an arrow or hook, Plut., Anth.:—an arrow, dart, Ar. 2. metaph., *πόθων ἀκίδες* the stings of desire, Anth.

ἀ-κίχτος [ῖ], ον, *κίχων* not to be reached, unattainable, II. II. of persons, *not to be reached by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch.

ἀκίζομαι, Dep. *ἀκκῶ* to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble, Plat.

ἀκκῶ, ἡ, a *bugbear* or a *silly woman*. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.

ᾤ-κλαστος, ον, *κλάω* unbroken, Anth.

ᾤ-κλαυτος or **ᾤ-κλαυστος**, ον, *unlamented*, Hom.: (κλαίω): I. pass. *unwept*, φίλων by friends, Soph.; *ἄκλαυτα τέκνα*, i.e. children *not liable to death*, Eur. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 2. Soph. = *χαίρων*, with impunity.

ᾤ-κλεής, ἐς: gen. ἑός: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ:—Ep. *ἀκλειεύς* or *ἀκλήης*, pl. ἀκλειεύς or ἀκλήεις (κλέος):—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, II., etc.: also neut. ἀκλεᾶς as Adv., lb.

ᾤ-κλεῖα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἀκλήης) *ingloriousness*, Anth.

ᾤ-κλειύς, ἐς, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ᾤ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἀκληστος: (κλείω):—*not closed or fastened*, Eur., Thuc.

ᾤ-κλεῶς, Adv. of ἀκλεής, q. v.

ᾤ-κλήης, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ᾤ-κλήρος, ον, *without lot or portion, poor, needy*, Od., Xen., etc.: c. gen. *without lot or share in a thing*, Aesch., etc. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, Eur.

ᾤ-κλήρωτος, ον, (κλήρω) *without lot or portion in a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ᾤ-κληστος, Att. for ἀκλειστος.

ᾤ-κλητος, ον, *uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., etc.

ᾤ-κλίνης, ἐς, (κλίνω) *bending to neither side, unswerving*, Plat.: *steadfast, regular*, Anth., etc.:—Adv. -νώς, Ion. -νέως, Id.

ᾤ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) *unwashed by waves*, Plut., etc.; as fem., *Ἀδλίω ἀκλύσταν* Eur.

ἀκμάζω, f. ᾤω, (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection*, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. *to flourish or abound in a thing, πλούτῳ* Id.; *παρασκευῇ* Thuc. 3. c. inf. *to be strong enough to do*, Xen. II. of things, *ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος*, ἡ νόσος the war, the plague is at its height, Thuc.; *ἀκμάζον θέρος* mid-summer, Id.; of corn, *to be just ripe*, Id. 2. impers. *ἀκμάζει*, c. inf., *it is high time to do*, Aesch.

ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous*, Aesch.; *ἀκμαῖος φῶς* in the prime of strength, Id. II. *in time, in season*, Lat. *opportunus*, Soph.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) a point, edge: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν); *ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί* the fingers of both hands, Soph.; *ποδοῖν ἀκμαί* the toes, Id. II. the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age, Lat. *flos aetatis*, ἀκμή ἡβης Id.; ἀκμή βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν, Plat.; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc.; also of time, ἀ. ἡρος the spring-prime, Pind.; ἀ. θέρος mid-summer, Xen.; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periphr. like βία, ἀκμή Θησεϊδῶν Soph. III. like καιρός, the best,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή the time for doing, speaking, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἔκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκμή) full-grown, Od.

ἀκμηνος, ον, fasting, Il.; c. gen., ἀκμηνος στίχοιο fasting from food, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκμής, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) = ἀκάμας, untiring, unwearied, Il., Soph.

ἀκμητός, ον, (κάμνω) = ἀκμής, h. Hom.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (ἀκμων, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, ονος, ὁ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἀκμων οὐρανὸς-θεν κατιόν Hes. II. an anvil, Hom.; etc.: metaph.,

λόγχης ἔκμονες very anvils to bear blows, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτos, ἀκνάφος, = ἀγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκναστis, ios, ἡ, the spine or backbone, Od.

ἀκνίσος, ον, (κνίσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, (ἀκούω) a hearing, the sound heard, Il.

ἀκονή, II. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκονήν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοή ἰστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat.

II. the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοῇ κλύειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοίμητος, ον, (κοιμάω) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνήτος, ον, (κοινωνέω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ον, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη, cf. ἄλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοίτις, ios, ἡ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολασία, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταῖνα, f. ανῶ, (ἀκόλαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκόλαστημα, ατος, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plat.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ον, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, uncultivated, undisciplined, undrilled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκόλαστος ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκόλαστο-τέρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἀκολος, ου, ἡ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἡσω, (ἀκολουθεῖν) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινος Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατὰ τινι τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς εἰρη- μένοις Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθεῖν, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ον, (a copul., κέλευθος) following, attending on; as Subst. a follower, attendant, Lat. pedisequus, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen.

2. following after, c. gen., Νηρηῶν ἀκ. Soph. 3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -θος, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ον, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -τή [ῖ], ἡ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ον, (κομίζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ον, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ον, (κομπάζω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, ον, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ον, unadorned, boorish, ἐγὼ δ' ἀκομψος 'rude I am in speech,' Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἡσω, (ἀκόνη) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγχην Xen.:—Med., ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδυλος, ον, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόννη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόνιτος, without the dust of the arena, i.e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονιτικός, ἡ, ὅν, made of aconite, Xen. From ἀκόνιτον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr.

(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, ον, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκοντί [ῖ], Adv. of ἄκων, contr. for ἀκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἄκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Ib.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντισε δούρι darted with his spear, Ib.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν δόξα δοῦρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen. 3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἶσω γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκόντισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀκοντίζω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut.

III. in pl. = ἀκοντιστά, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντισις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκοντίζω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστός, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντισις, the game of throwing the javelin, Il.

ἀ-κοπος, ον, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ον, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiate, Trag.; c. gen. insatiate in a thing, Aesch.:—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκορέστατος, most insatiate, most shameless), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστότατος, or Sup. of ἀκορής = ἀκορέστος. 2. of things, insatiate, unceasing, Lat. inprobus, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch. 2. not liable to surfeit, φίλια Xen.

ἀκόρετος, *ov*, (poët.) for ἀκόρεστος, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with* a thing, c. gen., *Il.* II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished*, Ar.
 ἀ-κόρος, *ov*, = ἀκόρεστος: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus, eipētia* Pind.
 *ΑΚΟΣ, *eos, τό*, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc.:—absol., ἄκος εὔπειν *Il.*, Soph.; ἐξευπεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιείσθαι, Hdt., etc.:—by a medical metaph., ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω *Il.* 2. a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.
 ἀκοσμέω, *f. ἦσω*, (ἄκοσμος) *to be disorderly, to offend*, Soph., Dem., etc.
 ἀ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised*, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, *Id.* 2. *unfurnished with*, c. dat., Xen.
 ἀκοσμία, *ἡ*, disorder, Plat.: *extravagance*, Eur.:—in moral sense, *disorderliness, disorderly conduct*, Soph. From
 ἀ-κοσμος, *ov*, without order, disorderly, Aesch.:—in Hom. of Thersites' words, *disorderly*:—Adv. —ως, Hdt., etc. II. κόσμος ἀκοσμος, a world that is no world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, *Id.*
 ἀκοστῶ or —ῶ, (ἀκοστή) only in aor. *i* part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτῃ a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, *Il.*
 ἀκοστή, *ἡ*, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀκουάομαι [ἄκ], Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, to hearken or listen to, c. gen., Od.; δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον ye are bidden to the feast, *Il.*
 ἀκουή, *ἡ*, Ep. for ἀκοή.
 ἀκουα, Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.
 ἀ-κουρος, *ov*, (κοῦρος Ion. for κόρος) *without male heir*, Od. II. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar.
 ἀκουσα, Ep. for ἡκουσα, aor. *i* of ἀκούω.
 ἀκουσί-θεος [ἄ], *ov*, heard of God, Anth.
 ἀκούσιος, *ov*, Att. contr. for ἀκουσίος.
 ἀκουσμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.
 ἀκούσομαι, *f.* of ἀκούω.
 ἀκουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, one must hear or hearken to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστέος, *a, ov*, to be hearkened to, Soph.
 ἀκουστός, *ἡ, ov*, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, heard, audible, h. Hom., Plat., etc. II. that should be heard, Soph., Eur.
 ἀκούω (Root ΑΚΟΦ) [ἄ]: Ep. impf. ἤκουον: *f.* ἀκούσομαι (act. form ἀκούω only in late authors): aor. *i* ἡκουσα, Ep. ἄκουσα: pf. ἀκήκω, Lacon. ἀκουα: plqpf. ἡκηκείν; old Att. ἡκηκόη, Ion. ἀκηκείν:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο: aor. *i* ἡκούσθην:—Pass., *f.* ἀκουσθήσομαι: aor. *i* ἡκούσθην: pf. ἡκουσμαι. To hear, Hom., etc. —Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, πάντα Καλψοῦς ἡκουσα Od.; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκωας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἀκουε τοῦ θανόντος *Id.*:—often however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing. 2. c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, ἄκ. παρὸς Od.; so c. acc., *lb.*—so, ἄκ. περί τινος. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπὸ, ἔκ, παρὰ, πρὸς τινος, *Il.*, Att. II. to know by hearsay, εἰ που ἀκούεις Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol.

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λέφ hear, O people. IV. to listen to, give ear to, *Il.* 2. to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., *lb.* 3. to hear and understand, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. V. in pass. sense, with an Adv., to hear oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. *audire, κακῶς ἄκ. πρὸς τινος* to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt.; εἰ, κακῶς, ἔριστα ἄκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, *Id.*, Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός Soph., Plat.; κολακες ἀκούουσι Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἄκ. κακά to have evil spoken of one, Ar.; φήμας κακὰς ἤκουσεν Eur.
 ἄκρα, Ion. ἄκρη, *ἡ*, (ἄκρος): 1. a headland, foreland, cape, Hom., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit: used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, πόλιν αἰρέειν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt.; so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the citadel of a city, Lat. *arx*, Xen.
 ἀ-κράντος [κρά], *ov*, Ep. form of ἀκραντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Lat. *irritus*, Hom.
 ἀ-κράγῃς, *ἑς*, (κράζω) not barking, Aesch.
 ἀκρ-αῖς, *ἑς*, (ἄκρος, ἀμυ) blowing strongly, fresh-blowing, of the north and west wind, Od.; *si ἀκράς erit*, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.
 ἀκράϊος, *a, ov*, (ἄκρα) dwelling on the heights, Eur.
 ἀκραιφνής, *ἑς*, syncop. form of ἀκραιο-φανής (ἀκέραιος, φαίνομαι), unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar.: metaph., πένια ἀκρ. utter poverty, Anth. II. unharmed, entire, Lat. *integer*, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.
 ἀ-κραντος, *ov*, (κράνω) like Ep. ἀκράντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Pind., Aesch.:—neut. pl. as Adv., in vain, *Id.*, Eur.
 ἀκράσια, *ἡ*, (ἄκρατος) bad mixture, ill temper, Theophr.
 ἀκράτεια, *ἡ*, (ἀκράτης) incontinence, want of self-control, Plat.:—the later form is ἀκράσια.
 ἀ-κράτης, *ἑς*, (a priv., κράτος) powerless, impotent, Soph. II. c. gen. rei, not having power or command over a thing, Lat. *impotens*, γλώσσης Aesch.; ὀργῇ Thuc.:—also, intemperate in the use of a thing, οἶνον Xen., Arist.; περὶ τὰ πόματα *Id.* 2. absol. without command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. *impotens sui*, *Id.* 3. of things, immoderate, δαπάνη Anth.
 ἀκράτίζομαι, *f.* ἰούμαι: Dep.: (ἄκρατος):—to drink wine unmixed with water: hence, to breakfast, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence ἀκράτισμα [κρά], *ατος, τό*, a breakfast, Arist.
 ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ov*, (ἀκρατίζομαι) having breakfasted, Theocr.
 ἀκράτοποσία, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, *ἡ*, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt. From
 ἀκράτο-πότης, *ov*, Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, *ew, ὅς*, (ἄκρατος, πίνω) a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt.
 ἀ-κράτος, Ion. ἀ-κρητος, *ov*: (κεράννυμι): 1. of liquids, unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od.:—esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος wine without water, Lat. *merum*, Hdt.; and ἀκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἄκρ. μέλαν pure black, Theophr.; ἀκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch.; ἄκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή Plat.; ἄκρ. ψεύδος a sheer lie, *Id.*:—Adv. —τως

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, intemperate, excessive, violent, ἀκρατος ὀργήν Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὀργή, ἀκρ. παῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἀκρατέστερος, Sup. — ἐστατος as if from ἀκρατής).

ἀκράτωρ | ἄ, ὀρος, ὁ, = ἀκρατής I, Soph. II. = ἀκρατής II, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ᾶ], Adv. of ἀκράτος. II. ἀκράτῳ Adv. of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾶ], ὄν, ἀκρος, χόλος quick to anger, passionate, Ar. II. in passionate distress, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, or ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄκρος) a branch, twig, spray, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-έσπερος, ὄν, ἄκρος II, ἑσπέρα at eventide, Anth.: neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ήβης, οὐ, ὁ, ἄκρος, ἥβη a youth in his prime, Anth. ἀκρ-ήβος, ὄν, ἄκρος, ἥβη in earliest youth, Theocr.

ἀκρητος, ἀκρητο-ποσιη, -πότης, v. sub ἀκρ-.

ἀκριβεῖα [κρί], ἡ, ἀκριβής exactness, minute accuracy, precision, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, with minuteness or precision, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id. — ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its perfect condition, Thuc. 2. parsimony, frugality, Plut.

ἀκριβής, ἑς, exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety, Eur., etc. II. of persons, exact, precise, strict, consummate, Thuc., etc.: esp. painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious, Plat.: τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκρίβεια, Thuc. — Adv. -βῶς, to a nicety, precisely, Hdt., etc. 2. parsimonious, frugal, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκριβολογέσθαι, Dep. to be exact or precise in language or thought, Plat.; c. acc. rei, to weigh accurately, Id. From

ἀκριβο-λόγος, ὄν, precise in argument. ἀκριβῶ, f. ὥσω, ἀκριβής, to make exact or accurate, Eur.; ἀκρ. τὰδε to be perfect in bearing these hardships, Xen.: — Pass. to be or become perfect, Ar. 2. to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly, οἱ τὰδ' ἡκριβωκότες Eur.; τοῦνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; are you sure of my name? Plat.

ἀκριβός, Adv. of ἀκριβής, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἡ, ἀκρίς a locust-cage, Theocr.

ἀκρις, ἰος, ἡ, ἄκρος a hill-top, Od.

ἈΚΡΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a locust, Il.

ἀκρισία, ἡ, ἀκριτος want of distinctness, Xen.

ἀκρίτῳ-δακρυς, v. shedding floods of tears, Anth.

ἀκρίτῳ-μῦθος, ὄν, recklessly or confusedly babbling, Il.

II. hard of interpretation, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, ὄν, undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly, Hom.; τύμβος ἀκρίτος one common undistinguished grave, Il. 2. continual, unceasing, ἄχρεα lb.; neut. as Adv., πενήθμενα ἀκρίτον αἰὲ Od.: — ὅρος ἀκρ. a continuous mountain-range, Anth., Babr.

II. undecided, doubtful, νεύεα, ἄεθλος II.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων while the issue was doubtful, Thuc.: — Adv. ἀκρίτως, without decisive issue, Id.

2. unjudged, untried, of persons and things, ἀκρίτων τινα κτελεῖν to put to death without trial, Lat. indicta causa, Hdt., etc.

III. act. not giving a judgment, Id.: without judgment, ill-judged, rash, Eur.

ἀκρίτῳ-φύλλος, ὄν, φύλλον of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage, Il.

ἀκρίτῳ-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) undistinguishably mixed, Aesch.

ἀκρόαμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκροάσθαι) anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece, Xen.

ἀκροαματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροάσθαι) designed for hearing only, Plut.

ἀκροάσθαι, f. -άσσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. i ἡκροάσθην: πf. ἡκρόαμαι: Dep.: — to harken to, listen to, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. absol. to listen, δ ἀκροάμενος a hearer, disciple, Plat., Xen. II.

to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀκροᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a hearing or listening, Thuc., etc. 2. obedience to another, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροᾶτέον, verb. Adj., one must listen to, τινός Ar.

ἀκροατήριον, τό, (ἀκροάσθαι) a place of audience, N. T. II. an audience, Plut.

ἀκροατής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀκροάσθαι) a hearer, Lat. auditor, Thuc., etc.: a disciple, Arist. II. a lecturer, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροάσθαι) of or for hearing, μισθός ἀκρ. a lecturer's fee, Luc.

ἀκρο-βάφης, ἑς, βαφή tinged at the point, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελής, ἑς, (βέλος) with a point at the end, Anth.

ἀκροβολέω, (ἀκροβόλος) to sling, Anth.

ἀκροβολής, ἑς, = ἀκροβελής, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἡ, ἀκροβόλος a slinging, skirmishing, App.

ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. i ἡκροβολισάμην: (ἀκροβόλος): Dep.: to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish, πρὸς τινα or absol., Thuc., Xen.: metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεισι Hdt. — The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλις, εως, ἡ, a skirmishing, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβόλιστος, οὐ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλος, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβολιστής, οὐ, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) pass. struck from afar, Aesch. II. act. ἀκροβόλος, (parox.) ὁ, a slinger, skirmisher.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἡ, the foreskin, N. T. II. circumcision, lb.; and as collect. the uncircumcision, i. e. the uncircumcised, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνιαῖος, α, ὄν, γωνία at the extreme angle, ἀκρ. λίθος the corner foundation-stone, N. T.

ἀκρό-δετος, ὄν, bound at the end or top, Anth.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τά, (δρῦς) fruit-trees, Xen. II. fruits, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θιγής, ἑς, (θηγάνω) touching on the surface, touching the lips, Anth.

ἀκρόθινα, τά, = ἀκροθίνια. Pind.

ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθίνια) to take of the best, pick out for oneself, Eur.

ἀκρο-θίνιον [θί], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνια: ἄκρος, θίς: — the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινώω, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινώων, growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream, Il.

ἀκρο-κνέφαλος, ὄν, κνέφος at the beginning of night, in twilight, Hes.: so, ἀκρο-κνεφής, ἑς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, ὄν, κόμη with hair on the crown, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, Il. II. with leaves at the top, Eur., Theocr.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, the citadel of Corinth, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λίθος, *ον*, with the ends made of stone; ἔδανον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχυας Anth.

ἀκρολοφίτης [ῖ], *ου, δ*, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἀκρο-λοφος, *ον*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύτew, *ῖ*, ἥσω, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth.

ἀκρο-μάνης, *ῖς*, (μάνωμαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt.

ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, *ον*, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth.

ἀκρον, *ον, τό*, (neut. of ἀκρος) the highest or furthest point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II.

ἀκρο-όνυχος, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth. metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἄκρον exceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀποδιδόναι the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεὺς ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-όνυχ[ι] [ῖ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἀκρο-όνυχος, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.

ἀκρό-νυχος, *ον*, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.

ἀκρο-πενθής, *ῖς*, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.

ἀκρο-ποδῆτι or -τί, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc.

ἀκρό-πολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *ως, ῖ*, the upper city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. arx, Od., Hdt.:—esp. the Acropolis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II. metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.

ἀκρο-πόλος, *ον*, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.

ἀκρο-πόρος, *ον*, (πέρω) piercing with the point, Od.

ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, (πῆρα) the end of a ship's prow, Strab.

ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth.

ἀκρό-πολις, *ῖ*, poet. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἀκρος, *α, ον*, (ἀκῆ) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. summus, or outermost = Lat. extremus: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἀκρόπολει, II.; μέλαν ὕδωρ ἄκρον at its surface, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρῃ χεῖρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἀκρος ὤμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἄκρον [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph.; ἀκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II.

Of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρα σὺν ἑσπέρῃ when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρας νυκτὸς at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἀκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an acc. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not strong in mind, Hdt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἀκρος εἰς οὐ περί τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V.

neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ βῆγμων on the very edge of the surf, Ib. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, *ον*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.

ἀκρό-σοφος, *ον*, high in wisdom, Pind.

ἀκρο-στολίον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut.

ἀκρο-σφάλῃς, *ῖς*, (σφάλω) apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc.

ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, *ον*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, τό, (φύσα' the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάνης, *ῖς*, (χάσσω' yawning at top, Anth.

ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκρο-χορδών, *ῖ*, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.

ἀ-κρυπτος, *ον*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ον*, free from ice, ἡ χάρις Hdt.

ἀκρ-ωμία, *ῖ*, (ὤμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, *ῖ*, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνυχία, *ῖ*, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρ-ώνυχος, *ον*, (ἀκρος, ὄνυξ) with nails at the extremities, χερὸς ἀκρόνυχα the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρ-ώρεια, *ῖ*, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, *ῖ*, *σω*, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πῆρας ἠκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τρήσεις ἠκρωτηριασμένοι Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἠκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτηρίον, τό, (ἀκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὐρεὸς a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything, ἀκρ. νῆος a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her wings, Dem.

ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνειν στάδιον to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:—so in the form ἀκταίνω, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκταῖος, *α, ον*, (ἀκτῆ) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία, (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάτραχοι Babr.

ἀκτέα, ἀκτῆ, *ῖ*, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) without property, poor, τίνος in a thing, Anth.

ἀ-κτένιστος, *ον*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph. ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήμην ἀκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II.

one must go or march, Xen.

ἀ-κτερείστος, *ον*, = sq., Anth.

ἀ-κτερίστος, *ον*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.

ἀκτῆ (A), *ῖ*, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμόντος Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταὶ διφάσαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος), Soph. II. generally, any edge or strand, like the sea-coast, Lat. ora, χώματος ἀκτῆ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βώμιος ἀ. of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ἔγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμίν.)

ἀκτῆ (B), *ῖ*, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτερος ἀκτῆ II.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κτῆμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσόσι in gold, II.: absol., ἀκρ. πτωλὶα Theocr.

ἀ-κτῆτος, *ον*, (κτάομαι) not worth getting, Plat.

ἀκτίνῃδόν, (ἀκτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc.

ἀκτιος, *ον*, (ἀκτῆ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

ἀκτίς [ῖ], ἦ, ἰως, ἡ, a ray, beam, of the sun, Hom.; ἀνὰ

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph. ; ἀκτίνες τελευτῶσαι sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splendour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius*, the spoke of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [τ], ου, δ, (ἀκτιή) a dweller on the coast, Anth. ἀκτίτος, ου, (κτίζω) untilled, h. Hom.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἔγω) a leader, Aesch. ἀ-κῦβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνώ) without steersman, Plut.

ἄκύλος, δ, ἀν ἀκύν, the fruit of the ilex, Od. ἀ-κύμαντος [ῥ], ου, (κυμαίνω) not washed by the waves, ψαμμοῖς ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοισι on sands washed by no waves, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. waveless, calm, πέλαγος Luc.

ἄ-κύμος, ου, (κύμα) = ἀκυμάντος, Arist., Plut., etc. : metaph. tranquil, ἀκ. βλοτος Eur. ἀ-κύμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκυμάντος, Aesch. ἀ-κύμων [ῥ], ου, gen. ονος, (κύω) without fruit, barren, of women, Eur.

ἄ-κύρος, ου, (κύρος) without authority : I. of laws and contracts, invalid, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. *irritum facere*, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίνεσθαι, to become of no force, to be set aside, Plat. ; νόμοις ἄκυρος χρωμένη, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II. of persons, having no right or power, ἀκ. ποιεῖν τινα Xen. ; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἀ-κύρωτος, ου, verb. Adj. of κύρω, unconfirmed, Eur. ἀκωκή [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a point, Hom., etc.

ἀ-κωλύτος, ου, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc. : Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἀ-κωμώδης, ου, (κωμῶδέω) not ridiculed : Adv. -τως, Luc.

ἄκων [ᾱ], οντος, δ, (ἀκή 1) a javelin, dart, Hom., etc. ἄκων [ᾱ], ἄκονσα, ἄκον, Att. contr. for ἄέκων.

ἄ-κωπος, ου, (κώπη) without oars, Anth. Ἀλαβάρης, v. Ἀραβάρης.

Ἀλαβάρχεια [ᾱλ], ἡ, the office of Ἀλαβάρης, in Egypt, ἐξ Ἀλαβαρχίης [τ], Anth.

ἀλάβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem. ἀλάβαστος [ᾱλᾱ-], δ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt., Ar., etc. : ἀλάβαστρος is a later form in LXX, N. T., Plut. : a neut. ἀλάβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἀλάβαστρα or -τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἄλαδε [ᾱλ], Adv. of ἄλς, to or into the sea, Il., etc. ; also, εἰς ἄλαδε Od.

ἀλά-δρομος [ᾱλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359, — either from ἄλλομαι, the bounding race; or from ἄλς, a race over the sea.

ἀλαζονεία, ἡ, (ἀλαζών) false pretension, imposture, quackery, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀλαζονεμία, ατος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery, Ar., etc. From

ἀλαζονεῖν, f. εὔσομαι : Dep. : (ἀλαζών) : — to make false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen. Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἀλαζών [ᾱλ], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (ἄλη) properly a vagabond : then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful, braggart, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἀλάθεια, ἀλᾰθής, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἀλάθεια, Dor. for ἀληθεία, aor. 1 part. of ἀλᾰθῆναι.

ἀλαΐνω [ᾱλ], — ἀλᾰσμαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur. ; ἄλ. πόδα to wander on foot, Id.

ἀλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἀλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἀλαλάγῃ, ἡ, a shouting, Soph. ; and

ἀλάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. ; and

ἀλαλαγμός, δ, = ἀλαλαγή, Hdt.

II. a loud noise, τυμπάνων, αἰλοῦ Eur. From

ἀλαλάζω, f. -ἄσομαι : aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poet. ἀλάλαξα : (formed from the cry ἀλαλαί as ἐλελίξω, ὀλολύξω from similar sounds) : — to raise the war-cry, Xen. ; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν to shout the shout of victory, Soph.

2. generally, to cry or shout aloud, of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur.

3. rarely of a cry of pain, ἡλάλαξε δυσθνήσκον Id.

II. rarely also of other sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T.

ἀλάλαί [ᾱλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἀλαλήτος, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλήτος.

ἀλαλή [ᾱλ], Dor. ἀλαλά, ἡ, a loud cry, Eur. : esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλαί.)

ἀλάλημαι [ᾱλᾱ], pf. of ἀλᾰλῆναι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλᾰλήμενος takes the accent of pres.), to wander or roam about, like a beggar, Od. ; of seamen, Ib.

ἀ-λάλητος, ου, (λαλέω) unutterable, Anth., N. T.

ἀλᾰλήτος, Dor. -ᾰτός, οὔ, δ, (ἀλαλή) the shout of victory, Il. : war-cry, Ib., Hes.

2. rarely, a cry of woe or wailing, Il.

II. a loud noise, αἰλῶν Anth.

ἄλακε [ᾱλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.) ; Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀλᾰλῃσι : opt. ἀλᾰλῃσι, -κοι, -κοιεν ; inf. ἀλᾰλῆναι, Ep. ἀλᾰλῆμεναι, — έμεν ; part. ἀλᾰλῶν : — to ward or keep off, τί τινα something from a person, Il., etc. ; more rarely ἄ τιμος Ib. (From ἈΛΚ come ἄλακε, ἄλκή, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἄλξω : identical with ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ, iv), whence ἄρκέω, Lat. *arceo*, *arx*, *arca*.)

Ἀλαλκομενήτης, ἴδως, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλῆναι, the Protectress, Il.

ἀλαλκομένης, δ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μακμακτηρίων, Plut.

ἀ-λάλος, ου, speechless, N. T.

ἀλαλύκτημαι [ᾱλᾱ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἀλυκ-τέω, to be sore distressed, Il. ; cf. ἀλυκτέω.

ἀ-λάμπητος, ου, (α priv., λάμπω) without light, darkness, h. Hom. ; of the nether world, Soph.

ἀ-λαμπής, ές, = foreg., ἄλ. ἡλίου out of the sun's light, Soph.

2. metaph. obscure, Plut.

ἀλᾰσμαι [ᾱλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλᾰσσαναι, Ep. imper. ἀλᾰσ : impf. ἡλᾰμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀλᾰτο : f. ἀλᾰσσομαι : Ep. aor. 1 ἀλᾰθην, Dor. part. ἀλᾰθῆλς : cf. ἀλᾰλῃμαι : Pass. : (ἄλη) : — to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc. : to wander from home, be banished, Soph. ; c. acc. loci, ἄλ. γῆν to wander over the land, Id.

2. c. gen. to wander away from, cease to enjoy, εὐφροσύνας Pind. ; τῆς παροῦς εὐπραγίας Eur.

II. metaph. to wander in mind, be distraught, Soph.

ἀλαός, ὅν, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc. ; ἔλκος ἀλαόν a blinding wound, i. e. blindness, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of a privat. and ἄλω video.)

ἀλᾰο-σκοπία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a blind, i. e. useless, careless, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἀλᾰός, f. ὥσα, (ἀλαός) to blind, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye, Od.

ἀλᾰπαδνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπατάς) exhausted, powerless, feeble, Hom., Hes. ; Comp. ἀλαπαδνότεροι Il.

ἀλᾰπάζω [ᾱλ], Ep. impf. ἀλᾰπαζον : f. ᾰζω : Ep. aor. 1

ἀλάπαξα:—to empty, drain, exhaust, Od.; ἄλ. πόλιν to plunder it, II.; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root ΛΑΠ with a prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω.)

ἄλας, ἄλος, τό, (ἄλς) salt, N. T., Plut.

ἄλαστέω, aor. 1 part. ἄλασθήσας, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath, II.

ἄλαστορος, ον, under the influence of an ἄλαστωρ: suffering cruelly, Soph.

ἄλαστος, Ion. ἄ-ληστος, ον, (λήσθαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing, πένθος, ἄχος Hom.: neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, ἄλαστον accursed wretch! II., Soph.

ἄλαστωρ, ἄλος, ὁ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag.; ἄλ. οὐμός Soph.; βουκόλων ἄλαστωρ the herdsmen's plague, of the Nemean lion, Id. II.

pass. he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch, Aesch., Dem. (Either from ἄλαστος, or from ἄλδομαι, he that makes to wander.)

ἄλάτας, ἀλάτεια, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητρία.

ἀλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλας, Aesop.

ἄλατο, Dor. for ἤλατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄλλομαι. II.

ἄλατο, 3 sing. impf. of ἄλλομαι.

ἀλάτνυς, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλάω) a blinding, Od.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλγος) Att. for Ep. ἀλεγεινός, giving pain, painful, grievous, Trag., Thuc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass. sense, feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering, Soph.—Cf. ἀλγίων, -ιστος.

ἀλγος, f. ἡσώ, (ἄλγος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, II., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in acc., ἄλγ. ἥπαρ Aesch.; τὸν δάκτυλον, τὰ ὀμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve,

be troubled or distressed, ἀλγὲν ψυχὴν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἄλγ. τινὶ to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Id.; διὰ τι Hdt.; περὶ τι or τινος Thuc.; c. gen., Aesch.; c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Id.; c. part., ἤλγῃσ' ἀκούσας Hdt.

ἀλγιδών, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc.

ἄλγημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλγέω) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur.

ἄλγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) sense of pain, Soph.

ἀλγύνεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλγος) painful, grievous, Hes.

ἀλγύνω [ἔ], ον, ἄλγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγέω, formed from ἄλγος (as καλλίων, -ιστος from κάλλος, αἰσχίων, -ιστος from αἰσχος):—more or most painful, grievous or distressing:—of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, so much the worse, all the harder; ἀλγίστην δαμάσασθαι (of a mule), II. [In Hom. ἄλγιον, but ἔ always in Att.]

ἄλγος, εως, τό, pain of body, II., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth.

ἄλγυνω [ὑ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε: f. ὤω: aor. 1 ἤλγυνα:—Pass., with f. μέδω. ἀλγυνούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἤλγυνον: (ἄλγος):—to pain, grieve, distress, τινά Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be grieved at a thing, τινι Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; τι Soph.: c. part., εἰσθούσα ἤλγυνον Aesch.

ἄλδαινω (Root ΑΛΔ), only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἤλδανε:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, to make

to grow, μέλ' ἤλδανε she filled out his limbs, Od.: to increase, multiply, ἀλδαινεῖν κακὰ Aesch.

ἀλδήσκω, to grow, wax, II. II. trans. = ἀλδαινω, Theocr.

ἄλέα (A), Ion. ἀλέη, ἡ, (ἀλεόμαι) an escape, II.; c. gen. shelter from, θεοῦ Hes.

ἄλέα (B), Ion. ἀλέη, ἡ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλεαίνω, aor. 1 ἀνα, (ἀλέα B) to warm, make warm, Arist. II. intr. to grow warm, be warm, Ar.

ἀλέασθαι, ἀλέασθε, Ep. aor. 1 inf. and 2 pl. of ἀλεόμαι: ἀλείτο, 3 sing. opt.

ἀλεγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἀλγεινός, Hom.; c. inf., ἔπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ θαμῆμεναι hard to break, II.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., (ἀλέγω) to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for, in Hom. always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλεγίζε πατήρ II.: absol. to take heed, Ib.

ἀλεγύνω [ῥ], aor. 2 ἀλέγυνα, (ἀλέγω) to care for, furnish, c. acc., ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαΐτας find your meals elsewhere; δαΐτ' ἀλέγνουν, of invited guests; but, δαΐτας ἔσας ἄλ. to prepare a meal for guests, all in Od.

ἀλέγω, only in pres., to trouble oneself, have a care, mostly with negat.: 1. absol., οὐκ ἄλ. to have no care, heed not, Lat. negligo, Hom.; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι careless, reckless dogs, Od.; without negat., ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι are heedful in their course. II. with a case, 1. c. gen. to care for, Od., Aesch. 2. c. acc. to heed, regard, respect, II.:—without a negat., ὅπλα ἀλέγουσιν take care of, Od. (Prob. from Root ΛΕΓ = LIG in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.)

ἀλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλέα B) open to the sun, warm, hot, χῶρη Hdt., Xen.

ἀλείνω [ᾶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf.: (ἀλέα B):—to avoid, shun, c. acc., Od.; c. inf., κτείνειν ἀλείνει he avoided killing him, II.

ἀλέη, Ep. for ἀλέα.

ἀλεῖς, ες, like ἀλεινός, in the sun, ὕπνος Soph.

ἀλείατα, τά, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, Od.; cf. ἄλευρον.

ἄλειμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil, Plat.

ἀλείπτῃς, ον, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist.:—metaph. a teacher, Plut.

ἀλείς, εἷσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω: v. εἶλω II.

ἄλεισον [ᾶ], τό, a cup, goblet, χρύσειον Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλείτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλεόμαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Hom.

ἄλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc.

ἄλειφαρ, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anointing-oil, unguent, oil, Hom. II. generally, anything used for smearing, pitch or resin, to seal wine-jars, Theocr.

ἀλείφω, f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἤλειψα, Ep. ἄλειψα: pf. ἀλήλιφα:—Med., aor. 1 ἤλειψάμην, Ep. ἄλ:—Pass., f. ἀλειφθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἤλειφθην: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι. (From Root ΛΙΠ with a prefixed, v. λίπτος.) To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done after bathing, or before gymnastic exercises, the Act. referring to the act of another, Med. to oneself, II.; often with λίπα added (v. λίπα):—metaph. to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate, Plat., etc. II. like ἐπαλείφω, to plaster, οὐατα ἀλείψαι to stop up the ears, Od.

ἀλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing*:—a method or custom of anointing, Hdt.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀλέκτωρ, a cockerel, Babr.

ἀλεκτορο-φωνία, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) cock-crow, i.e. the third watch of the night, Aesop., N. T.

ἄ-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) unbedded, unwedded, Soph., etc.; ἀλεκτρ', ἔνυμφα γάμων ἀμύλλαματα, much like γάμος ὄγμος, i.e. a lawless, unhallowed marriage, Id.; ἐλεκτρα, as Adv., Id.

ἀλεκτρύαινα, ἡ, a hen, Ar. From

ἀλεκτρον [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, a cock, Theogn., etc. II. ἡ, = ἀλεκτρύαινα, a hen, Ar. From

ἀλέκτωρ [ᾱ], ὄρος, ὁ, = ἀλεκτρον, a cock, Aesch., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλέκω [ᾱ], to ward off, Anth.; v. ἑλαλκε.

ἀλέματος, ἀλεμάτως, Dor. for ἡλεμ-.

ἄλεν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of εἶλω.

Ἀλεξανδριστής, οὔ, ὁ, a partisan of Alexander, Plut.

ἀλέξ-άνδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) defending men, πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. II. the usual name of Paris in Il., cf.

Aesch. Ag. 61, 363.

Ἀλεξάνδρ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) Alexander-like, Menand.

ἀλέξ-άνεμος, ον, (ἀλέξω) keeping off the wind, Od.

ἀλέξημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλέξω) a defence, remedy, Aesch.

ἀλέξησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέξω) a keeping off, defence, Hdt.

ἀλέξηταιρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀλέξητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλέξω) one who keeps off, ἀλ. μάχης a stemmer of battle, a champion, Il.

ἀλέξητήριος, α, ον, (ἀλέξω) able to keep off, of the gods, Lat. *Averruncii*, Aesch.; ξύλον ἀλ. a club for defence, Eur. 2. ἀλέξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, a remedy: protection, Xen.

ἀλέξηττωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, = ἀλέξητήρ, Soph.

ἀλεξι-ᾶρη [ᾱρ], ἡ, either (from ἀρά) she that keeps off a curse, or (from Ἀρης) she that guards from death and ruin, Hes.

ἀλεξι-βέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) keeping off darts, Anth.

ἀλεξι-κάκος, ον, keeping off evil or mischief, Il.: c. gen., δίσσης ἀλ. Anth.

ἀλεξι-μόροτος, ον, protecting mortals, Pind.

ἀλεξι-μορος, ον, warding off death, Soph.

ἀλεξι-φάρμακον, τό, an antidote, remedy, Plat.:—τινός against a thing, Id.

ἀλέξω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. ἀλεξέμεναι, —έμεν: f. ἀλέξω: aor. i opt. ἀλεξήσῃ:—Med., f. ἀλεξήσομαι.—Besides these tenses (formed from ἀλεξέω), we find others formed from ἀλέκω, f. ἀλέξω, med. ἀλέξομαι; aor. i inf. ἀλέξσθαι. (From Root AAK, v. ἑλαλκε.) To ward or keep off, turn away or aside; c. acc. rei, Zeus τό γ' ἀλεξήσῃ Od.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσῃεν κακὸν ἥμαρ will ward it off from them, Il., etc.:—then c. dat. pers. only, to assist, defend, lb., Xen.; absol. to lend aid, Il.:—Med. to keep off from oneself, defend oneself against, c. acc., lb.: absol. to defend oneself, lb., Soph. 2. Med., also, to recompense, requite, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen.

ἀλόμοι [ᾱλ], contr. ἀλεύμαι, Ep. ἀλέομαι: impf. ἀλέοντο: aor. i ἡλεν, inf. ἀλέσθαι, ἀλεύσθαι, part. ἀλεόμενος. (Prob. from same Root as ἀλόμαι: cf. ἀλόω.)—Dep. to avoid, shun, c. acc. rei, ἔρχεα ἀλεόμεθα, ἡλενάτο ἔρχος, ἀλενάτο κῆρα, ἀλεόμεθα μῆνιν, τὸ κῆτος ἀλέαυτο,—all in Il.; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς

ἀλέασθαι, lb.:—c. inf. to avoid doing; ἀλεύεται (Ep. 3 sing. subj. for -ῃται) ἡτεροπτεύειν Od. 2. absol. to flee for one's life, flee, τὸν μὲν ἀλενόμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il.; οὔτε φυγέειν δύνατ' οὐτ' ἀλέασθαι lb.

ἄλεσσα, Ep. for ἡλεσα, aor. i of ἀλέω.

ἀλέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλέω) a grinder, v. ὄνος Il. 2.

ἀλετός, ὁ, (ἀλέω) a grinding, Plut.; cf. ἀλητός.

ἀλετρέω, f. εὔσω, (ἀλέω) to grind, Od.

ἀλε-τρίβανος [ᾱλ, τ], ὁ, (ἀλέω, τρίβω) that which grinds or pounds, a pestle, Ar.

ἀλετρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀλέω) a female slave who grinds corn, γυνὴ ἀλετρίς Od.

ἄλεν, poet. for ἄλενε, imp. of ἀλέω.

ἄλεναι, Ep. aor. i imper. of ἀλέομαι: ἀλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. indic.

ἄλευρον [ᾱ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄλευρα, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, distinguished from ἄλφιτα (barley-meal), Hdt., etc.

ἀλεύω, to remove, keep away; aor. i imper., ἄλεσον ὕβριν Aesch.; κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Id.: absol. in pres. ἄλεν, for ἄλενε, avert the evil, Id.:—Med., ἀλεύομαι, v. ἀλόμαι.

ἀλέω [ᾱ]: impf. ἤλουν: aor. i ἡλεσα, Ep. ἔλεσσα: pf. ἀλήλεκα:—Pass., pf. ἀλήλεσμαι or -εμαι:—to grind, bruise, pound, Od. (From Root AA came also ἀλήθω, ἀλείατα, ἄλευρον, ἔλως, ἀλώη.)

*ἀλέω, only used in Med. ἀλόμαι.

ἀλεωρή, Att. -ρά, ἡ, (ἀλόμαι) avoidance, escape, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. a means of avoiding, a defence or shelter from, δητῶν ἀνδρῶν Il.: absol. a defence, lb., Hdt.

ἌΛΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, ceaseless wandering, Od., etc. 2. wandering of mind, distraction, Eur. II. act., ἄλα βροτῶν δόσοιμοι, of storms such as keep men wandering without haven and rest, Aesch.; cf. ἄλυν.

ἀληθεία [ᾱλ], ἡ, Dor. ἀλάθεια; Ep. also ἀληθειᾶ: (ἀληθής): I. truth: 1. truth, as opp. to a lie, παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἀλ. μυθεῖσθαι to tell the whole truth about the lad, Od.; so, χρᾶσθαι τῇ ἀλ. Hdt.; ἡ ἀλ. περὶ τίνος Thuc. 2. truth, reality, opp. to appearance, τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἀλ. Id. 3. adverb. usages, τῇ ἀληθείᾳ in very truth, Id.; rarely ἀληθείᾳ Plat.; ἐν ἀληθείᾳ in truth and reality; Dem.; μετ' ἀληθείας Xen.; κατ' ἀλῆθειαν Arist. II. the character of the ἀληθής, truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour, Hdt., etc.

ἀληθεύω, f. σω, (ἀληθής) to speak truth, Aesch., etc.; τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἡλήθευσε he was right about the 10 days, Xen.; ἀλ. τοὺς εἰπαίνους to prove their praises true, Luc.

II. Pass. to come true, of predictions, Xen. ἀ-ληθής [ᾱλ], Dor. ἀλᾶθής, ἐς, (ἀπρίν, λήθω = λανθάνω):—unconcealed, true: I. true, opp. to ψευδής, Hom.; τὸ ἀληθές, by crasis τᾶληθές, Ion. τῶληθές, and τὰ ἀληθῆ, by crasis τᾶληθῆ the truth, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, truthful, Il., Att. 3. of oracles and the like, true, coming true, Aesch., etc. III. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. -θῶς, truly, Hdt., etc. 2. really, actually, in reality, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; so, ὡς ἀληθῶς Eur., Plat., etc. III. neut. as Adv., proparox. ἀληθες; itane? indeed? really? in sooth? ironically, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. τὸ ἀληθές really and truly, Lat. *revera*, Plat., etc.; so, τὸ ἀληθέστατον in very truth, Thuc. Hence

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt.

ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀληθής) agreeable to truth : 1. of persons, *truthful, trustworthy*, Xen., Dem. 2. of things, *true, real*, Plat.; ἐς ἀλ. ἀνδρ' ἀποβῆναι to turn out a *true* man, Theocr. :—Adv. —ως, *truly, really*, Plat., etc.

ἀληθόμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of truth*, Aesch.

ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn.

ἀλήθω [ᾶ], = ἄλέω, Anth.

Ἀληϊὸν πεδίον, τό, (ἄλη) the plain of wandering (over which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.

ἀ-ληϊός, ον, (λήϊον) *poor in lands*, Il.

ἀλήλεκα, -εμαι or -εσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἄλέω.

ἀληλίφα, ἀληλιμμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέφω.

ἄλημα [ᾶλ], ατος, τό, (ἄλέω) *fine meal* : metaph. of a *wily knave*, such as Ulysses, Soph.

ἀλημεναι, Ep. for ἀλῆναι.

ἀλημων [ᾶ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλδομαι) a wanderer, rover, Od., Anth.

ἀλῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἶλω.

ᾄ-ληπτος, ον, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch, Plut.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II. *incomprehensible*, Pl.

ἄλής [ᾶ], ἐς, (εἶλω, cf. ἀωλῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἄρθος, *assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once*, Lat. *confertus*, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἄλεες εἴσαν or Ἐλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἄλης γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.

ᾄ-ληστος, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Dor. Ἀλᾰτεία, ἡ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From

ἀλητεῖω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From

ἀλήτης [ᾶ], ον, Dor. Ἀλάτας, α, ὁ; voc. ἄλῆτα, Dor. ἄλᾰτα : (ἄλδομαι) :—a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν Ἀλάταν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, βλος Hdt.

ἀλητός, ὁ, poet. for ἄλετός, Babr.

ἈΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἄλθετο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.

ἄλία, Ion. -ίη, (ἄλης) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.

ἀλιᾶδης [ᾶδ], ον, ὁ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.

ἀλι-άετος, poet. ἀλιαερος, ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.

ἀλι-αῖς, ἐς, (ἄημι) blowing seaward, Od.

ἀλι-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἀνθῶ) properly sea-blooming : then = ἀλιόρφυρος, purple, Anth.

ἀ-λίαστος, ον, (λιδόμαι) unshrinking, unabating, Il.; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἄλιαστον ὀδυρο nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρὴν ἄλιαστος φέρσκει Eur. II. of persons, undaunted, Id.

ἄλιβας [ᾶ-], ατος, ὁ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄλιβᾶτος, ον, Dor. for ἡλίβατος.

ἀλ-βρεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἀλιγκίος [ᾶ], ον, resembling, like, Hom. :—cf. the compd. ἐναλγκίος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλ-δονος, ον, (ἄλς, δονέω) sea-tost, Aesch.

ἀλιεῖα, ἡ, (ἀλιεύω) fishing, Arist.

ἀλι-ερκίς, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἔρκος) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.

ἀλιεύς, ὁ : gen. ἑως, Ion. ἦος and contr. ἁλιῶς : (ἄλς) :—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέας ἁλιῆς sea-faring rowers, Ib.

ἁλιευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἁλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; —ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.

ἁλιεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.

ἁλίζω (A) [ᾶ] : aor. I ἥλιστα :—Pass., aor. I ἥλισθην : Ion. part. pf. ἁλισμένος : (ἄλς) :—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt. :—Pass. to meet together, assemble, Id.

ἁλίζω (B) [ᾶ], f. ἴσω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.

ἁλί-ζωνος, ον, (ἄλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth.

ἁλί-ζωος, ον, living on or in the sea, Anth.

ἁλίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἁλία.

ἁλί-ήρης, ἐς, (ἐρέσω) sweeping the sea, κάπη Eur.

ἁλίθιος, Dor. for ἡλίθιος.

ᾄ-λίθος, ον, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.

Ἀλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc. : Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, ἑως, Ion. -ησεύς, ἑός, ὁ, a Halicarnassian, Id. :—Ἀλικαρνασσόθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.

ἁλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλικία.

ἁλί-κλυστος, ον, (ἄλς, κλύω) sea-washed, Soph.

ἁλίκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλίκος.

ἁλί-κτύπος, ον, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.

ἁλί-κύμων [ῦ], ον, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves, Anth.

ᾄ-λίμενος [ἰ], ον, (λιμῆν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence

ἁλίμενότης, ἡ, want of harbours, Xen.

ἁλίμυρῆις, ἑσσι, ἐν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Hom.

ἁλί-μύρῆς, ἐς, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth.

ἁλινδέω or ἁλινδω [ᾶ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ) :—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἁλινδῆθρα) :—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence

ἁλινδῆθρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum : metaph., ἁλινδῆθρα ἐπ' αὐτῶν, i.e. words dig enough for rolling places, Ar.

ἁλί-νηκτεῖρα, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from ἁλινηκτηρ, swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἁλί-νηχίς, ἐς, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἁλίνος, η, ον, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.

ᾄ-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) without a net, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.

ἁλίξ, Dor. for ἡλίξ.

ἁλί-ξαντος, ον, (ἄλς, ξαίνω) worn by the sea, Anth.

ἁλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλιος.

ἁλιος (A), α, ον and ος, ον, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus, of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμαθι the sea-sand, Od.

ἁλιος (B), α, ον, (cf. ἡλίθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Hom. : neut. ἁλιον as Adv., in vain, Il.; regul. Adv. —ως, Soph.

ἁλιο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) sea-bred, φῶκαι Od.

ἁλιόω, f. ἁλιώσω : aor. I ἥλωσα, Ep. ᾠλώσα : (ἁλιος B) :—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

νόον Od.; οὐδ' ἄλωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀλιπαρής, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλιπεδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλιπλάγκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλάζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλιπλάνης, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπλάνια, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλιπληκτος, Dor. — πλάκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλιπλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλιπλος, ον, contr. — πλους, ον, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλιπόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλιπόρφυρος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλιπράγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥαίνω) sea-surgings, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἀλιρραγής, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρόθιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ῥόθος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg. ἄλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλίρ-ῤυτος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλις [ἄλῖς], Adv.: (ἄλῃς):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλις πεσοῦσθαι [μελισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαί ἄλις ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετῶς, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκὸν τε χρυσὸν τε ἄλις gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλις (sc. ἐστὶ) 'tis enough, Il.; ἢ οὐχ ἄλις, ὥς . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλις ἡ συμφορά (sc. ἐστὶ) Eur.:—also, ἄλις (sc. εἰμί) with a part. added, ἄλις νοσοῦσ' ἐγὼ enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλις ἔχειν τιγὸς Hdt., Att.

ἀλισγέω, to pollute: whence ἀλίσγημα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω: impf. ἡλίσκῃην: f. ἀλώσομαι: aor. 2 ἤλω, Att. ἔλω, [ἔ], subj. ἄλῶ, φς, φ [ἄ], Ion. ἄλῶ, ἄλῳ [ἄ], opt. ἀλόην, Ep. ἄλφην; inf. ἀλῶναι, Ep. ἀλῶμεναι; part. ἄλούς — pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἔλωκα, plqpf. ἤλκαεν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἄλῶναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.; ἔδλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; ἐὰν ἄλφς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὦν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φανεὶς ἀλώσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἄλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίῳν, etc.

ἀλί-στονος, ον, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλίστός [ἄ], ἡ, ον, (ἀλίω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλί-στρεπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλιταίνω (Root ΑΛΙΤ): aor. 2 ἤλιτον, subj. ἀλίτω, opt.

ἀλίτοιμι, part. ἀλιτών:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀλίτοντο, subj. ἀλιτώμαι, inf. ἀλιτέσθαι: part. ἀλιτήμενος (formed

as if from ἀλίτημι, cf. τιθέμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος): 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Hom., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Διὸς ἐφετμάς Il. 3. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used as

an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλιτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλιταίνω.

ἀλί-τενής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut.

ἀλί-τέρμων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth. ἀλίτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλιταίνω) a sin, offence, Anth.

ἀλίτημων, ον, = sq., Il.

ἀλιτήριος, ον, (ἀλιταίνω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, Lys., etc.

ἀλιτηρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) abominable, accursed, Plat. ἀλιτηρός, ον, = ἀλιτήριος: in Soph., καὶ ἀλιτηροῦ φρονέος should prob. be καὶ ἀλειτηρῶς or ἐξ ἀλιτηρῶς.

ἀλιτό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend, Pind.

ἀλίτο-φροσύνη, ἡ, (φρῆν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλίτραίνω, Ep. for ἀλιταίνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Anth. ἀλίτρώ, (ἀλιτρός) = ἀλιταίνω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλίτρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλιτρός, ον, syncop. for ἀλιτηρός, sinful, sinning; and as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλιτρός a sinner against the gods, Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλιτροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλιτρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλί-τρυτος, ον, (ἄλς, τρύω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρω Theocr.; κύβηθ Anth.

ἀλί-τύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη griefs for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλί-τύρος, ὁ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From ἀλι-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλκαρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἄλκαρ ἔσσεσθαι Il.; c. gen. ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γήραος ἄλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἀλκᾶς, Dor. for ἀλκήεις.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (ἀλκαῖος) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in prowess, Il.; δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Ib.: in pl. seats of strength, Pind. II.

strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.; ἀλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind., etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκήεις μεμνησθαι Id. III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth. ἀλκί [ι], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might, strength, ἀλκί πεποιθός, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκί-μάχος, η, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth. ἀλκίμος, ον and η, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Hom.; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρῆν) stout-hearted, Aesch. ἀλκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἄλκαε) a protector from a thing, c. gen., Hom.

ἀλκωνίδες, αἱ, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἸΑΚΥΩ'Ν, *ónos*, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

*ἄλλω, = ἄλλω: v. ἄλλωκε.

ἄλλά, Conjunct, properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), otherwise, but, stronger than δέ: I. to oppose single clauses, but, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἀπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μή) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μή) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . ., not only . . ., but . . . 2. after a negative ἀλλά sometimes = ἀλλ' ἢ, except, but, ἐπαισεν οὐτις ἀλλ' ἐγὼ Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, but, yet, Lat. *at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἔγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom. III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἔρα, or, ἀλλ' οὖν, but then, however, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλά γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, but really, certainly, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero? ergo?* Plat.: cf. ἀλλ' ἢ (suo loco).

ἄλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) a change, Aesch., etc. II. exchange, barter, whether in buying or selling, Plat. ἄλλαγμα, *atos*, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing, Anth.

ἄλλαντοπωλέω, f. ἦσω, to deal in sausages, Ar. From ἄλλαντο-πώλης, *on*, δ, (πώλεω) a sausage-dealer, Ar.

ἄλλας, *ántos*, δ, a sausage, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἄλλάσσω, later Att. -τῶ, f. ἄξω: aor. i ἥλλαξα: pf. ἥλλαχα:—Med., f. ἄλλαξομαι: aor. i ἥλλαξάμην:—Pass., f. ἄλλαχθῆσομαι, f. 2 ἄλλαγθῆσομαι: aor. i ἥλλάχθην, aor. 2 ἥλλάχην [ᾱ]: pf. ἥλλαγμαi: 3 sing. plpf. ἥλλακτο: (ἄλλος):—to make other than it is, to change, alter, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἄλλ. τί τινας to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another, Aesch.; τι ἀντ' τινας Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. to repay, requite, φόνον φονέσιν Eur. 3. to give up, leave, quit, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. III. to take one thing for another, κίκιον τοῦσθλου Theogn.; ἄλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος to assume mortal form, Eur.:—Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινας one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας Hdt., etc.:—hence, to buy, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. IV. to interchange, alterate, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσω ἔχειν to enjoy power in turn, Eur.:—Pass., ἀρετὰ ἀλλασσόμεναι in turns, Pind.

ἄλλαχῇ, Adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἄλλαχῇ *one here, another there*, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἄλλαχῇ *now here, now there*, Id.

ἄλλαχόθεν, Adv. from another place, Antipho. ἄλλαχόθεν, Adv. elsewhere, Xen.:—ἄλλαχόσε, Adv. elsewhere, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἄλλεξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. i inf. of ἀνάλεγω.

ἄλλη, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. in another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἕλλη τῆς πόλεως *one in one part of the city, one in another*, Thuc. 2. to another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, in another way, somehow else, otherwise, Id., etc.; ἕλλη γέ πρ Plat.; ἕλλη πως Xen.

ἄλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) other than, except, but, only after

negat. words, οὐδὲς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη *no one but she*, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγoreía, f. ἦσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, Plut.:—Pass. to be spoken allegorically, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, an allegory, i.e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, *on*, poet. for ἄ-ληκτος, (λήγω) unceasing, ceaseless, Od., Soph. II. implacable, II.

ἄλληλοφάγια, ἡ, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγοι, (φάγειν) eating each other, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἄλλᾱλ-, ἡ, mutual slaughter, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνου, Dor. ἄλλᾱλ-, a, murdering one another, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἀλλήλοις, *ais*, *ois*: acc. ἀλλήλους, *as*, *a*: dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, of one another, to one another, one another, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην again and again, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, *on*, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνεντος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνεντος, (λιτανεύω) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, *és*, (γένος) of another race, a stranger, N. T. ἄλλό-γλωσσος, *on*, (γλώσσα) using a strange tongue, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνωέω, (γι-γνώσκω) to take one for another, not know, ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνώσας) Hdt. ἄλλό-γνωτος, *on*, mis-known, unknown, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-ειδής, *és*, (εἶδος) or ἄλλο-ιδής, *és*, (ιδέα) of strange appearance, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα (which must be ---), or ἄλλοιδέα which must be ---, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος *one from one place, another from another*, II., etc.; ἄλλοθεν from abroad, Od.; οὐδαμῶθεν ἄλλοθεν Ib.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another or strange land*, Ib.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than in one's native land*, i.e. away from home, Ib. II. in other ways, from other causes, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλό-θροος, *on*, Att. contr. -θρους, *on*, speaking a strange tongue, Od.; generally, foreign, strange, alien, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοίος, a, *on*, (ἄλλος) of another sort or kind, different, Hom.; ἀλλοίων τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, other than good, Hdt.:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἀλλοιότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -ως, otherwise, Plat.: Comp. -ότερον Xen.

ἄλλοιόω, f. ὥσω, (ἄλλοίος) to make different, to change, alter, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. -ώσομαι and pass. -ωθήσομαι:—to become different, be changed, Thuc., Xen. 2. to be changed for the worse, Id. Hence

ἄλλοιώσις, *εως*, ἡ, a change, alteration, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be disregarding of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence

ἀλογία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, want of respect or regard, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, thoughtlessness, rashness, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (ἀλογίζομαι) unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον unreason, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. not to be reckoned, Soph.: not to be taken into account, vile, Eur.

ἀ-λογος, ον, without λόγος, i.e., I. without speech, speechless, infants, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. unspeakable, Lat. *infandus*, Plat. II. without reason, irrational, Id., etc.: τὰ ἀλογα brutes, animals, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. not reckoned upon, unexpected, Thuc.

ἀλογτός, ὁ, (ἀλωάω) a threshing, Xen.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἄλς) from the sea, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II.

ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλωάω.

ἀ-λοιόδορος, ον, not reviling or railing, Aesch.

ἀλοιγήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) a threshing, grinder, ἀλ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent, Hom. II. laying on of unguents or paint, ἀλ. μύρων Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἄλοξ) to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.

ἀλόντε [ᾶ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλος, οκος, ἡ, = αὐλαξ, a furrow: v. αὐλαξ.

ἄλος, gen. of ἄλς.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἥλος, a nail.

ἄλο-σύνη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὀνέω (ΣΥΔ) to nourish) Sea-born, a name of Amphitrité, Od.

ἄλο-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) a pestle to pound salt, Anth.

ἄλ-ουργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) wrought in the sea, sea-purple, i. e. genuine purple, Plat.; ἄλουργή purple cloths, Aesch. Hence

ἄλουργίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a purple robe, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθῆς ἄλουργίς Luc.

ἄλουργός, ον, = ἄλουργής, Plat.

ἄλουσία, ἡ, a being unwashen, want of the bath, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-λουτος, ον, (λούομαι) unwashen, not using the bath, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. ἄλ-λοφος, ον, without crest, II.

ἄ-λοχος [ᾶ], ον, ἡ, (α κοῦλ., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) a bed-fellow, spouse, wife, Hom., Trag.

ἄλῶω, Ep. for ἄλδω, ἄλῶ, imperat. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλδωνται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλπνιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), sweetest, loveliest, Pind.

ἄΛΣ (Α), ἄλδς [ᾶ], δ; dat. pl. ἄλσων: Lat. *SAL*, a *lump* of salt, Hdt.: generally, salt, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; ἄλδς μέταλλον a salt-mine, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλς (Β), ἄλδς [ᾶ], ἡ, the sea, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) a leaping, Arist.

ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εως, τό, a glade or grove, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.; *grove*, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (ἄλδς) like a grove, Eur.

ἄλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) good at leaping, Xen.; ἄλτ. ὄρχησις, of the Salii, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλυκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἄλς) a salt spring, Strab.

ἄλυκτάζω, (ἄλῶ) only in impf., to be in distress, Hdt.

*ἄλυκτέω, = foreg.; v. ἀλαλκτεναι.

ἄλυκτο-πέδιαι, αἱ, (ἄλῶσσω, πέδη) galling bonds, Hes.; in sing., Anth.

ἄλυξα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύσσω.

ἄλυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύσσω) an escape, Aesch.

ἄ-λύπητος, ον, (λύπέω) not pained or grieved, Soph. II. act. not causing pain, Id.

ἄ-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) without pain, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἄλ. γήρως without the pains of age, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἀλυπία, Plat.—Adv., ἄλύτως ᾗν to live free from pain, Id.

ἄ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) without the lyre, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i. e. wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, (cf. ἀφόρμικτος), Eur., etc.

ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἄλῶ) listlessness, ennui, Plut.

ἄλῦσις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλῦσι, ἡ, a chain, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-λῦσι-τελής, ἐς, unprofitable, Xen. Adv. -λῶς, Id.

ἄλυσκάζω, = ἀλύσσω, only in pres. and impf., to shun, shirk, avoid, Hom.

ἄλυσκάνω, = ἀλύσσω, Od.

ἀλύσσω, f. ἀλύξω, med. ἀλύζομαι: aor. 1 ἤλυξα, Ep.

ἄλυξα: (ἄλῶ) —to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. to flee from, Soph.:—absol. to escape, Hom.

ἄλῶσσω, (ἄλῶ) to be uneasy, be in distress, II.

ἄ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble, Hom., etc.:—continuous, ceaseless, κύκλος Pind.

ἄλῶω or **ἄλῶω**, (akin to ἀλδομαι) only in pres. and impf., to wander in mind: 1. from grief, to be ill at ease, be distraught, II.: to be beside oneself, Hom., Soph.

2. from perplexity, to be at a loss, not know what to do, ἀλῶει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἄλ. λύπη, ἐν πόνοις, Id.

3. from joy or exultation, to be beside oneself, Od., Aesch.

II. to wander or roam about, Luc., Babr. [ῥ in Hom., ῥ once in Od. and in Trag.]

ἄλφάνω (Root **ΑΛΦ**): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—to bring in, yield, earn, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἄλφάνειν to incur envy, Eur.

ἄλφεσί-βοιος, α, ον, (ἄλφάνω, βοῦς) bringing in oxen, παρβόνοι ἄλφεσίβοιοι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors, i. e. much-courted, II.

ἄλφηστις, οὔ, δ; Ep. gen. pl. ἄλφηστών: (ἄλφάνω) —working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising, Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἄλφειτον, h. Hom.: so κρή for κρηθή.

ἄλφιτ-ἄμοιβος, ὁ, a dealer in barley-meal, Ar.

ἄλφιτον, τό, (ἄλφός) peeled or pearl-barley; sing. only in phrase ἀλφιτῶν ἄκρη, barley-meal, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. ἄλφιστα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.

το ἔλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. *one's daily bread*, Ar.; πατρίδα ἔλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id.

ἀλφίτο-ποιῖα, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making of barley-meal*, Xen. ἀλφίτο-σίτέω, f. ἡσω, (σίτος) *to eat barley-bread*, Xen. ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀλφάνω.

ἌΛΦΟΨ, δ, *whiteness: white leprosy*, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφισον, because of the *whiteness* of meal.)

ἀλῶα, Dor. for ἀλῶη.

Ἄλωα, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀλῶη) *goddess of the threshing-floor*, Theocr.

ἀλῳινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλως) *of or for the threshing-floor*, Anth. ἀλῳῇ [ᾶ], Dor. ἀλῳά, ἡ, (ἄλῳ) Ep. for ἄλως, *a threshing-floor*, ἱέρās κατ' ἄλῳας II.; μεγάλην κατ' ἀλῳήν, εὐκτιμένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, v. γουνός.

ἀλῳῇ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι. II. but ἀλῳῃ, optat.

Ἄλωις, ἴδος, ἡ = Ἄλωα, Theocr. ἀλῳίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, *a thresher, husbandman*, Anth. ἀλῳναι, Ep. ἀλῳμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλῳω, ῳος, ἡ = ἄλως, found in the obl. cases, Arist. ἀλῳπέκεις, α, ον, Ion. -εος, η, ον, (ἀλῳπῆς) *of a fox*: —

ἀλῳπεκέη, Att. -κῆ (sub. δορά), *a fox-skin*, Hdt., Plut. ἀλῳπεκίας, ου, δ, (ἀλῳπῆς) *branded with a fox*, Luc.

ἀλῳπεκιδεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀλῳπῆς) *a young fox*, Ar. ἀλῳπεκίζω, f. σῶ, (ἀλῳπῆς) *to play the fox*, Ar.

ἀλῳπεκίον, τό, Dim. of ἀλῳπῆς, *a little fox*, Ar. ἀλῳπεκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλώπῆς, Xen. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Id.

ἀλῳπῆς [ᾶ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἀλῳπῆκεσσι, *a fox*, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλῳς [ᾶ], ἡ, gen. ἄλῳω and ἄλῳος; dat. ἄλῳ; acc. ἄλῳω, ἄλῳω, ἄλῳα:—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλῳς: (ἄλῳ) —like Ep. ἀλῳῃ, *a threshing-floor*, Xen., etc.:—then, from its round shape, II. *the disk of the sun or moon*, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἀλῳσῖμος, ον, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῳναι) *easy to take, win, or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *of the mind, easy to apprehend*, Soph. II. (ἀλῳσις) *of or for capture*, παῖαν ἄλ. *a song of triumph on taking a city*, Aesch.; βᾶξις ἄλ. *tidings of the capture*, Id.

ἄλῳσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῳναι) *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖτων ἄλ. *conquest by the enemy*, Id.: *means of conquest*, Soph.: ἀλῳναι ἰσχυράν ἄλῳσιον *to be taken without power to escape*, Plut. II. *as law-term, conviction*, Plat.

ἀλῳτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken or conquered*, Thuc. II. *attainable*, Soph.

ἀ-λῳφῆτος, ον, (λῳφάω) *unremitting*, Plut. ἀλῳω, Ep. for ἀλῳ, aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βομοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ πυλά.

ἈΜΑ΄ [ᾶμ], Adv., *at once, at the same time*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. *at the same time with*, together with, ἄμ ᾗτ' ὅτ' ἀνὰ δῶν, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γιγνομένην Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-οῦ, Lat. *sim-ul.*)

ἄμα ὃ ἄμψ, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἀμαζόνες, αἱ, *the Amazons*, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Ἀμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or like the Amazons*, Plut.

ἀμαθάνω, *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat. From

ἀ-μαθής, ἐς, (μανθάνω) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish* (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθῆς τὴν δεινῶν ἀμαθίαν *stupid with their stupidity*, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροφίας παιδεύεσθαι *to be educated with too little learning to despise the laws*, Thuc.: Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἀμαρτεῖν *to err through ignorance*, Eur. 2. c.

gen. rei, *without knowledge of a thing*, Id.; περί τινος, πρὸς τι Plat. II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἀμ. ἔρρει Eur.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν *of events, to take an unforeseen course*, Thuc.

ἀμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῆς) *ignorance*, Soph., etc.; ἀμ. τινός *ignorant of a thing*, Xen.; περί τι Id.

ἀμάθος [ᾶμ], ἡ, *sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), II.; in pl. *the links or dunes by the sea*, h. Hom.: cf. ἄμμος.

ἀμαθύνω [ῶ], (ἄμαθος) *only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy*, II., Aesch. 2. *to spread smooth, level, κόων* h. Hom.

ἀμαιμάκετος, η, ον and os, ον, Ipr. form of ἄμαχος, *irresistible*, Hom., Soph. 2. *strong, stubborn*, of a mast, Od.

ἀμαλδύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαλός) *to soften: then to destroy, efface*, II.: *to use up, squander, χρηματᾶ* Theocr.: — Pass., ὥς κεν τεῖχος ἀμαλδύνῃται II.; ἀμαλδυνθήσονται Ar. 2. metaph. *to conceal, disguise*, h. Hom.

ἀ-μάλθακος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμάλθακος, Anth. ἀμαλλα [ᾶμ], ἡ, (ἄμαα) *cut corn, a sheaf*, Soph., Plut.

ἀμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δέω Δ) *a binder of sheaves*, II. ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ου, δ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἀμαλός [ᾶμ], ἡ, ὄν, *soft, weak, feeble*, Hom., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-αρός, with a euphon.)

ἀμάμαξϋς [ᾶμ], ἡ, gen. vos or υδος, *a pine trained on two poles*, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμάντεσι, Dor. poet. for ἀμῶσι, part. dat. pl. of ἀμάω. ἄμ-αξᾶ [ᾶ], Att. ἄμ-αξα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἔγω) *a wagon, wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἄμμα), Lat. *plaustrum*, Hom. 2. c. gen. *a wagon-load of*, πετρῶν, σίτου Xen. II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes.:—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (ἄρκτος), Hom. III. = ἄμαξιτός, Anth.

ἀμαξεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἄμαξα) *for a wagon: βοῦς ᾧ. a draught-ox*, Plut.

ἀμαξεύω, f. σῶ, *to traverse with a wagon: Pass. to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἀμαξεύειν βίστον *to drag on a weary life*, Anth. II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut., Anth.

ἀμαξ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) *of or on a carriage*, Aesch.; ἄμ. τρίβος *a high-road*, Eur.

ἀμαξιαῖος, α, ον, (ἄμαξα) *large enough to load a wagon*, λῖθος Xen., etc.

ἀμαξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἀμαξίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (ἄμαξα) *of or for a wagon*, Anth. ἀμάξ-ιτος, ον, Ep. and Lyt. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, ἐμῖ ibo) *traversed by wagons*, ἄμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road*, Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., II.

ἀμάξ-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, δ, (πήγνυμι) a cartwright, Plut.
ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) large enough to fill a wagon, like ἀμαξιαίος, Eur.

ἀμαξ-ουργός, ὄν, (ἀμαξα, *ἔργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξουργοῦ λέγειν to talk cartwrights' slang, Ar.

ἄμαρ, Dor. for ἡμαρ.

ἄμαρα [ἄμα], Ion. ἄμαρη, ἡ, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀμαράκον [ἄμα], τό, and ἀμαράκος, δ, Lat. amāracum, amāracus, Anth.

ἀμαράντινος, ἡ, ὄν, of amaranth:—metaph. unfading, imperishable, N. T. From

ἀ-μάραντος [ἄμα-], ὄν, (μαράνω) unfading, undecaying, N. T. II. as Subst. amaranth, an unfading flower, Diosc.

ἀμαρτάνω (Root AMAPT), f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, Ep. ἡμβροτον: pf. ἡμαρτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμαρτήθη: pf. ἡμαρτημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡμαρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἐκὼν ἡμαρτανε φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἄμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to miss the road, Ar.; τὸ σκοπεῖν Antipho. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἡμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc.; ἄμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὅπως that I should lose my sight, Od.; ἄμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modj. γνώμῃ ἄμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγοις Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τὸδε γ' ἡμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἄμ. περὶ τι or τινος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεται τι a sin is committed, Thuc.:—impers., ἀμαρτάνεται περὶ τι Plat.

ἀμαρτάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.

ἀμαρτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-αρίσκω) [ἄμ], Adv. together, at once, Hom.

ἀμαρτήμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Soph., Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id.

ἀμαρτητικός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) prone to error, Arist.

ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc.; ἄμ. τινός a fault committed by one, Id.; ἄμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N. T.

ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) erring in mind, distraught, Hes., etc.

ἀμαρτόν, τό, = ἀμαρτήμα, Aesch.

ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς, (ἀμαρτάνω, ἔπος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.

ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, (μαρτύρῃω) needing no witness, Eur. ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, (μαρτύρος) without witness, unattested, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πως, Dem.

ἀμαρτωλή, ἡ, ποῖτ. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.

ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. a sinner, N. T.

ἀμάρυνγος, ὄν, (Att. ὕ, Ep. ὕ), ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, a sparkling, glancing, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμάρυνμα, ατος, τό, a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light, Anth.; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From ἀμάρυνσσω (Root AMAPY), only in pres. and impf., like μαρμαίρω, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) to run together, in Ep. part. ἀμα-τροχῶν, Od.

ἀμα-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) a jostling or clashing of wheels, ἀματροχιάς ἀλειψάνων Il.

ἀμανρό-βίος, ὄν, living in darkness, Ar.

ἀμαυρός [ἄμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, εἰδωλὸν ἄμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darkness, νύξ Luc.:—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρῶ κάλῳ with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, κληδών Aesch.; ἔλπις Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, φρήν Aesch. III. act. enfeebling, νοῦσος Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀνδρός.) Hence

ἀμαυρόω [ἄμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἡμαύρωσα:—Pass., pf. ἡμαύρωμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἀμαυρόην: (ἀμαυρός):—to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen.; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; to disappear, Hes. Hence

ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαυρόμαι) obscurator, Plut.

ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.

ἀ-μαχεί or -ῆ, Adv. of ἀμαχος, without resistance, Thuc. ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, ποῖτ. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch. ἀμάχητι, Adv. of sq., without battle, Il., Hdt.

ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought, not having been in battle, Xen. ἀμάχι, v. ἀμαχεί.

ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) without battle: I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible, Hdt., etc.; of places, impregnable, Id.; of things, irresistible, Pind., Aesch. II. act. not having fought, taking no part in the battle, Xen. 2. disinclined to fight, peaceful, Aesch.: not contentious, N. T.

ἀμάω [ἄ- in Hom., ἄ in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμησα, Ep. ἤμησα:—Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμημαι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμησαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch.:—so c. acc. to reap, λήϊον Od.; σίτον Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμήςσμενοι [γάλα] having collected milk:—so in Act., ἀμήσας κόνιν, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root MA with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow.)

ἀμβαίη, ποῖτ. for ἀναβαίη, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβάσε, Dor. for ἀνέθησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβάσις, ἀμβάτης [ἄ], ἀμβάτος, ποῖτ. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἔμβαστος.

ἀμβάτε, Dor. for ἀναβήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμ-βλήδην, Adv., ποῖτ. for ἀναβλήδην, (ἀναβάλλομαι) with sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοῶσα Il.

ἀμβλίσκω and ἀμβλῶ: f. ἀμβλῶσω: aor. 1 ἡμβλωσα: pf. ἡμβλωκα: (ἀμβλῶ):—to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut.

ἀμβλύνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνω:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνθη:—to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, δμματος αὐγῇν Anth.:—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From

ἘΜΒΛΥΣ, εἰα, ὕ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺν ὄραν, *βλέπειν* Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρη τῇ ὀργῇ with anger less *keen*, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρων ποικίλν τι less *vigorous*, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut.

ἀμβλυ-ωπέω, f. ἴσω, (ὥψ) to be *dim-sighted*, Xen.

ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat.

ἀμβλυνώσω, Att. -ττω, only in pres. (ἀμβλύν) to be *dim-sighted*, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς to be *blind* to it, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλύν, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch.

ἀμβλ-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βόαμα, ἀμ-βοάω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοάω.

ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poet. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ᾗδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) *dubbling up*, Il.: metaph. *by jets, capriciously*, Anth.

II. like a prelude, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, *throut up*, of earth, Xen.

ἀμβολι-εργός, ὄν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i.e. *immortality*) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, lengthd. form of ἄμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτό-πωλος, ὄν, with coursers of *immortal strain*, Eur.

ἀ-μβροτος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν: (α priv., βροτός with μ inserted):—like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. νύξ ἀμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od.;—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβροτας, Ion. for ἀναβροσάς, aor. I part. of ἀναβοάω.

ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἀ-μέγαρος, ὄν, (μεγαίρω) *unenviable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἀ-μεθύστινος, ἡ, ὄν, of *amethyst*, Luc. From

ἀ-μεθύστος, ὄν, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II. as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness, N. T.

ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, v. ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾗ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. I ἡμείφα. (From Root MEIB or MEY with α prefixed, cf. ἀμεινόμεναι, Lat. MOV-*eo*.)

A. Act. to change, exchange, ἐντ' ἀμείβειν II.; ἀμ. τί τινας, as γόνυ γονύς ἀμείβων *changing one knee for the other*, i.e. walking slowly, II.:—and so, either 1. to give in exchange, τεύχε' ἀμείβε χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brassen*, Il.; or 2. to take in exchange, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείψαι ψυχᾶς to *redeem him at the price of thine own life*, Eur. 3. of place, to change it, and so to pass, cross, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either to pass out of a place, leave it; or to pass into, enter it, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, to change, alter, χρώτα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, to make others change, τεύχε' ἀμείβον II.: to pass on, hand on from

one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. I. 3, to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch.

II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, *interchangers*, i.e. the rafters that meet and cross each other, II.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμειβάδεις, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καὶ ὅν ἐκ καὶ ὅν one new thing comes on after others, Eur.

B. Med. to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately, Hom.: to come in turn, Eur.

2. offer of dialogue, to answer one another, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, answering, in answer, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθο, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσι Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt. 3. to repay, requite, δάροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρῆστοισι II. Hdt.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισεν Xen.

II. to get in exchange, λόφους φρένας τῶν νῦν παρὸνσάν Soph. 2. like Act. to change a place, to pass either out of or into, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μειλίκτης, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μειλίχος, ὄν, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, II.

II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better,

abler, stronger, braver, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II. of things, better, fitter, Id. 2. ἀμεινόν [ἔστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἀμεινόν II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμεινόν 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμείνω φρονέειν to choose the better part, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμείρω, to bereave of a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀμειψίς, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. change, succession, Id.

ἀμείλω [ᾗ], f. ξω, to milk sheep and goats; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμείλωσθαι τοὺς ξένους to milk them dry, Ar. II. to draw milk from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., δῖες ἀμειλογόμεναι γάλα *having milk drawn from them, milch-ewes*, II. 2. metaph. to squeeze out like milk, to press out, ἐκ βοτρυόων ξανθὸν ἀμείλει γάλας Anth.

III. to drink, Theocr. (From Root MEAL, with α prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγέω; cf. Lat. MULG-*eo*.)

ἀμείλει, imperat. of ἀμείλω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.; aor. I ἀμείλησον Luc.

II. as Adv. by all means, of course, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμείλεια, ἡ, (ἀμείλεις) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; τινας towards a person, περί τινας about a thing, Plat.

ἀμελετήσία, ἡ, want of practice, Plat. From

ἀ-μελέτηςτος, ὄν, (μελετάω) *unpractised*, Plat., etc.

ἀμείλω [ᾗ], f. ἴσω: aor. I ἡμείλησα, f. ᾗ: p. ἡμείληκα: (ἀμελής): to have no care for, be neglectful of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc.

2. absol. to be careless, heedless, negligent, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶμειλιν (crasis for μὴ ἀμείλιν) *carefulness*, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part. to overlook, and so to let, allow, suffer, πᾶσας ὀνήσκοντας ἀμείλει he lets them die, Eur.: Xen. has gen. in same sense.

4. c. inf. to neglect to do, Hdt., Plat. II. Pass. to be slighted, overlooked, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen.

ἀμελής [ᾗ], f. ἴσω, (α priv., μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. c. gen. *careless of* a thing, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv. ἀμελῶς ἔχειν to be *careless, propter* or περί τινα Xen.

II. pa-s. uncared for, unheeded, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr.

II. ἀμελητός, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc.

ἀμελήςτος, ον, (ἀμελέω) *not to be cared for*, Theogn.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur.

ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) *not to be put off*, Luc.

ἀ-μεμπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) *not to be blamed, blameless*, Eur., Dem.; ἀμεμπτος χρόνου *in regard of time*, Aesch.

2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, Xen.; ἀμ. ἐκείνη *without blame to her*, Plut.: Comp. ἀμεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, right well*, Soph., Xen.

II. act. not blaming, content, ἀμεμπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀμεμπτως δέχεσθαι τινα *without censure*, Id.

ἀ-μεμφής, ἐς, = ἀμεμπτος I, Aesch. **II.** act., = ἀμεμπτος II, Plut. Hence

ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *freedom from blame*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμεναι [ἀ], Ep. for ἀειν, pres. inf. of ἀω, *to satisfy*.

ἀ-μενηνός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) *powerless, fleeting, feeble*, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded, Il.

2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence **ἀμενηνός**, f. ὥσω, *to deaden the force of a thing*, Il.

ἀμενής, ἐς, = ἀμενηνός, Eur.

ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέργω [ἀ], f. ἔω, *to pluck or pull*, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. *to pluck for oneself*, Theocr.

ἀμέρδω [ἀ], f. σω: aor. I ἡμερσα, Ep. ἀμερσα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμερσάμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἡμέρθην: (a eufhon., μέρομαι):—*to deprive of, bereave of*, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. *to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος*, δαῖτός Hom.

2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of his rights*, to rob, Il.; ὅσσε δ' ἀμερδεν αἰῶνι the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them, Ib.; ἔντεα καπνὸς ἀμέρδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od.

ἀ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *without parts, indivisible*, Plat.

ἀ-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) *free from care, unconcerned*, Anth. **II.** pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. **III.** driving away care, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος.

ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἡμερσα, aor. I of ἀμέρδω.

ἀμές or **ἀμές**, Dor. for ἡμέεις.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *immovable*: Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) *not to be repented of*, Plat. **II.** of persons, *unrepentant*, Arist.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, *not to be repented of*, Luc. **II.** act. *unrepentant*, N. T.

ἀ-μετάστας, ον, (μεσθῆναι) *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, Plat. **2.** *not to be got rid of or put away*, Id.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφωμαι) *without turning about*:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτί [τ] or -ει, *without turning, straight forward*, Iénai, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *unalterable*, Plat.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *having no share of a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀ-μέτρητος, ον and η, ον, *unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Od., etc. **2.** *unnumbered, countless*, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, disproportion*, Plat., etc.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth.

ἀμετρο-επίης, ἐς, (ἐπος) *unmeasured in words*, Il.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, δ, (πίνω) *drinking to excess*, Anth.

ἀ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἀμετρα as Adv., Babr. **2.** *immoderate*, in moral sense, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Xen., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμείβομαι, to conquer, Pind.

ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, Pind.

ἌΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τίς), *in a certain way*: ἀμη-γένη or -η, *in some way or other*, Plat.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, *certainty*, Ib.

ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μῆνιν) *not angry or wrathful*, Hdt.; χειμῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀμης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar.

ἀμησα, Ep. for ἡμησα, aor. I of ἀμάω.

ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ηρος, δ, (ἀμάω) *a reaper*, Il.

ἀμητος or **ἀμητός** [ἀ], δ, (ἀμάω) *a reaping, harvesting*, Il. (metaph. of slaughter). **2.** *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes., Hdt. **II.** *the crop or harvest reaped*, Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀ-μήτηρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *without mother, motherless*, Hdt., Eur. **II.** ἡ, *unmotherly*, μήτηρ ἀμήτηρ Soph.

ἀμηχανός, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων.

ἀμηχανέω, f. ἥσω: impf. ἡμηχάνουν: (ἀμήχανος):—*to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.; περί τινος *about a thing*, Eur.; ὅτα πράγματα which way to turn, Aesch. **2.** *absol., ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω* I live without the necessities of life, Xen. Hence

ἀ-μηχανής, ἐς, = ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων).

ἀμηχανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *want of means, helplessness, impotence*, Od., etc.; ὑπ' ἀμηχανίας Ar. **II.** of things, *hardship, trouble*, Hes. From

ἀ-μήχανος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *without means or resource, at a loss*, τινος *about one*, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι awkward at a thing, Eur.:—Adv., ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. **2.** c. inf. *at a loss how to do, unable to do*, Soph., Dem., etc. **II.** in pass. sense, **1.** *impracticable, difficult*, c. inf., ἀμηχάνως ἐσσι πιθεῖσθαι Il.; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road hard to enter on, Xen.; ἀμηχάνον ἐσσι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—*absol., ἀμήχανα impossibilities*, Aesch., etc. **2.** *against whom nothing can be done, irresistible*, of gods, Il.:—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief without resource or remedy, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, inexplicable, Od. **3.** *extraordinary, immense*, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives οἶος, ὅσος, and ὥς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχάνως ὥς εὖ extraordinarily well.

ἀ-μίαντος, ον, (μίαινω) *undefiled*, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμίαντος.

ἀ-μίγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) *unmixed, pure*, Arist.

ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμίδεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, Theocr.

ἄ-μικτος, *on*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch.

II. unmixed, pure, Plat.

III. of

persons, not mingling with others (cf. *μιγνῆναι* to have intercourse), unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—ἄμ. *τῶν* having no intercourse with others, Id.; so of laws and customs, ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.

2. of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἄμιλλα, *ης*, ἡ, (ἔμα) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. *ρεῖ*, *ισχύος* ἄμ. a trial of strength, Pind.; *ποδῶν*, *λόγων* ἄμ. Eur.; ἀρετῆς Plat.; c. gen. objecti, ἄμ. *λέκτρων* a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., ἄμ. *φιλόπλουτος*, *πολύτεκνος* a striving after wealth or children, Id.

ἄμιλλασομαι, f. ἡσσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμιλλήσθην, later ἡμιλλήσασθην: pf. ἡμιλλήμαι: (ἄμιλλα):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *acumulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur.; c. dat. *ρεῖ*, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; *περὶ τινας* about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, τὸ *περὶ* πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἄμιλληθέν being matched one against another, Thuc.

II.

of a single person, to strive, struggle, ἐπὶ τι to a point, Xen.; *πρὸς τι* to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἄμιλλημα, *ατος*, τό, a conflict, v. ἄλεκτρος.

ἄμιλλητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἄμιλλασομαι) a competitor in the race, v. *πρόχος* B.

ἄμιμητὸς-βιος, *on*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἄ-μίμητος [ῖ], *on*, (μιμέομαι) inimitable, Anth.; *τῶν* in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄμειξία, *Ion* -ίη, ἡ, (ἔμικτος) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Luc.; ἀμειξή *χρημάτων* want of money dealings, Hdt.

ἄμ-ἵππος, *on*, keeping up with horses, i. e. fleet as a horse, Soph.

II. ἄμπποι, οἱ, infantry mixed

with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἄμ-ῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἄμισθί [ῖ], Adv. of ἄμισθος, Eur., Dem.; *χρημάτων* ἄμ. without reward of money, Plut.

ἄ-μισθος, *on*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄ-μισθωτος, *on*, (μισθώω) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, οἱ, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (μίτρα) with their coat of mail (χίτων), Il.

ἄ-μιχθαλείς, *εσσα*, *en*, (μύνημι) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, Il.

ἄμμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἄπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur.

3. a band, Id.; ἄ. *παρθερίας* the maiden girdle,

Anth. 4. in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for ἡμάς, acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μεμίζεται, ἄμ-μένο, poet. for ἀναμείζεται, ἀναμένω.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μέσον, poet. for ἀνὰ μέσον.

ἄμμι, ἄμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἡμῖν, dat. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μύγα, ἄμ-μύνημι, poet. for ἀνάμυγα, ἀναμύνημι.

ἄμμορία, *Ion* -ίη, ἡ, poet. for ἀμωρία, (ἄμωρος) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μορος, *on*, poet. for ἄ-μορος, ἄ-μοιρος, without share of a thing, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—free from, without, ὠδίνων Anth.

II. absol. unhappy, Il.

ἄμμος or ἄμμος, ἡ, sand (v. ἔμματος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) growing in sand, Anth.

Ἄμμων, *ωνος*, ὁ, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. Ἀμμωνίς, Ἀ. ἔδρα the seat of Ammon, i. e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for ἀμνήμων.

ἄμνάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, fem. of ἄμνός, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, ἄμ-νάσει, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of ἀναμνήσκω.

ἄμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for -ηστέω, -ηστος.

ἄμνείος, *α*, *on*, (ἄμνός) of a lamb, ἄμν. *χλαῖνα* a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *on*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἄμνημονέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡμνημόνησα: (ἀμνήμων):—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, ἄμν. *τι* περὶ *τινας* Thuc.

ἄμνημοσύνη, ἡ, forgetfulness, Eur. From

ἄ-μνήμων, Dor. ἄμνάμων, *on*, gen. *ωνος*: (μνήμη):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; *τινός* of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἄμνηστέω, Dor. ἄμναστέω, = ἀμνημονέω, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἄμνηστία, ἡ, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut.

ἄ-μνηστος, *on*, (μνάσμαι) unremembered, Theocr.

ἄμνιον, τό, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄμνις, ἴδος, ἡ, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, ὁ, (κοῶν) sheep-minded, i. e. a simpleton, Ar.

ἈΜΝΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; ἄμνοι τοὺς τρόπους lambs in temper, Id.:—for the oblique cases, ἄμνός, ἄμνῃ, ἄμνα are used; v. ἄμνός.

ἄμογητί, Adv. without toil or effort, Il. From

ἄ-μόγητος, *on*, (μογέω) unwearied, untiring, h. Hom.

ἄ-μοθεῖ, Adv. (from ἄ *privat.*, μόθος) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἄμθεν, *Ion*. ἄμθεν, Adv., (ἄμός) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; ἄμθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.

ἄμοιβάδιος, *a*, *on*, = ἄμοιβαῖος, Anth.

ἄμοιβᾶδης, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) by turns, alternately, ἄμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr.

ἄμοιβαῖος, *on* and ἡ, *on*, (ἀμοιβή) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. -ως, in requital, Luc.

II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; ἄμοιβαῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; ἄμοιβαῖη ἀοιδή Theocr.

ἄμοιβάς, *ἄδος*, fem. of foreg., for a change of raiment, Od.

ἀμοιβή, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; ἐκατόμβης for the hecatomb, Ib. 2. an answer, Hdt.

III. change, exchange, of money, Plut.

III. alternation, κακῶν Eur.

ἀμοιβηδῖς, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἀμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) one who exchanges, ἀμοιβοὶ soldiers that relieve others, Il. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀμοιρέω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From ἄ-μοιρος, *on*, (μοῖρα) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = ἄμμορος, unfortunate, Eur.

ἀμολγαῖος, *a*, *on*, (ἀμείλω) of milk, made with milk, or (from ἀμολγός an old word for ἀκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμόλγιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr.

ἀμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῇ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant milk-time (from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀ-μόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεμφής, Aesch.

ἀ-μομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμοργίνος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργίς, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, ποῖτ. ἀμορία, q. v.

ἀ-μορος, ον, ποῖτ. ἀμορος, = ἄμοιρος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. From

ἀ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *misshapen, unsightly*, Hdt., Eur.:—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regular form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or ὁμός [ᾶ], ἡ, ον, = ἡμέτερος, *our, ours*, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἐμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἀμός [ᾶ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.

ἄμος, Dor. for ἥμος, *as, when*, Theocr.

ἄμοτος, ον, *raging, savage*, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἄμοτον, *insatiably*, ἄμ. μεμαῶς, *striving incessantly*; ἄμ. κλαῖω I weep continually; τανόντο they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἀμός (= τις), ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other, Lys.: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμουσία, ἡ, *want of refinement, rudeness, grossness*, Eur., Plat. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. From

ἀ-μουσος, ον, (μουσα) *without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -ως, Plat. II. *unmusical*, Eur.; ἀμουσόταται ῥῶδαι Id.

ἀ-μοχθεῖ or -θή [Ὶ], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἀ ἐμόχθησα.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἀ-μοχθος, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph.:—*shrinking from toil*, Pind. 2. *not tired*, Xen.

ἀμ-παλος, ποῖτ. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. II. ἀμπαλος, ον, Dor. for ἀμφάλος, Theocr.

ἀμ-πανμα, ἀμ-πανσις, ἀμ-πανστήριον, ἀμ-παύω, v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμ-πεδιον, ἀμπελαγος, should be written ἀμ πεδιον (i.e. ἀνὰ πεδιόν), ἀμ πέλαγος (i.e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἀμ-πείρω, Ep. for ἀναπέλω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἀμπελεών, ὦνος, δ, ποῖτ. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἀμπελίνος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἔμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, *given to wine*, Anth.

ἀμπελίον, τό, Dim. of ἔμπελος, Ar.

ἀμπελῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἔμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελίων, Id.

ἀμπελδεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἔμπελος) *rich in vines*, II., etc.

ἀμπελοεργός, δ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth.

ἀμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ἔλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἀμπελουργέω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ [ῠ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἀμπελών, ὦνος, δ, (ἔμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἀμ-πέμπω, ποῖτ. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμ-πεπαλῶν, Ep. for ἀναπεπαλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμ-πετάννυμι, ἀμ-πέτομαι, ποῖτ. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe: generally, *clothing, clothes*, Plat., Xen.

ἀμπεχόνον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr.

ἀμπ-έχω and ἀμπ-ίσχω: Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον: f. ἀμφέξω: aor. 2 ἡμισχον:—Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπίσχομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχονται: impf. ἡμπεχόμεν: f. ἀμφέξομαι: aor. 2 ἡμισχόμεν, part. ἀμπισχόμενος: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί): I. to surround, cover, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαῖνας οὐκ ἀμπισχόνται Id.; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἀμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμ-πίπτω, ποῖτ. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἀμπ-ίσχομαι, ἀμπ-ίσχω, v. ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλάκειν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκειν [ᾗπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἡμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακών: from the same Root we have pf. ἡμπλακῃκα, pass. ἡμπλακῃμαι:—the pres. in use is ἀμπλακίσκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id.; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ὡς τὰδ' ἡμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἀμπλάκημα, ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἀμπλάκτης, v. ἀναμπλάκτης.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἀμπλακιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἀμ-πνέω, Ep. for ἀναπνέω.

ἀμ-πνευμά, ἀμ-πνοά, ποῖτ. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἀμ-πνυε, ἀμ-πνύνθη, ἀμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἀμπτάσα, ἀμπταῖνη, ἀμπταμένω, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμ-πτύχη, ποῖτ. for ἀναπτύχη.

ἀμπύκάζω, (ἔμπυξ) to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἀμπυκτῆρ, ἥρος, δ, (ἔμπυξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἀμπυκτήριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτῆρ, Soph.

ἀμπυξ, ὕκος, δ or ἡ, (ἀμπί, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, II., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἀμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, for ἀνάπωτις, (ἀναπινομαι) a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἀμυγδάλινος, ἡ, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμύγδαλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἀμυγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) a scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur.

ἀμυγμός, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἀμυδῖς [ῠ], = ἀμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, II.

ἀμυδρός, ᾶ, ὅν, like ἀμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἀμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-μύητος, ον, (μύεω) *uninitiated*, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύω, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύθητος [ῥ], ον, (μυθέομαι) *unspeakable, unspeakably many or great*, Dem.

ἀ-μυκήτος [ῥ], ον, (μυκδομαι) *where no herds low*, of places, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ὦν, αἶ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, *the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo*, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμύκλαθεν, *from Amyclae*, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἶ, *a sort of shoes*, made at Amyclae, Theocr.

Ἀμυκλαῖζω, f. σω, *to speak in the Amyclaeon* (i. e. Laconian) dialect, Theocr.

ἀ-μύλος, ον, (μύλη) *not ground at the mill*, i. e. *ground by hand*:—as Subst. *a cake of fine meal*, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ῥ], ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος): *blameless, noble, excellent*, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our *honourable, excellency*, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἄμυνα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνάθω [ᾱ], = ἄμύνω: but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμύνάθων, (cf. διακάθω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργαθεῖν, σχέθω): the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυνασθού (not -άθου):—*to defend, assist*, c. dat., Eur., Ar.:—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel, rebuff*, Aesch.: *to take vengeance on, τινα*.

Ἀμυνίας [ῥ], ον, ὅ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμυνίας *was on its guard*, Ar.

ἄμυνον, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. 1 imper.

ἀμύντον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pl. ἀμυντέα, Soph.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, (ἀμύνω) *defensive*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, *a means of defence*, Id.

ἀμύντωρ, οπος, ὅ, *a defender, helper*, Hom. 2. *an avenger*, παρὸς Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ῥ]: Ep. impf. ἄμυνον: f. ἄμυνῶ, Ion. -ύνεω: aor. 1 ἡμύνα, Ep. ἄμυνα [ᾱ]: for aor. 2, v. ἄμυνάθω:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην: f. ἀμυνούμαι: aor. 1 ἡμυνάμην. (From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.)

To keep off, ward off, Hom.: 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Δαναοῖσιν

λοῖγον ἀμύνειν *to ward off ruin from the Danaï*, Il.:—the dat. is often omitted, λοῖγον ἀμύνει lb.

2. c. dat. pers. *to defend, assist, aid, succour*, Hom., etc. 3.

c. gen. *from whom danger is kept off*, Τρῶας ἔμυνε νεῶν *he kept the Trojans off from the ships*, Il., etc. 4.

absol. *to repel assaults, to aid*, lb.; τὰ ἀμύνοντα *means of defence*, Hdt.

II. rarely c. acc., like Med. 11, *to requite, repay*, Soph.

B. Med. *to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against*: 1. c. acc., lb. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is warded off, *to fight for or in defence of*, lb.: so, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάσης lb.; ὑπὲρ τιος Xen.

II. absol. *to defend oneself*, lb. III.

ἀμύνεσθαι τινα *also to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish*, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμύνεσθαι τινά τινα *or ὑπὲρ τινα* *to punish for a thing*, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. — ττω: Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον: f. ξω: aor. 1 ἡμυξα:—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμυξάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμυχθέν. (From Root MYK, with α prefixed, cf. Lat. muc-ro.)

To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle, Il., Hdt.; also *to prick, sting*, Luc., *scratch with both hands*. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἄμ. *to tear the heart*, Il., Aesch.; φῆν ἄμύσσεται Id.

ἀ-μυστί [τ], Adv. (μύω) *without closing the mouth*, i. e. *at one draught*, Luc.

ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, pf. ἡμυστικα Eur. From

ἀμυστις, ιος and ιδος, ἦ, (ἀμυστῖ) *a long draught*, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. *deep drinking, tippling*, Id. II. *a large cup*, used by the Thracians, Ar.

ἀμύχη, ἦ, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratch, skin-wound*, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κομπομένων ἀφείλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, ὅ, = ἀμύχη, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἄγαπᾶω, only in pres. and impf., *to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Od., etc.; so in Med., lb.

ἀμφ-ἄγαπάω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 ἀμφαγάπησα h. Hom.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2) lb.: hence pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμ-φάδιος [ᾱ], α, ον, poet. for ἀναφάδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) *public*, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδίην as Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, lb.

ἀμ-φάδδον, Adv. poet. for ἀναφάδδον, (ἀναφαίνω) *publicly, openly, without disguise*, Hom.

ἀμ-φάδος, ον, (ἀναφαίνω) *discovered, known*, Od.

ἀμ-φαίνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-αἰσσομαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' αἰσσοῦνται lb.; ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖται ὥμοις αἰσσοῦντο *flouted around his shoulders*, lb.

ἀμφ-άκης [ᾱ], es, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.

ἀμ-φανείν, poet. for ἀναφανείν, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾠράβω, f. ἦσω, *to rattle or ring around*, lb.: so ἀμφᾠράβιζω, Hes.

ἀμ-φᾶσίη, ἦ, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, *speechlessness*, Hom.

ἀμφ-αὔτέω, f. ἦσω, *to ring around*, lb.

ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμφαφών, -όσω: impf. ἀμφαφάσκον: Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφαφῶντο, inf. ἀμφαφάσθαι:—*to touch or feel all round, to handle*, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι *easier to deal with, manage*, lb.

ἀμφ-εδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφέλικτος, ον, poet. for ἀμφίελ-, *coiled round*, Eur.

ἀμφ-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀμφιελ-, *to wrap or twine round*, χέρας Eur.:—Med., Pind.

ἀμφ-έπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-ερέφω, *to cover up*, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Deph. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, *to come round one, surround*, Od.

ἀμ-φέρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-έσταν, ἀμφ-εστᾶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφ-ἐχᾶνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-ἐχῆθην [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἐχῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ηγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγέρομαι, Od.

ἀμφ-ἦκης, es, (ἀκή) *two-edged*, lb., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα *a tongue that will cut both ways*, i. e. *maintain either right or wrong*, Ar.; of an oracle, *ambiguous*, Luc.

ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, ἀμφ-ἦλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence

ἀμφ-ηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφ-ήριστος, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) contested on both sides, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

ἈΜΦΙ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. sense, on both sides (cf. ἀμφω, Lat. ambo), whereas περί properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφι γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφι φιλόπτος ἀείδειν to sing about or of love, Od.

II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφι τῆς πόλιος Hdt. B. C. DAT.:

I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφι ὤμοις, στήθεσσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφι περί στήθεσσι Od. — then, just like περί, all round, κρέα ἀμφι ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id.

2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφι πύλῃσι II. II. about, regarding, ἔρις ἀμφι μουσικῇ Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι II., etc.

2. like Lat. *prope*, ἀμφι τάρβει, ἀμφι φόβῳ, *prope* *rasore*, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. C. C.

ACC.: I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφι μιν φόρος βάλλον II. 2. about, near, ἀμφι ῥέετρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. 3. of persons who are about one, οἱ ἀμφι Πρίαμον Priam and his train, Ib.; οἱ ἀμφι Ξέρξεα his army, Hdt.; in Att., οἱ ἀμφι Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat.

4. κλαίειν ἀμφι τινα to weep about or for one, II. 5. εἶναι, διατρέβειν ἀμφι τι to be engaged about it, Xen. II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφι Πλειάδων δύνειν Aesch. — so of Number, Lat. *circiter*, ἀμφι τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen.

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. 2. = ἀμφοῖς A. II, *apart*, h. Hom.

E. IN COMPOS.:

I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος. 2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαμβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής.

II. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάζω or ἀμφιέζω, aor. I ἡμφιάσα, (ἀμφι) τινά Plut.: metaph. of a grave, δοῦσα ἡμφίασεν Anth.

ἀμφι-ἄλος, ὄν, (ἄλς) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. 2. of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's *bimaris*, Xen.

Ἀμφιαρῶς, ὄν, Att. Ἀμφιαρεῶς, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) *Amphiaraiis*, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.

ἀμφ-ιάχω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχυντα, II.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go about or around, II. 2. to bestride, Od. — esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib.

II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od.: also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσίν II. — metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Ib., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ: — Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῖμαι: — to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφι δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφι

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλλον II. — Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od. 2. ἀμφιβαλὼν ὅλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib.; (ὕγρον Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch. — Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph. 3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς] II.

II. to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od. III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβασιν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρώας, II.

ἀμφιβίος, ὄν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφιβλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt. — metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. II. a fether, bond, Id. III. of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

ἀμφι-βόητος, ατος, ὄν, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt. — metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. II. a fether, bond, Id. III. of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

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I. lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps, χρηστήριον* Hdt. 4. = ἀμφότερος, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with *both hands*, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρὸν *each side*, Id. ἀμφι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to *look round about one*, Anth. ἀμφι-δετος, *on, bound or set all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-δῆριτος, *ων, (δηριόμαι) disputed*, νίκη Thuc. ἀμφι-δαῖνω, to *moisten all around*, Anth. ἀμφι-δοξομαι, pf. -δεδῶνμαι, Pass. to be *put round, fitted closely round*, Hom. ἀμφι-δοκεῖν, to *lie in wait for*, τινά Bion. ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἴσω, to *agitate violently*, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be *doubtful*:—Pass. to be *matter for doubt*, Plut. From ἀμφι-δοξος, *ον, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful*, Polyb., etc. ἀμφι-δορος, *ον, (δελω) quite played*, Anth. ἀμφι-δοχος, *ον, (δοχη) as large as can be grasped*, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής. ἀμφι-δρομος, *ον, (δραμεῖν) running round, encompassing, inclosing*, Soph. ἀμφι-δρυπτος, *ον, = ἀμφιδρυπος*, Anth. ἀμφι-δρυφής, *ές, (δρυπτω) having torn both cheeks, in grief*, Il. ἀμφιδρύφος, *ον, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides*, Il. ἀμφι-δύμος, *ον, two-fold, double, λυγὴν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δύμος recurs in δι-δύμος, τρι-δύμος.)* ἀμφι-δύω, to *put on another*:—Med. to *put on oneself*, Soph. ἀμφιέω, = ἀμφιάω. ἀμφι-ἐλίσσα, *ῆ, (ἐλίσσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling.* ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφίεσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιεσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιεσθῆς: pf. ἡμφίεσμαι:—to *put round or on*, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμέ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσσα Od.:—Pass. ἡμφιεσμένος *τι clothed in, wearing*, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά *τινι to clothe one in or with a thing*, Plat. II. Med. to *put round one, put on oneself*, Hom. ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφίεπον and ἀμφεπον:—to *go about, be all round, encompass*, Hom. II. like διέπω, to be *busy about, look after*, Id.:—to *do honour or reverence to*, Pind. 2. to *tend*, Id.; to *guard, protect*, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κῆδος *to court an alliance*, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with *good heed, heedfully, carefully*, Hom. III. in Med. to *follow and crowd round*, Il. ἀμφιέσμα, *αρος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes*, Plat. ἀμφι-έσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφ-ἱάω, to *sit on, settle upon*, c. dat., Il. ἀμφι-ζευκτος, *ον, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides*, Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλασσος, Att. -πτος, *ον, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt*, Pind., Xen. ἀμφι-θάλής, *ές, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive*, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in *full bloom*, Anth. ἀμφι-θάλλω, to *warm on both sides or thoroughly*, Eur. ἀμφι-θέατρον, *τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre.* ἀμφι-θετος, *ον, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides*, Il. ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to *run round about*, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-θηκτος, *ον, sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, *ές, (θήγω) Anth.* ἀμφι-θρεπτος, *ον, (τρέφω) clothed round a wound*, Soph. ἀμφι-θύρος, *ον, (θύρα) with double entrance*, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφίθυρον, *τό, a hall*, Theocr. ἀμφι-κάλυπτω, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to *cover all round, envelop, enfold*, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἵππον to *receive within the walls*, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τί *τινι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter*, ἀμφ. σάκος *τινί, νέφος τινί* Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά *τινι to surround one with a thing*, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύφθη *κράτα he had his head covered*, Eur. ἀμφι-κεάξω, to *cleave asunder*, Ep. aor. 1 -κεάσσα, Od. ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to *lie round*, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι *locked in each other's arms*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀλέθρῳ ἀμφικείμεθα *φόνον that one murder lies close upon another*, Id. ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to *shear all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-κίων [κί], *ον, with pillars all round*, Soph. ἀμφι-κλαστος, *ον, (κλάω) broken all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-κλυστος, *ον, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves*, Soph. ἀμφι-κομέω, f. ἴσω, to *tend on all sides or carefully*, Anth. ἀμφι-κομος, *ον, (κόμη) with hair all round*, Anth. 2. *thick-leaved*, Il. ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, *ον, (κράν) two headed*, Eur. II. *surrounding the head*, Anth. ἀμφι-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to *hang round*, Pind. ἀμφι-κρεμής, *ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over*, Anth. ἀμφι-κρημνος, *ον, with cliffs all round*, Eur. ἀμφι-κρηνος, *ον, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος.* ἀμφι-κρύπτω, f. ψω, to *cover or hide on every side*, τοῖν νέφος ἀμφι σε κρύπτει Eur. ἀμφι-κτίονες, *ων, οἱ, (κτίζω) they that dwell round, next neighbours*, Hdt., Pind. Ἀμφικτύονες, *ων, οἱ, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela*, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτύονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -εἰα, *ῆ, the Amphictyonic League*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονικός, *ῆ, ὄν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίς, *ἰδος, ῆ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a *meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. ἀμφι-κυκλοῖμαι, Pass. to *encircle, surround*, Aesch. ἀμφι-κύλλιδω, aor. 1 -εκύλισα, to *roll around, to be pierced by a sword*, Pind. ἀμφι-κύπελλος, *ον, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a*

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, Il., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-ἄλλος, *on, of double speech* (Greek and Thracian), Ar.

ἀμφί-ἁφής, ἐς, (λαμβάνω) *taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees*, Hdt. 2. generally, *abundant, excessive, enormous*, Id., etc.; γῶος ἀμφ. a *universal wail*, Aesch.:—Adv. -φῶς, *copiously*, Plut. 3. of size, *bulky, huge*, Hdt.

ἀμφί-λαχαίνω, only in impf. *to dig round*, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφί-λέγω, f. ἔω, *to dispute about*, τι Xen.; ἀμφ. μή . . , *to dispute, question that a thing is*, Id.

ἀμφί-λεκτος, *on, discussed on all hands, doubtful*, Aesch.: so Adv. -τως, Id. II. act. *disputatious*, Eur.; ἀμφ. εἶναι τινα *to quarrel for a thing*, Aesch.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. *to dispute, περί τινος* Plut.; and ἀμφιλογία, ἡ, *dispute, debate*, Hes., Plut. From

ἀμφί-λογος, *on, disputed, disputable*, Xen.; τὰ ἀμφιλογα *disputed points*, Thuc.; ἀμφιλογον γίγνεται τι πρὸς τινα *a dispute on a point takes place with some one*, Xen.; neut. pl. ἀμφιλογα as Adv., Eur. II. act. *disputatious, contentious*, Soph., Eur.

ἀμφί-λοφος, *on, encompassing the neck*, Soph.

ἀμφί-λύκη [ῦ], νόξ, ἡ, (ν. *λύκη) *the morning-twilight, gray of morning*, Il.

*ἀμφί-μάομαι, *to wipe all round*, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. ι ἀμφιμάσασθε, Od.

ἀμφί-μάσχαλος, *on, round both arms, two-sleeved*, Ar.

ἀμφί-μάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφί-μάχητος, *on, fought for*, Anth.

ἀμφί-μάχομαι [ᾱ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to fight round*: 1. c. acc. *to besiege*, Il. 2. c. gen. *to fight for*, Ib.

ἀμφί-μέλας, -μέλαινα, -μέλαιν, *black all round*: φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναί, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφί-μερίζομαι, Pass. *to be completely parted*, Anth.

ἀμφί-μήτορες, οἱ, αἱ, (μήτηρ) *brothers or sisters by different mothers*, Eur.

ἀμφί-μυκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow around*: metaph., δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμυκε (pf. 2) *the floor echoed all round*, Od.

ἀμφί-νεϊκής, ἐς, (νεῖκος) *contested on all sides, eagerly wooed*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμφί-νεϊκτος, *on, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεϊκής*, Soph.

ἀμφί-νέμομαι, Med., of cattle, *to feed around*: then, of men, *to dwell round*, c. acc. loci, Il.

ἀμφί-νεύω, f. σω, *to nod this way and that way*, Anth.

ἀμφί-νοέω, f. ἦσω, *to think both ways, be in doubt*, Soph.

ἀμφί-ξέω, aor. ι ἀμφέξεσθαι, *to smooth all round with an axe or plane*, Od. Hence

ἀμφίξιστος, *on, contr. -ξους, polishing all round*, Anth.

ἀμφί-παλτος, *on, (πάλλω) tossed about, reechoing*, Anth.

ἀμφί-πατάσσω, f. ἔω, *to strike on both sides*, Anth.

ἀμφί-πέδος, *on, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain*, Pind.

ἀμφί-πέλομαι, Dep. *to float around, of music*, Od.

ἀμφί-πένομαι, Dep. *to be busied about, take charge of*, c. acc., Hom.; τὸν κύνας ἀμφιπένοντο *the dogs made a meal of him*, Il.

ἀμφί-περι-πλέγδην, Adv. *twined round*, Anth.

ἀμφί-περι-στέφομαι, Pass. *to be put round as a crown*, Od.

ἀμφί-περι-στρωφάω, *to keep turning about all ways*, Il.

ἀμφί-περι-τρούζω, *to chirp or twitter round about*, Anth.

ἀμφί-περι-φθιnúθω [ῦ], *to decay all round*, h. Hom.

ἀμφί-πιάζω, Dor. for -πιέζω, *to squeeze all round, hug closely*, Theocr.

ἀμφί-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφέπεσον, *to fall around, i. e. to embrace*, c. acc., Od.; c. dat., ἀμφι-πίπτων στόμασιν *embracing so as to kiss*, Soph.

ἀμφί-πίττω (πίτ), poet. for foreg., Eur.

ἀμφί-πλεκτος, *on, intertwined*, Soph.; cf. κλίμαξ.

ἀμφί-πληκτος, *on, beaten on both sides*. II. act. *dashing on both sides*, Soph.

ἀμφί-πλήξ, ἥγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *striking with both sides, double-edged*, Soph.

ἀμφί-πολεύω, f. -σω, (ἀμφίπολος) *to be busied about, take care of*, c. acc., Od., Hdt.; absol., δοῦναι τινα τι ἀμφιπολεῖν *to give one over to another, to take care of*, Od.

ἀμφί-πολέω, (ἀμφίπολος): I. c. acc. *to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard*, Pind. 2. *to tend, treat gently*, Lat. *fovere*, Id. II. c. dat. *to minister to*, θεᾷς Soph. III. c. gen. rei, *to be ministers of*, Pind.

ἀμφί-πολις, poet. ἀμφί-πολις, ὁ, ἡ, *encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade*, Aesch. II. as fem. Subst. *a city between two seas or rivers*, Thuc.

ἀμφί-πολος, *on, (πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις*, Soph.:—as fem. Subst. *a handmaid*, Od.:—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμίη, ἀμφ. γράυς *the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting*, Hom. 2. as masc. *an attendant, follower*, Pind.:—also a *priest*, Plut. II. in pass. sense, as Adj. *much-frequented*, Pind.

ἀμφί-πονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) *to attend to a thing*, c. acc., Il.

ἀμφί-ποτάομαι, Dep. *to fly round and round*, Il.

ἀμφί-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) double-faced*, Plut.

ἀμφί-πτολις, poet. for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφί-πτύχη, ἡ, *a folding round, embrace*, Eur.

ἀμφί-πύλος, *on, (πύλη) with two entrances*, Eur.

ἀμφί-πῦρος, *on, (πῦρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt*, Eur.; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, Soph. II. with fire all round, Id.

ἀμφί-ρύτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ρέω) *flowed around, sea-girt, of islands*, Od., Soph.; so ἀμφίρρυτος, *on*, Hes., etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. (ἀμφί): 1. *on or at both sides*, Il.; with both hands at once, Ib. 2. generally, *around, round about*, Ib. II. *apart, asunder*, γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχειν *to keep heaven and earth asunder*, Od.; ἀμφὶς ἀγῆναι *to snap in twain*, Il.; ἀμφὶς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν *to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts*, Ib.

B. as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. *around*, ἄρματος ἀμφὶς *round his chariot*, Il. 2. *apart from*, ἀμφὶς τίνος ἦσθαι Ib.; ἀμφὶς ὁδοῦ *out of the road*, Ib. II. c. acc. *about, around*, always following its case, Ib.

ἀμφί-σάλεύομαι, Pass. *to toss about, as on the sea*, Anth.

ἀμφί-σβαίνα, ης, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards*, Aesch.

ἀμφισβᾶσις, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, Hdt.

ἀμφισ-βητέω, Ion. -βᾶτέω, f. ἦσω: impf. and aor. ι (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτην, ἡμφεσβήτησα:—

Pass., f. of med. form *-ήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἡμφισβητήθην* or *ἡμφεσβ-*: (*βαίνω*):—literally, to stand apart, and so to disagree with an argument, c. dat., Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. to dispute or argue with, *τινι* Plat. 2. absol. to dispute, wrangle, argue, Id., etc.:—*οἱ ἀμφισβητούντες the opponents*, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, to dispute for or about a thing, Id.; also *περί τινος* Plat.:—to lay claim to the property of a deceased person, *τοῦ κλήρου* Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, to dispute a point, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. to argue that, Id.

II. Pass. to be the subject of dispute, Id.; or impers., *ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι* or *τινος* Id.; *ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι* it is disputed, Id. Hence *ἀμφισβήτημα*, *αὖτος*, τό, a point in dispute, Plat., etc. *ἀμφισβητήσιμος*, *ον*, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) disputed, disputable, Plat., etc.; *χωρά ἀμφ.* debatable ground, Xen.; *οὐκέτι ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ* no longer in doubt, Dem.

ἀμφισβήτησις, *εὖς*, ἡ, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) a dispute, controversy, debate, *ἀμφ.* γίνεσθαι (or ἔστι) *περί τινος* Plat.; *ἀμφισβήτησιν* ἔχει it admits of question, Arist.

ἀμφισβήτητος, *ον*, (*ἀμφισβητέω*) debatable, γῆ Thuc. *ἀμφι-στελλομαι*, Med. to fold round oneself, c. acc., Theocr.

ἀμφι-στεφάνομαι, Pass. to stand all round like a crown, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-ίστημι, f. *-στήσω*, to place round; only used in Pass. *ἀμφίσταμαι*, with intr. aor. 2 act. *ἀμφέστην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἀμφέστην*; syncop. 3 pl. pf. *ἀμφεστᾶσι* (for *-εστήκεσι*):—to stand around, Hom.; c. dat., Soph.

ἀμφι-στομος, *ον*, (*στόμα*) with double mouth, of a tunnel, Hdt.; *λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι* handles on both sides of the bowl, Soph.

ἀμφι-στράτᾳομαι, Dep. to beleaguer, besiege, Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἀμφεστρατόντο* πόλιν II.

ἀμφι-στρεφής, *ές*, (*στρέφω*) turning all ways, of a dragon's heads, II.

ἀμφι-στρογγύλος, *ον*, quite round, Luc.

ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for *ἀμφιτέμνω*.

ἀμφι-τανύω, to stretch all round, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-τειχής, *ές*, (*τείχος*) encompassing the walls, Aesch. *ἀμφι-τέμνω*, Ion. *-τάμνω*, to cut off on all sides, intercept, II.

ἀμφι-τίθημι [τῖ], imper. *ἀμφιτίθει*: aor. 1 *ἀμφέθηκα*, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2:—to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, *ἀμφι δὲ οἱ κυνέη ἐθηκε* (in tmesi), Hom.; *κόσμον ἀμφ. χροῖ* Eur.; also, *στέφανον ἀμφι κῶστα* Id.:—Med. to put round oneself, Od.:—Pass. to be put on, II. 2. to cover with a thing, *κάρα πέπλοις* Eur.

ἀμφι-τῖνᾶσσω, f. *ξω*, to swing round, Anth.

ἀμφι-τιττῖβίζω, f. *σω*, to twitter or chirp around, Ar.

ἀμφι-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) cutting with both sides, two-edged, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμφι-τορνος, *ον*, well-rounded, Eur.

ἀμφι-τρέμω, to tremble round one, in tmesi, II.

ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. *-δραμοῦμαι*, to run round, surround, Pind.

ἀμφι-τρήψ, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (*τῶα) pierced from end to end, *ἀμφιτρήψ* [sc. πέτρα], i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur.; with a neut. noun, *ἀμφιτρήψ αἰλιον* Soph.

ἀμφι-τρηγτος, *ον*, (*τῶα) pierced through, Anth.

ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. *ῥσω*, to tremble for, c. gen., Od.

ἀμφι-φαείνω, to beam around, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φᾶλος, *ον*, with double crest (v. *φᾶλος*), II.

ἀμφι-φάνης, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*) visible all round, *κνωσεν τοῖς* all, Eur.

ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to tremble all round, *ἀμφεφόβηθεν* (Ep. for *-ήθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1) II.

ἀμφι-φορεὺς, gen. *έως* Ep. *ῥος*, δ: (*φέρω*):—a large jar with two handles, Lat. *amphora*, Hom.; cf. *ἀμφορεὺς*.

ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. *-σομαι*, Med. to consider on all sides, consider well, II.

ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 *ἀμφ-έχᾶνον* (no pres. *ἀμφι-χαίνω* occurs), to gape round, gape for, c. acc., II.; of a child, *ἀμφ. μαστόν* Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph.

ἀμφι-χέω, f. *-χεῶ*, to pour around, to pour or spread over, Od. II. Pass. to be poured or shed around, II.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, to embrace, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. *σω*, to dance around, Eur., Anth.

ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. to anoint oneself all over, Od.

ἀμφι-χρῦσος, *ον*, gilded all over, Eur.

ἀμφιχῦτος, *ον*, (*ἀμφιχέω*) poured around; *θρῶσεν ὑπὸ ἀμφιχῦτος*, of an earthen wall, II.

ἀμφι-χῶλος, *ον*, lame in both feet, Anth.

ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (*ὁδός*) a road round houses, a street, N. T.

ἀμφορεὺς, *έως*, δ: acc. *ἀμφορέα*; pl. *ἀμφορῆς*: shortened for *ἀμφιφορεὺς*, an amphora, jar, urn, Hdt., etc. II.

A liquid measure, = *μετρητής* = $1\frac{1}{2}$ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id.

ἀμφορίσκος, δ, Dim. of *ἀμφορεὺς*, Dem.

ἀμφοτέρη, Adv. in both ways, Hdt.

ἀμφοτέρω-πλος, *ον*, contr. *-πλους*, *ον*, sailing both ways:—*τὸ ἀμφοτέρωπλον* (sc. *δάνειον*), money lent on bottomry, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem.

ἀμφότερος, α, *ον*, (*ἕκω*) each or both of two, Lat. *utroque*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. *ἀμφοτέρον* as Adv.,

ἀμφοτέρον βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κριτερός τ' αἰχμητής both good king and stout warrior, II.; so in neut. pl.,

ἀμφοτέρα μένει πέμπειν τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα on both sides, utrinque, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα, both ways, in utramque partem, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων from both sides, ex utraque parte, Id.; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. *-ρσι* (sc. *χερσὶ*),

Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων *βεβακῶς* (sc. *ποδῶν*) Theocr.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. from or on both sides, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. at both ends, Od.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. on both sides, Xen.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. in both ways, Plat.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. to both sides, II.

ἀμφ-ουδὺς, (*οὐδας*?) Adv., seems to mean off or from the ground, Od.

ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of *ἀναφράζομαι*.

ἀμφω, τῶ, τᾶ, τῷ, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τᾶ, gen. and dat.

ἀμφοῖν: (*ἀμφι*):—Lat. *ambo*, both, Hom., etc.

ἀμφ-ὠβόλος, δ, (*ὀβολός*) a javelin or spit with double point, Eur.

ἀμφ-ώης, *ες*, (*ὀς*) = *ἄμφο-ωτος*, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ωτος, *ον*, (*ὀς*) two-eared, two-handled, Od.

ἀ-μωμτος, *ον*, (*μωμόμαι*) unblamed, blameless, II., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Hdt.

ἀ-μωμος, *ον*, without blame, blameless, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀμῶς or *ἀμῶς*, Adv. from some way. *ἀμῶς*—*τις*, only in compd. *ἀμῶς-γέ-πως*, in some way or other, Ar., Plat.

⁷AN [ā], Ep. and Lyr. *κε* or *κεν*, Dor. *κα* (ā) conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *án* must be distinguished in practice :

A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives. B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives :

I. such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *ἐάν* (= *εἰ ἂν*), *ἥν*, *ἂν*, *ἐπεὶ ἂν* (= *ἐπειδὴ ἂν*), *ἐπὶ ἂν* ; *ὅς ἂν* *quicunque*, *πρὶν ἂν*, etc. ; *ἐπειδὴ ἂν*, *ὅταν*, *ὅπότε ἂν* : the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, *εἰ δέ κεν ὥς ἔρξης*, *γνώσῃ* if *perchance* thou do thus, thou shalt know, II.

II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., *ὥς κε δοίῃ ᾧ κ' ἐθέλοι* that he *might* give her to whomsoever he *might* please, Od. : in such cases *κε* or *ἂν* does not affect the Verb.

III. in Ep., sometimes with *εἰ* and Indic., *οἳ κέ με τιμήσουσι* II. IV. in late Greek, *ἐάν*, etc., take Indic., *ἐάν οἶδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined IN APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition ; *ἦλθεν* he came, *ἦλθεν ἂν* he *would* have come ; *ἔλθοι* may he come, *ἔλθοι ἂν* he *would* come : I. with Indic. : 1.

with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what *would* be or *would* have been the case if the condition *were* or *had* been fulfilled. The impf. with *ἂν* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time ; *οὐκ ἂν νῆσαν ἐκράτει*, *εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν* he *would* not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc. ; *εἰ ταύτην ἔσχε την γνάμην*, *οὐδὲν ἂν ἔπραξεν* if he had come to this opinion, he *would* have accomplished nothing, Dem. :—the protasis is often understood, *οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὅ τι ἂν ἐποιεῖτε* for there was nothing which you *could* have done (i.e. *if you had tried*), Id. :—hence the Indic. with *ἂν* represents a potential mood ; *ἦλθε τοῦτο τυννεῖδος ταχ' ἂν* this reproach *might* perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut. ; *καὶ κέ τις δὲ ἔρεει* and some one *will* perchance speak thus, II.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν*, *ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι*, i.e. *I will* take her myself, Ib. III. with Opt. : 1. after protasis in opt. with *εἰ* or some relative word, *εἰ μοι τι πίθωιο*, *τό κεν πολλὸν κέρδιον εἴη* if he should obey me, it *would* be much better, Ib. ; sometimes with ind. in protasis, *καὶ νῦ κεν ἔσθ' ἀπόλοιτο*, *εἰ μὴ νόησε* he *would* have perished, had she not perceived, Ib. :—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with *ἂν* in apodosis=fut., *φρούριον εἰ ποιήσονται*, *βλάπτοιεν ἂν* if they shall build a fort, they *might* perhaps damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood : *τὸν δ' οὐ κε δὴ ἀνέρε ὀχλίσσειαν* two men *could* not heave the stone (i.e. *if they should try*), II. :—hence the opt. with *ἂν* becomes a potential mood, *βουλόμην ἂν* I *should* like, Lat. *velim* (but *ἐβουλόμην ἂν* I *should* wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*). 3. the opt. with *ἂν* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, *χωροῖς ἂν εἶσω* you *may* go in, Soph. ; *κλέοις ἂν ἤδη* hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part. :—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φῆσιν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν* he says they *would* (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem. ; *ἀδυνάτων ἂν ὄντων* [ἰδὲν] *ἐπισηοθεῖν* when you *would* have been

unable to assist, Thuc. ;—or represents pres. opt., *φῆσιν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο πράξειαν* he says they *would* (hereafter) be free, if they *should* do this, Xen. ;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ ἂν ἡγήεσθ' αὐτὸν κἂν ἐπιδραμεῖν* ; do you not think he *would* even have run thither? Dem. ; *οὐδ' ἂν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἡγοῦμαι* I think they *would* not even be masters of the land, Thuc. ; *οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα*, i.e. *things which are not and never could* happen, Id. :—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἂν ἑαλωκέναι* [φῆσειεν ἂν] he would say that all these *would* have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered ; *εἴτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῆν* then *there would* be no fire at hand, i.e. there never was, Soph. ; *διηρώτων ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS : I. Position of *ἂν*, 1.

ἂν may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *οἶομαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *ἂν* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καὶ νῦν ἡδέως ἂν μοι δοκᾷ κοινωνῆσαι* I think that I *should*, Xen. :—in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν* *εἰ*, *ἂν* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν* *εἰ* *πέλομαι* = *οὐκ οἶδα* *εἰ* *πέλομαι* ἂν, Eur. 2. *ἂν* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *ἂν* :—in apodosis *ἂν* may be repeated with the same verb, *ὥστ' ἂν*, *εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι*, *δηλώσωμαι* ἂν Soph. ἂν [ᾶ], Att. Conj., = *ἐάν*, *ἥν*, often in Plat., etc. ; cf. *κἂν*. ἂν, crasis for *ᾶ ἂν*, *quacunque*, Soph.

ἂν, poet. for *ἂν* before *δ*, etc., v. *ἂν* δ A ; cf. *ἀμ*. ἂν, apocop. for *ἂνα*, v. *ἂν* δ f. 2.

ἂν-or *ἂνα*-, the negat. Prefix (of which *a privo* is a shortened form) before vowels, *ἂν-ἄλιος*, *ἂν-ᾠδυνος* (but see *ἂ-έων*, *ἂ-ελπτος*, *ἂ-εργος*) : the complete form remains in *ἂνᾶ-ἑδνος*, *ἂνᾶ-επτος*.

ANA' [ἂνᾶ], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up*, *upon*, opp. to *κατὰ*.

A. WITH GEN., *ἂνᾶ νηὸς* on board ship, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *οἱ, upon*, *ἂνᾶ σκήπτρῳ upon* the sceptre, II. ; *ἂνᾶ ὤμῳ upon* the shoulder, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards* :

I. of Place, *up to*, *up along*, *ἂνᾶ τὸν ποταμόν* Hdt. ; *ἂνᾶ δῶμα up and down* the house, throughout it, II. ; so, *ἂνᾶ στρατόν, ἄστυ, ἄμιλον* Hom. ; *ἂνᾶ στόμα* *ἔχεν* to have *continually* in the mouth, Id.

II. of Time, *throughout*, *ἂνᾶ νύκτα* II. ; *ἂνᾶ τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt. ; *ἂνᾶ χρόνον* in course of time, Id. ; *ἂνᾶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν* Id. ; but, *ἂνᾶ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, distributively, day by day, Id.

III. distributively also with Numerals, *ἂνᾶ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας* [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a day, Xen. ; *κλισίας ἂνᾶ πενήκοντα* companies at the rate of 50 in each, N. T. ; *ἔλαβον ἂνᾶ δηνάριον* a denarius apiece, Ib.

IV. *ἂνᾶ κράτος up* to the full strength, with *all* might, *ἂνᾶ κράτος φέγειν*, *ἀπομάχεσθαι* Xen. ; *ἂνᾶ λόγον* in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. *all over*, *μέλαντες δ' ἂνᾶ βότρυες ἦσαν* all over there were clusters, II.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. *upwards*, *up*, as *ἀναβαίνω*, *ἀνίστημι*. 2. with a sense of *increase* or *complete-*

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

Ἔ. ἀνα by anastr. for ἀνάστυθι, up! arise! ἄλλ' ἀνα Hom.

2. ἀν apocop. for ἀνέστη, he stood up, II.

ἀνα [ἀνά], voc. of ἀναΐ, king, Ζεῦ ἀνα Hom.

ἀναβάδην [βά], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) going up, mounting: —in Ar., aloft, upstairs.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσονται: (for aor. I v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -βέβηκα:—Med., aor. I -βησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -έβησες, v. infr. B:—to go up, mount, to go up to, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει a report goes up among men, Od.; with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δέφρον II.; ἀν. ἐπὶ οὐρεα Hdt.:—c. dat. to trample on, II.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. σπδόν to go up on an expedition, Pind.

II. Special usages: 1. to mount a ship, go on board, embark, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἀν. to embark for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς mounted, Id. 3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις I. 2. 4. of rivers, to rise, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow the fields, Id. 5. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν alone, to mount the tribune, Dem.; ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον to come before the people, before the court, Plat. III. of things and events, to come to an end, turn out, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. I ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in causal sense, to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-board, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνεβήσες Od.

ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur.; cf. sq. II. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy, Id.

ἀνα-βακχιῶ, = foreg., Eur.

ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 ἀν-έβαλον:—to throw or toss up, Thuc., Xen. II. to put back, put off, Od.; ἀν. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem.:—Pass. to be adjourned, Thuc.

III. to run a risk, ἐγὼ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κινδύνον βαλῶ, = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf. ἀναβολή I), Od., Ar.

II. to put off, delay, II., Ar., etc. 2. to throw back or refer a thing to another, Luc.

III. to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβηκένος with one's cloak thrown up or back, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή I. 2.

ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly, Plut.

ἀνάβασις, poet. ἄμβασις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) a going up, mounting on horseback, Xen.:—πᾶσα ἄμβασις = πᾶντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc.

ἀναβάτης [βά], ου, δ, poet. ἄμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) one mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: a horseman, rider, Xen.

ἀναβατικός, ἡ, δν, (ἀναβαίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἵπποις Xen.

ἀναβατός, Ep. ἄμβατός, δν, (ἀναβαίνω) to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled, Hom.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, II.

ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. I -εβίβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβῶμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβαίνω, to make go up, cause to mount, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen.

II. Special usages: 1. ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππου to mount one on horseback, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt.

2. ἀν. ναῦν to draw a ship up on land, Xen.

3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς to have them put on board ship, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Id.

4. at Athens, to bring up to the bar as a witness, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, to bring up his wife and children to raise compassion, Id.

5. Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν to ascend to honour, Plut.

6. ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, to moderate them, Id.

Hence ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cause to mount, Plat.

ἀνα-βιδῶ, = ἀναβιδόκομαι, f. -βιδόσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίον or -εβίον:—f. βεβίκα:—to come to life again, return to life, Ar., Plat.

Hence ἀναβιώσις, εὖς, ἡ, a reviving, Plut.

ἀνα-βιδόκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιδῶ, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιδῶ, to bring back to life, Id.; aor. I ἀνεβιωσάμην Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ἀ], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, to spring up, be rank, Id.

ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. I -έβλεψα:—to look up, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα to look him in the face, Xen. 2. to look up at, c. acc., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.

3. c. acc. cogn., ἀν. φλόγα to cast up a glance of fire, Id.

II. to recover one's sight, Hdt., Plat.; πάλιν ἀν. Ar. Hence ἀνάβλεψις, εὖς, ἡ, a looking up, Arist.

II. recovery of sight, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, II.

ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἄμβλ-: aor. I ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀναβλύσαι:—to spout up, c. acc., Anth.

2. intr. to gush forth, Theocr.

ἀναβόῤῥα, poet. ἄμβ-, ατος, τό, a loud cry, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοῤῥα, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -ἄσομαι: (ἀναβοῤῥα is aor. I subj.): aor. I ἀνεβόησα, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἄμβῶσας:—to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, Hdt., Eur.; of a war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. to call out that . . . , Id.

2. c. acc. rei, to cry out something, Eur.; also to wail aloud over a misfortune, Aesch., Eur.

3. c. acc. pers. to call on, Id.

ἀναβολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. ἀμβολάς.

ἀναβολεύς, εὖς, δ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one to mount, Plut.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἄμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the thing, 1. that which is thrown up, a mound, Xen.

2. that which is thrown back over the shoulder, a mantle, cloak, Plat.:—also the fashion of wearing it, Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III.

II. as an action, 1. a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I.

2. a putting off, delaying, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἀμβολάς without delay, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II.

3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., to boil well, seethe, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττω, ἐξοπτᾶτε Id.

ἀνάβραστος, ον, (ἀναβράσσω) boiled, Ar.

*ἀναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρόξε, ἀναβροχέν, v. βρόχω.

ἀνα-βρουάω, f. ξω, to neigh aloud, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέβρυχεν.

ἀνα-βρυχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ: aor. 1 -ἡγγείλα: pf. -ἡγγέλκα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασιῖδᾳ τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc.:—Pass., c. part., ἀνγγέλην τεθνένως was reported dead, Plut.

ἀν-άγγελος, ov, from which no messenger returns, Anth.

ἀνα-γελῶ, f. -άσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγελῶσας Xen.

ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἥσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T.

ἀν-αἰόομαι, Dor. for ἀνηόομαι.

ἀνα-γεύω, f. σῶ, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγνω, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγνώσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: pf. ἀνέγνωκα:—Pass., f. -γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.:—of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνάγνωθι, Dem.:—οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. 1 ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὥς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.;—the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκεις στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id.:—so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.

ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω: pf. ἡνάγκασα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη):—to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.:—so Pass., ἡναγκαζέοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.;—without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.:—also, ἀναγκάζειν τινὰ ἔς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἡναγκασθῆναι I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἡναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθεὶς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.:—others read Ἀνακείον.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, Il.; ἡμαρ ἀν. the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαῖον by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαίου under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰν ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἔστι], like ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; but, ἐνία τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι ποιεῖσθαι necessarily requiring to be made, Plat. 3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient: ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαῖοτατον ὕψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτατή πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc.:—οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖως ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρείως, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ov, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεύειν pressed into the service, Thuc.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὅτ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.:—ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch.:—in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποιὸς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὅτ' ἀνάγκης βοᾷν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀνα-γνᾶμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνᾶμψη the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμὸν Od.

ἀνα-γνοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀν-αγνος, ov, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc.

ἀναγνώωναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνώρισις, δ, = ἀναγνώρισις I, Arist.

ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγινώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ov, δ, (ἀναγινώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plat.

ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ov, (ἀναγινώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to ἀγωνιστικός, Arist.

ἀνάγορεύσις, εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀν-ἀγορεύω, impf. -ἡγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 -ἡγόρευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ἡγορεύθην: pf. -ἡγορεύμαι:—(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-εῶ, ἀν-εῖπον):—to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀγορεύεσθαι νεκφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτεόν, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὐεργέτην ἀν. τινὰ Luc.

ἀναγραπτός, ov, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc.

ἀναγράφεός, εως, δ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγράφῃ, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τι ἐν στήλῃ or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.:—Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρὸς to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. II. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plat.

ἀνα-γρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀνα-γυμνῶ, f. ὥσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 **ἀνήγαγον**: I. *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. *to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea*, Hom., etc.; **ἀν. ναῦν** *to put a ship to sea*, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. *to bring up* from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. **ἀν. χορόν** *to conduct the choir*, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, **ἀν. ὄρνῃν** *to celebrate a festival*, Hdt. 6. *to lift up, raise*, **κάρα**, τὸ ὄμμα Soph., etc. 7. **ἀν. παιᾶνα** *to lift up* the paean, Id. 8. in various senses, **ἀν. αἷμα** *to bring up blood*, Plut.; **ἀν. ποταμόν** *to bring a river up* [over its banks], Luc.; **ἀν. φάλαγγα**, like **ἀναπτύσσειν**, Plut.; *to bring up a prisoner for examination*, Xen., etc. II. *to bring back*, Hom., etc. 2. *to refer a matter to another*, Dem. 3. *to rebuild*, Plut. 4. *to reckon or calculate*, Id. 5. intr. (sub. **ἐπ' αὐτόν**) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Xen.; **ἐπὶ πύδα ἀν.** *to retreat facing the enemy*. 6. *to reduce in amount, contract*, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, Il., etc.; **ἀναχθῆναι** Hdt.; **ἀναχθεῖς** Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make ready, prepare oneself*, **ὡς ἐρωτήσω** Plat.

ἀναγωγῇ, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) *a leading up, esp. taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, Thuc., etc. II. *a bringing back: restitution by law*, Plat.

ἀν-άγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγῇ) *ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-ἀγώνιστος, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *without conflict*, Thuc.: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίομαι, v. **ἀναδατέομαι**.

ἀνα-δαίω, ποῖτ. **ἀν-δαίω**, only in pres., *to light up*, Aesch.

ἀνα-δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of **ἀναδατέομαι**.

ἀνα-δασθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of **ἀναδατέομαι**.

ἀναδασμός, ὁ, *re-distribution or partition of land, among colonists*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἀνάδαστος, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed*, **ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν** (cf. **ἀναδασμός**) Plat. II. **ἀν. ποιεῖν τι** *to rescind*, Luc. From

ἀνα-δατέομαι: aor. 1 **ἀν-εδασάμην**: *to divide anew, re-distribute*, Thuc.: —Pass. **ἀναδαίωμα**, *to be distributed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δεδράκον, aor. 2 of **ἀναδέρκομαι**.

ἀνα-δέρρομαι, pf. of **ἀνατρέχω**.

ἀνὰδειγμα, ατος, τό, *a mouthpiece used by public criers*, Anth. From

ἀνα-δελκνύμι and **-ύω**, f. -δέλξω, Ion. -δέξω: *to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδελκνύναι* *to display by opening the gates*, i.e. *throw wide the gates*, Soph.; (so in Pass., **μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδελκνύται** Ar.); **ἀναδέξει ἀσπίδα** *to hold up a shield as signal*, Hdt.; **ἀνέδεξε σημήτιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι *made signal for them to put to sea*, Id. II. *to consecrate*, Anth. Hence**

ἀνὰδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation of an election, an appointment*, Lat. *designatio*, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, N. T.

ἀνα-δέκομαι, Ion. for **ἀναδέχομαι**.

ἀν-άδελφος, ον, *without brother or sister*, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, ποῖτ. **ἀνδεμα**, ατος, τό, = **ἀνάδημα**, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for **-δέξαι**, aor. 1 inf. of **ἀναδελκνύμι**.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. **-δέρρακον**, *to look up*, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, ποῖτ. **ἀν-δ-**, f. -δερῶ: aor. 1 **-έδειρα**: *to strip the skin off: metaph. to lay bare*, τι Luc. — so in Med., **ἀναδέρσθον** Ar.

ἀνὰδεσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀναδέω**) *a binding on, στεφάνων* Plut. 2. *a binding up*, τῆς κόμης Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ἡ, *a band for the hair, a head-band*, Il., Eur.: —so, **ἀνά-δεσμος**, ὁ, (**ἀναδέω**), Anth.

ἀνὰδετος, ον, *binding up the hair*, Eur.

ἀνα-δέυω, f. σω, *to moisten*: metaph. *to imbue*, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι: aor. 1 **ἀνεδέξαμην**, Ep. aor. 2

ἀνεδέξαμην: pf. **ἀναδέεμαι**: Dep.: —*to take up, catch, receive*, Il. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, ὄξυν Od.; **ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἐαυτὸν** Dem. 2. *to undertake, promise to do*, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen.: —so, **ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς** *to undertake to satisfy them*, Plut.: —*to be surety to one*, τι Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. **ἀναδῶν**: f. -δήσω: aor. 1 **ἀνέδησα**: —Med. and Pass., Att. contr. **ἀναδούνται**, **ἀναδούμενος**: pf. pass. **-δεδέμαι**: *to bind or tie up*, Pind.: Med., **ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς** *to bind their heads*, Idt.; **κράβυλον ἀναδέισθαι τῶν τριχῶν** *to bind one's hair into a knot*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, Pind., Thuc.; **εὐαγγέλια ἀναδεῖν τινα** *to crown him for good tidings*, Ar. —metaph. in Pass., **τροφή ἀναδούνται** *are well furnished with food*, Plat. II. **ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίν** *ἐς τινα* *to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back*, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, **ἀναδούμενος** *ἐλκεν* *to take in tow*, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., **ἀναδεδέσθαι** *ἐκ τινοσ or ἐς τι* *to be dependent upon*, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, ποῖτ. **ἀνδημα**, τό, = **ἀναδέσμη**, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-διδάσκειν, f. -διδάσκω, *to teach otherwise or better*, Lat. *dedocere*, Hdt.: —Pass. *to be better instructed, change one's mind*, Id. II. *to shew clearly*, Thuc.: *to expound, interpret*, λόγια ἀν. τινά *to expound them to one*, Ar.

ἀνα-δίδομι, ποῖτ. **ἀν-δίδομι**, f. -δώσω, etc., *to hold up and give*, Pind., Xen. II. *to give forth, send up, yield*, **καρπὸν** Hdt., etc.: of a river, *to yield*, **ἀναδιδόνα** **ἔσφαλλον** Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, *to burst forth*, Id. III. *to deal round, spread*, Plut. IV. intr. *to retrograde*, Arist.

ἀνά-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) *tried over again*, Andoc., Plat.

ἀνα-διπλόδομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, Xen.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀναδίδωμι**) *a distribution: digestion*, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνὰδοτος, ον, (**ἀναδίδωμι**) *to be given up*, Thuc.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, (**ἀναδέχομαι**) *a taking up, undertaking, πόνων* Soph.

ἀνα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of **ἀνατρέχω**.

ἀνα-δύνω [ῶ], *to come to the top of water*, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. **ἀνδύεται** [ῶ]: f. -δύσομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 **ἀνεδυσάμην**, Ep. 3 sing. **-ατο or -ετο**: Dep. with aor. 2 act. **ἀνέδυν**, 3 sing. subj. **ἀναδῆ** or opt. **ἀναδῆ** [ῶ], inf. **ἀναδύναι**: pf. **ἀναδέδυκα**: —*to come up, rise from the sea*, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., **ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης** Il. II. *to draw back, retire*, Hom.: *to shrink back, hesitate*, Ar.: —of springs, *to fail*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to draw back from, shun*, πόλεμον Il. Hence

ἀνὰδυσσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat*, Plat.: *a holding back from service*, Plut.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, (ἔδνα) without bridal gifts, Il.

ἀν-αίρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II.; to carry off, τάλαντα lb.

ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.

ἀν-αερτάω, lengthd. for ἀν-αίρω, Anth.

ἀνα-ζάω, inf. -ζῆν, to return to life, be alive again, N. T.

ἀναζέω, Ep. for ἀναζέω.

ἀνα-ζευγνυμι and -ζώω, f. -ζεύω, to yoke again, ἀνα-ζευγνύειν τὸν στρατὸν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀνά-ζυξις, εως, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.

ἀνα-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2. ἀνα-ζέω, εὐλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλάς ἀναζέουσιν Id.

ἀνα-ζητέω, f. ἡσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-ζωγρέω, f. ἡσω, to recall to life, Anth.

ἀνα-ζώννυμι or -ζώω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς ὀσφύας to gird up one's loins, N. T.

ἀνα-ζωπύρεω, f. ἡσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.

ἀνα-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναθαλῆσται Anth.

ἀνα-θαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, f. ἡσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινι at a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀνα-θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ὕνω, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut.

ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) = ἀνάθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, lb. Hence

ἀναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, ἀναθεματίζω ἑαυτοῖς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, lb.

ἀνα-θερμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to warm up, heat again, Anth.

ἀναθετόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τι Plut.

ἀνα-θηλέω, f. ἡσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, Il.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.

ἀνα-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.

ἀν-αλός, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.

ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.

ἀνα-θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.

ἀνάθρεμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursling, Theocr.

ἀν-αδρέω, f. ἡσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναδρούμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.

ἀνα-θρόσκω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρόσκω: aor. 2 -έθορον:—to spring up, bound up, rebound, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρόσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.

ἀνα-θύμιάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.

ἀναίδειά, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -είᾶ: (ἀναιδής):—shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.

ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From

ἀν-αίδης, ἑς, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναίδια ἡνιοχῆτος insatiate of strife, Il. II.

of things, λᾶας ἀναιδής the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τάνειδές, = ἀναίδια, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt.

III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph., etc.

ἀν-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-αἰθώ, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.

ἀν-αίμακτος, ον, (αἰμάσσω) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-αίματος, ον, = ἄναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.

ἀν-αίμος, ον, (αἷμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.

ἀν-αίμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, of the gods, Il.

ἀν-αίμωνι, (αἰμῶν) Adv., without shedding blood, Il.

ἀν-αἰνομαι: impf. ἡναιόμην, Ep. ἡναιόμην: aor. I ἡναιόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἡνιήνται, inf. ἡνιᾶσθαι: Dep.:—(ἀν- privat., αἶνος):

1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline

to do, Il.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναίμετο ἡμὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, lb. III.

absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.

ἀν-αἶξας, aor. I part. of αἶσσω.

ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἄν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation

of laws, Plut. From

ἀν-αίρεω, f. ἡσω: pf. -ήρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-είλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, Il., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial,

Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint,

order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδούναί Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.

B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποιῆν τινας ἄν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead

bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, Il.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνοις Id.; πόλεμον

τινι war against one, Id.; ἄν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνώμην Hdt.; ἄν. φιλοψυχῇν to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back

to oneself, cancel, Dem.

ἀν-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρῶς carried up, Anth.

ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and

ἀναισθητέω, f. ἡσω, to want perception, Dem. From ἀν-αίσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—

Adv., ἀναισθητός ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητὸν insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt,

θανάτος Id.

ἀν-αισιμῶ, impf. ἀναισιμῶν: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισι-

μῶσαι:—Pass., aor. I ἀναισιμώην, pf. ἀναισιμώμαι: (ἀίσιμος?) :—Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμῶσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμῶται; where (i. e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀναισίμωμα, ατος, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αίσω [ἀν-], contr. ἀν-φσω: f. -αἴω, -ᾄω: aor. I -ῆξα, -ῆξα:—to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, Ib.; of a spring, to gush forth, Ib. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα Ib.

ἀναισχυντέω, f. ἥσω, to be shameless, behave imprudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αἴτιος, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναίτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat. ἀνα-κάθαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to clear completely:—Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plat. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat.

ἀνα-κᾶθημαι, Pass. to sit upright, Luc. ἀνα-κάθίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινώω, Plat. ἀνα-καινουργέω, f. ἥσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth. ἀνα-καινώω, f. ὥσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T. ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω: aor. I ἀνέκαυσα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλέω, poet. ἀγ-καλέω, f. -έω: pf. κέκληκα:—to call up the dead, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur. II. to call again and again: 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεοὺς Hdt., etc.;—so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt.:—Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακοὺς Eur.; Δαναοὺς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνas to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακάλυπτήρια, τὰ, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάμπω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt. ἀν-άκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt. ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt. ἀνακέσται, Ion. for ἀνέκινται, 3 pl. of sq. ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἀγ-κειμαι, f. -κέσσομαι, serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθηναι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τιτι Plut.

II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναὺς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τὰδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακεῖμεθα Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἀνακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀνακαῖον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, ὁ, a loud shout or din, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ύω, f. -κεράω [ᾶ]: to mix up or again, κρητήρα Od.; οἶνον Ar.:—Pass., aor. I -εκέρασθην Plat.; -εκέραθην [ᾶ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ων, οἱ, old form of ἀνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιός, f. ὥσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακήκiew αἷμα Il.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ῆ], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρῶμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φίλας ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλίω [ῆ], poet. ἀγ-κλίω, f. -κλινῶ, to lean one thing upon another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαλῆ ἀγκλινὰς having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II. to push back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλιάω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινώω, f. ὥσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τιτι Plat. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινας Xen. II. Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακοινώωμαι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινούται τῷ Ἰστροφὶ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινούσθαι τί τιτι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τινι to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρανέω, f. ἦσω, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακομίδῃ, ἡ, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πολλῶν Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κομίζω, poet. ἀγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt. II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:

—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἄκοντίζω, f. σω, intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt. ἀνακοπή, ἡ, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. I ἀνεκουφίσθη Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἡ, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph. ἀνα-κράω, aor. 2 ἀνέκράγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνάκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακράννυμι) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth.

ἀνα-κρεῖάννυμι, poet. ἀγ-κρ-: f. -κρεῖάσω, Att. -κρεῖω:—Pass. -κρεῖμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; ἐς . . or πρὸς . . , Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [f], f. -κρίνω, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. ἄγκρ-, εως, ἡ, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; μηδ' εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to lift up and strike together, τὸ χεῖρε Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, f. σω, to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρῶμην to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc.; also, ἐπὶ πρῶμην ἀν., Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακτορία, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτόριος, α, ον, (ἀνάκτωρ) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, a palace; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, δ, = ἀναξ, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-κῦκάω, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.

ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, to turn round again, Eur.: metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.

ἀνακυκλόομαι, Pass. to revolve, Anth.

ἀνα-κυμβᾶλιάω, f. σω, (κύμβαλον) to fall rattling over, of chariots, Il.

ἀνα-κῦπτω, f. -κῦψομαι or -ψω: aor. I ἀνέκνυφα: pf. ἀνακέκνυφα:—to lift up the head, Hdt.; ἀνακεκυφώς with the head high, of a horse, Xen. II. to come up out of the water, ῥορ up, Ar., Plat.: metaph. to emerge, Plat.

ἀνα-κωκύω [v], f. σω, to wail aloud, Aesch.; ἀνακωκῦει φθόγγον utters a loud wail, Soph.

ἀνάκως, Adv. (ἀναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνάκως ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχέω, v. ἀνοκωχή.

ἀνα-λάττομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀν-ἄλᾶλαξ, f. ξω, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt.: to take on board ship, Id., Thuc.: generally, to take with one, Thuc. 2. to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. 3. to take upon oneself, assume, τὴν προερίαν Thuc., etc. 4. Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, κίνδυνον, μάχην Hdt. 5. to learn by rote, Plut. II. to get back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt., Xen. 2. to retrieve, make good, τὴν αἰρίην Hdt.; ἀμαρτίαν Soph. 3. to restore, repair, Hdt.; ἀν. ἑαυτόν to regain strength, revive, Thuc. 4. to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον Hdt., Plat.: to recollect, Plut. III. to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen.: ἀν. τὰς κύνας to call them back, Id. IV. to gain quite over, win over, Ar.

ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, to flame up, take fire, Xen. II. metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut. 2. to come to oneself again, revive, Id.

ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγητος, painless, Plut.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From

ἀν-άλγητος, ον, (ἀλγέω) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τινος to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2. cruel, πᾶθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, ες, (ἀλδαίνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.

ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: f. ἀναλέξω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀλλέξαι:—to pick up, gather up, ὅστέα Il.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; ἀν. πνεύμα to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut.:—Pass., ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted, Xen.

ἀνα-λέγω, f. ξω, to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt.

ἀνάληψις, ἡ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. 2. pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T. II. a taking back, a means

of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for a fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc.

ἀν-αλθής, ἐς, (ἀλθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀν-άλισκος [ἄλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλικος.

ἀνάλισκω and ἀνάλω : impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάλουν : f. ἀνάλωσω : aor. 1 ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ἄ] : pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ἄ] :—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθήσμαι : aor. 1 ἀνελώθην and ἀνελώθη : pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, ἄλσκομαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc. : εἰς τι ὑπον a thing, Plat., etc. : πρὸς τι Dem. : ὑπὲρ τι Id. :—Pass., τὰν ἠλωμένα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph. : ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag. :—Med. to kill oneself, Thuc.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl. ἀναλκείῃσι II. : sing. ἀναλκή [with εἰ] Theogn. From ἀν-αλκίς, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ : acc. —ἰδα or —ῖν : (ἀλκή) :—without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἀν-άλλομαι, f. —ἀλλοῦμαι, aor. 1 —ἠλάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen. ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἄλμη) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. —λογοῖμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὥς, ὅτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, reconsideration, Thuc. :—a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀνά-λογος, ον, proportionate, Plat. : neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνάλω, old form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύνω) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement,

departure, death, N. T.

ἀναλῦτης, ἦρος, ὁ, a deliverer, Aesch. From

ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω : Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε : Ep. part. fem. ἀλλύουσα : f. —λύω :—to unloose, undo, of Penelopé's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, ἐκ δεσμῶν lb. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὀφθαλμῶν, φωνῶν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an end to a thing, Xen. :—to abolish, cancel, Dem. :—Med. to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb. : —metaph., of death, N. T. 2. to return, lb.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνάλω) expenditure, cost, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) outlay, expenditure, Theogn., Thuc.

ἀνάλωτης, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) a spender, waster, Plat.

ἀνάλωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνάλω) expensive, Plat.

ἀν-άλωτος [ἄλ], ον, (ἀλίσκομαι) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt. : also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαίω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., II.

ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. —μᾶθήσμαι, to inquire closely, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάξεντος, ον, (ἀμαξέω) impassable for wagons, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) without missing, unfailing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc. : ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τινα having done no wrong to a person, Hdt. : ἀν. τινός guiltless of a thing, Id. : τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen. :—Adv. —τως, without fail, unerringly, Id.

ἀνα-μᾶρυκόςμαι, v. ἀναμρ-.

ἀνα-μᾶσάομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar ἀνα-μάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον δ σὶ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od. : so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας Hdt. :—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ἄ], f. —μαχέσμαι, Att. —μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc. : ἀν. τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen.

ἀνα-μέλω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰδᾶν Theocr.

ἀνα-μεμίχεται, Ion. for ἀναμεμιγμένοι εἰσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἀνα-μένω, poet. ἀμ-μένω, f. —μενᾶ, to wait for, await, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. :—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινα ποιεῖν to await one's doing, Hdt. : ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id. :—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2. to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, τινός of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστόω, f. ὥσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὅφρα ἀναμετρήσαιοι Χάρυβδι Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II.

to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt. : ἀν. ἐαυτὸν Ar. :—Med., ἀμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς σὰς took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμετρέω) a measurement, τινος πρὸς τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηρυκάομαι or ἀναμᾶρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc.

ἀνάμιγα, poet. ἄμμιγα, Adv., —ἀναμίξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth. : and

ἀνάμιγδα, —ἀναμίξ, Soph. From

ἀνα-μίγνυμι and —ύω, poet. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. —μίξω : Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀμμίξας : cf. ἀναμίσγω :—to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att. : to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μνήσκω, f. —μνήσω, poet. ἀμνήσω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀμνήσας Od. : c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινα τινος Eur. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, to recall to memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass.

to remember, τινός Hdt., etc. : more rarely τι Ar., Plat. : περί τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίμνω, poet. for ἀνα-μένω, II.

ἀναμίξ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Ildt., Thuc.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, poet. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τιτι Od. : —Pass. to have intercourse, τιτι Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθαρνέω, f. ἦσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμνήσκω.

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμνήσκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὅν, (ἀναμνήσκω) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλάσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορμύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶσ' ἀναμορμύρεσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλεύω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκηντος or ἀν-απλάκηντος, ὄν, unerring, un-failing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ὄν, unambiguous: Adv. -ως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ὄν, =sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ὄν, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -ως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ὄν, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc.; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνῆρ) : I. = ἀνεν ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἀνεν ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. II.

wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat.; τὸ ἀνανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ἀνδρωτος, ὄν, (ἀνδρῶν) widowed, εὐναί Soph.

ἀνα-νεάω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poet. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νέμω, to divide anew : Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νέμεται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νέμομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀννέται (Ep. for ἀνανεῖται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόμαι, aor. 1 ἀνενοσάμην, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νεύω, f. -νεύσομαι or -νεύσω : aor. 1 ἀνένευσα : — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, Ib.

ἀνανέοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανέομαι) a renewal, Thuc.

ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat.

ἀναντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, Ib.

ἀν-αντῶνιστος, ὄν, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc. : uncontested, unalloyed, Id. : —Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, ἐς, (ἀνά, ἀντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen.; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-ἀντακτος, ὄν, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ἄ], ἀνακτος, ὁ : voc. ἀνα : (ἀνάσσω) : — a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom. ; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἀνα Ib. II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od. ; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, Ib. III. the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib.

IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch. ; ἀν. ὄπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξᾶνῶ, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ : aor. 1 ἀνέξηράνα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγξηράνη : — to dry up things, of the wind, Ib. ; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-ἀξιος, ὄν and α, ὄν : I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt. ; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph. ; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id. : —Adv., ἀναξίως ἔωντων Hdt. 2. absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph. : —Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II. of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξί-φόρμιγξ, ἡ, γυγος, ὁ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδωρ, αἱ, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen. ; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῥ], f. -ξύσω, to scrape up or off : —Pass., ἀναξυθεῖς (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ἔω, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, Ib.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαιστος, ὄν, struck back, rebounding : as Subst. an απαεστ (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar. ; ἀνάπαιστα, τά, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παίω, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-πάλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀμ-πάλλω : Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλόν : — to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλὸν ἔχγων having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, Ib. : to set in motion, urge on, Eur. ; ἀμπαλλεῖν τὰ κῶλα Ar. : —Pass. to spring up, ὡς ὅτε ἀναπαλλεται ἰχθύς, ὡς πληγὴς ἀνέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, Ib.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon, τί τιτι Pind. ἀνάπαυλα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph. ; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Ep., Ar.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμπ-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes. ; μερινῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἀμπ-, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen. : relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπαυστήριος or -παυτήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ὄν, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst.

ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμπ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., Ib. ; ἀν. τινά τιως to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοήν Soph. : —more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ σπράττεμα, τοὺς ναῦτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοντες Thuc. ; ἀνέπαυεν Xen. II. Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; of the dead, Theocr. :

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-παίθω, f. -παίω, to bring over, convince, Xen.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; ἀν. τινα τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινα Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-πειράομαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πείρω, poet. ἀμπ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλον τινα Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπέρεις (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, (ἀναπαίθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-περιπάρομαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat.

ἀνα-πέμπω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. ψω, to send up from below, Aesch.: to send forth, Pind.:—Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. II. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀναπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or -ύω, later ἀνα-πετάω: f. -πετάω [ᾶ], Att. -πετάω:—poet. ἀμπ-:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; ἀν. βόστρυχον to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; φῶς ἀμπετάσας having shed light abroad, Id.; ἀν. τὰς πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμένους thrown open, Il.; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπινναμένη a fox lying on its back, Pind.:—the part. pf. pass. ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; διαίτα ἀν. life in the open air, Plut.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀν-επτόμην or ἀν-επτάμην, also in act. form ἀν-έπτην:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτόμαν Soph.; ἀνέπταν φόβῳ Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. -πήσω, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. -ήσομαι, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; ἀνεπηδήσεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πηρος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc.

ἀναπιδύω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explere, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, ἀναπλήσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα Hom., Hdt., etc.

II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὡς πλείστοις ἀναπλήσαι αἰτίων Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. ἀμπ-: f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. concidere animo, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like ἀνδάνειμαι, N. T.

ἀνα-πίτνημι, poet. for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind.

ἀν-απλάκητος, ον, = ἀναμπλάκητος, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., ἀναπλάσσαι οἰκὴν to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέω, f. ξω, to entwine, Pind.:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. -πλεως, ων, also fem. -πλεά: pl., nom. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεως:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πλείω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. ἀνάπλεος.

ἀνα-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., δάμαρ' ἀν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλήν Plut.; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem.

II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of -πίμπλημι: -πλήσω, fut.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-

stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλώω, f. ὥσω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind. ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 -έννευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμ-πνύω, aor. 2 imper. ἀμπνύε, aor. 1 pass. ἀμπνύνθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἀμπνύτο:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc.; so, ἕκ τινας Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses ἀμπνύτο, ἀμπνύνθη. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνόν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. ἀμπν-, ἡ, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἀμπνὸς rest from toils, Pind., Eur. II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; ἀμπνοῦς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, to breathe, Soph.; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινας to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίζω, f. ἴωα, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀν. ἐωτόν to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποινος, ον, (ἄποινα) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, poet. ἀμ-πολέω, f. ἡσω, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολίξω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) a sending up: ἀν. θησαυρῶν a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀναπομπμος, ον, (ἀναπέμπω) sent back, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, (ἀναπέμπω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίζω) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. -πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτάσθαι or -πτεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνα-πτερώ, f. ὥσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, ἀν. ἐθέλω Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc.

ἀνα-πτοέω, poet. -πτοίεω, f. ἥσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.:—Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, ἀν. βιβλίον Hdt.:—to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; ἀνα-πτύξας χεῖρας with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. explicare, Trag. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. to fold back the phalanx, i. e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French replier, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wing, i. e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French déployer, Id. Hence

ἀναπτύχῃ, poet. ἀμπτύχῃ, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἀμπτυχαί the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ἥλιου ἀναπτυχαί the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to make fast on or to a thing, ἐξ ἱσταύ περὰν ἀνῆπτον made fast the rope to the mast, Od.:—Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα κάλων to him will we make fast our cable, i. e. he shall be our protector, Eur.:—Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἀμφὶ τι Id.; ἀνῆπθαί τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, ἑγαλματα Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῦμον ἀνάψαι lb.; αἶμα ἀν. τινὶ a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, λύχνα Hdt.; πῦρ Eur.; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id.:—metaph., νέφος οἰωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πύσομαι: aor. 2 -επύθην:—to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀνάπυστος, ον, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.

ἀν-αράρῃσκα, Ion. for ἀν-ήρηκα, pf. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-άρηρος, ον, (ἀρῆρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἀριθμέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἀρίθμητος, ον, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-ἀριθμος [ἀ], poet. ἀν-ήριθμος, ον, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀν-ἀριθμος θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; μνηῶν ἀνριθμος without count of months, Id.; πόλις ἀνριθμος = πολιταὶ ἀνριθμοί, Id.

ἀν-αρκτος, ον, (ἀρχα) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-ἀρμενος, ον, (ἀραρίσκω) unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμοστέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνάρμοστος) not to fit or suit, τινὶ or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμοστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From ἀν-ἀρμοστος, ον, (ἀρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.:—of sound, out of tune,

Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδῶ.

ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάξω, f. ἄσω and ἀξω, also in med. form -άσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤρπασα and ἀξα:—to snatch up, Il., Xen. II. to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.:—Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rapi in jus, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut. III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i. e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or -ρύω, f. -ρήξω, to break up the ground, Il., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, Il., Eur.:—Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξερσάν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcase, of lions, Il.; of Ajax, δίχα ἀναρρήγνυ was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theoc.: ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.:—Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὀργήν Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀναεῖν, q. v.

ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνεῖπον.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω and -ριπτέω, f. -ρίψω:—to throw up, ἀν. ἄλα πηδῶ to throw up the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῶ, of δ' ἄλα πάντες ἀνέριψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περὶ or ἐπὲρ τιος Plut.:—also without κίνδυνον, ἐς πᾶν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχάομαι, impf. ἀνερρίχων, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀναρ-ροιβδέω, poet. ἀναροιβδῶ, f. ἥσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence

ἀνάρ-ρῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπαυθρία, Ar.

ἀναρ-ρώννυμι, aor. 1 ἀνέρρωσα, to strengthen afresh:—Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρωσθέντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-άρσιος, ον, and α, ον, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἥσω: Pass., pf. ἀνήρημαι:—to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τιος Id., Dem.:—ἀνερτῆσθαι εἰς . . . to be referred or referable to . . . Plat.; ἀνερτημένοι ταῖς ὕψεσιν πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινα Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτηται, to be ready, prepared to do, c. inf., Hdt.: cf. ἀρτέομαι. ἀν-άρτιος, ov, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat. ἀν-αρχαίω, f. σω, (ἀρχαίος) to make old again, Anth. ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) lack of a leader, Hdt. II.

the state of a people without government, anarchy, Aesch., Thuc., etc.:—at Athens this name was given to the year of the three tyrants (B. C. 404), when there was no archon, Xen.

ἀν-αρχος, ov, (ἀρχή) without head or chief, II., Eur.: τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.

ἀνα-σάλεύω, f. σω, to shake up, stir up, Luc.

ἀνα-σειράζω, f. σω, (σειρά) to draw back with a rein, to hold in check, Anth. II. to draw aside from the road, Eur.

ἀνα-σειώ, poet. ἀνασ-σειώ: 3 sing. Ion. impf. ἀνασσειάσκε: f. -σειώ:—to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down, Hes.: esp. as a signal, Thuc. II. to stir up, N. T.

ἀνα-σείωμαι, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἷμα ἀνέσσυτο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, II.

ἀνά-σπυλλος or -σπυλος, δ, bristling hair, Plut.

ἀνα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up, to dig up ground, Plut.

ἀνα-σκεδάγνυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], to scatter abroad, Plut.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω: Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι:—to pack up the baggage (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. vasa colligere: to carry away, Xen.:—Med. to break up one's camp, march away, Thuc., Xen. 2. to disfigure, dismantle a place, Thuc.: Med. to dismantle one's house or city, Id. 3. to waste, ravage, destroy, Xen. 4.

Pass. to be bankrupt, break, of bankers, Dem.; metaph., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα we are ruined, Eur.

ἀν-άσκητος, ov, (ἀσκέω) unpractised, unexercised, Xen.

ἀνα-σκολοπιζέω, f. σω: Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπιζομαι: aor. I -εσκολοπίσθην: pf. -εσκολοπίσμαι:—to fix on a pole or stake, impale, Hdt:

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέπομαι, aor. I ἀνεσκευάμην:—to look at narrowly, examine well, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to scare and make to start up, to rouse, Plat.:—Pass., ἀνασοβομένης τὴν κόμην with hair on end through fright, Luc.

ἀνα-σπαράσσω, f. ξω, to tear up, Eur.

ἀνασπαστός, ov, drawn up, Ar. II. dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, Hdt. 2. of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From

ἀνα-σπάω, poet. ἀν-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ᾶ], to draw up, pull up, Solon, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκ χορδῆς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσατο he drew his spear forth again, II. 2. to draw a ship up on land, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to draw or suck up greedily, αἷμα Aesch.: but, ἴδωρ ἀν. to draw water, Thuc. 4.

to tear up, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words, Soph. 6. τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνασπᾶν to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, Ar.; so, τὰ μέτωπα ἀν. Id. II. to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα Id. III. to carry away from home, Luc.

ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch.; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like ἀναξ IV, ἀνασσα ὀργῶν Ar.

ἀν-άσπᾶτος, Dor. for ἀνήσπῆτος.

ἀνασσειάσκον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασεῖω.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἤρασσον, Ep. ἔρασσον: f. ἀνάξω: Ep. aor. I ἀναξα:—to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νῆσοισι ἀν.; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over, Τενεδοῖον, Ἀργεῖον Hom.: also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἀν. to be first among the immortals, II.: Med., τρὶς ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν to have been king for three generations, Od.:—Pass. to be ruled, Ib. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ IV:—Pass., παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph.

ἀν-άσσω, Att. for ἀνάσσω.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστᾶδόν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) standing up, upright, II.

ἀνάστασις, gen. εως, Ion. ios, ἡ: I. act. (ἀνίστημι) a raising up of the dead, Aesch. 2. a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants, Thuc.; ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia, Hdt.:—an overthrow, destruction, ruin, Aesch., Eur. 3. a setting up, restoration, τευχῶν Dem. II. (ἀνίσταμαι) a standing or rising up, in token of respect, Plat. 2. a rising and moving off, removal, Thuc. 3. a rising up, ἐξ ὕπνου Soph. 4. a rising again, the Resurrection, N. T.

ἀναστᾶτήρ and -της, δ, (ἀνίστημι) a destroyer, Aesch.

ἀνάστατος, ov, (ἀνίσταμαι) made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home, Hdt. 2. of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστᾶτώ, f. ὄσω, (ἀνάστατος) to unsettle, upset, N. T.

ἀνα-σταυρώω, f. ὄσω, to impale, Hdt.:—Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, to affix to a cross, crucify, Plut. 2. to crucify afresh, N. T.

ἀνα-στείβω, f. ψω, strengthld. for στείβω, Anth.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -σελάω, to raise up:—Med. to gird up one's clothes, Eur., Ar. II. to wrap back, repulse an attack, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to retire, Thuc.

ἀνα-στενάζω, f. ξω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt.; ταῖς ἀνεστένας ἐχθρόδοτα such hateful words didst thou groan forth, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to groan for, lament, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-στενᾶχίω, f. σω, to groan aloud, II.

ἀνα-στενάχω [ᾶ], c. acc. pers. to groan aloud over, bemoan, c. acc., II.; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-στένω, only in pres. to groan aloud, Aesch. II. like ἀναστενάχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. ψω, to crown, wreath, κράτα Eur.:—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι κράτα I have my head wreathed, Id.

ἀνα-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to set up firmly, Anth.

ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back, τῆς κόμης Plut.

ἀναστομός, f. ὄσω, to furnish with a mouth, ἀν. τάφρον to clear out a trench, Xen.:—Med., φάρνγος ἀναστόμου τὸ χεῖλος open the lips of your gullet wide, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poet. ἀν-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn upside down, upset, II., Eur., etc.; ἀν. καρδίαν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc.:—Pass., ὅπως ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ γῇ τῇσιν ἐπέστρεψεν by digging, Hdt. II. to turn back, bring back, τινὰ ἐξ Ἀΐδου Soph.; ὅμῳ ἀν. κύκλῳ to roll one's eye about, Eur.: to rally soldiers, Xen. 2. intr. to turn back, return, retire, Hdt., Att. III. Pass. to be or dwell in a place, Lat. versari, ἄλλαν γαῖαν ἀν. to go to a place and dwell there, Od.; ἀν. ἐν Ἀργεῖ:—to conduct

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id.

ἀν-αστρολόγητος, *on, ignorant of astrology*, Strab.

ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) *a turning upside down, upsetting*, Eur.; *eis ἀναστροφήν διδόναι* = ἀναστρέφειν, Id.

2. *a turning back, return*, Soph.: *a wheeling about*, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc.

II. (from Pass.) *a dwelling in a place*, Plut.: *a mode of life, conversation*, N. T. 2. *the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt*, Aesch.

ἀναστρωφάω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), *to keep turning about*, Od.

ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῥ], *to pull up one's clothes*, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασευρμένος *obscene*, Theophr.

ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, intr. *to rise from a fall or illness, to recover*, Babr.

ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω. ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) *a taking on oneself, endurance*, τῶν δεινῶν Plut.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, ὄν, (ἀνέχομαι) *to be borne, sufferable, endurable*, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνασχετά *insufferable*, Od.; πτώμαρ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch.: — οὐκ ἀνασχετόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.

ἀνα-σχιζέω, f. σχιζέω, *to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα* Hdt.: *to rend*, Theocr.

ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, *to recover what is lost, rescue*, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινα φόβου *to recover one from fear*, Id.: — Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to recover the government for oneself*, Hdt.: — Pass. *to return safe, of exiles*, Xen. 2. in Med. also *to preserve in mind, remember*, Hdt.

ἀνα-τάρσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, *to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound*, Soph., Plat.: — Pass., ἀναταραγμένος *in disorder*, Xen.

ἀνατέθραμμαί, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέφω.

ἀνατέι, v. ἀνατί.

ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενώ, *to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer*, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. *to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out*, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερὸν *to hold out no alarming threat*, Dem. 3. *to hold up as a prize*, Pind. 4. *to lift up, exalt*, Id. II. *to stretch out, extend*, e. g. a line of battle, Xen.; αἶετος ἀνατεταμένος *a spread eagle*, Id. III. intr. *to reach up, πέδιλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα* Hdt.: *to extend out, οὐδὸς ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην* Id.

ἀνα-τεχνίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, *to rebuild*, Xen. Hence ἀνατεχνισμός, ὁ, *a rebuilding of the walls*, Xen.

ἀνα-τέλλω, poet. ἀν-τέλλω: aor. I -τέλεια: — *to make to rise up or to grow up*, Il.: — Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη *a flame mounting up*, Pind. 2. *to give birth to, bring to light*, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. *to rise, of the sun and moon*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, *to take its rise*, Hdt. 3. *to grow, of hair*, Aesch.

ἀνα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, *to cut open*, Hdt., Luc.

ἀνατί [ῥ], Adv. of ἀνατος, *without harm, with impunity*, Trag.: also written ἀνατέλ.

ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to lay upon (as a burden)*, Il., Ar. 2. *to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-*

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc.: — also, ἀν. τιὰ πράγματα *to lay them upon him, entrust them to him*, Ar., Thuc. II. *to set up as a votive gift, dedicate*, τί τιμι Hes., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα: — Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνατέλῃναι Ar.; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρα *to commit a song to the lyre*, Pind. 3. *to set up and leave in a place*, Ar. III. *to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε καθανεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death*, Soph.

B. Med. *to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια* Xen. 2. *to impart something of one's own, τί τιμι* N. T. II. *to place differently, change about*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. *to retract one's opinion*, Xen.

ἀνα-τίμῶ, f. ἡσω, *to raise in price*, Hdt.

ἀνα-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, *to shake up and down, brandish*, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.

ἀνα-τλῆναι, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλάς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσομαι: — *to bear up against, endure*, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.

ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή (ἀνατέλλω) *a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl.*, Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. *the quarter of sunrise, East*, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.

ἀνα-τολμάω, f. ἡσω, *to regain courage*, Plut.

ἀν-ἄτος, ὄν, (ἄτη) *unharmful*, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἀνατος *harmful by no ills*, Soph.

ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj., *one must overthrow*, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *likely to upset a thing*, c. gen., Plat. From

ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα: — aor. 2 med. ἀνερπάτετο in pass. sense: — *to turn up or over, overturn, upset*, Archil., etc.: — Pass., ἀνερπάτετο = ὑπτίος ἔπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. *to overthrow*, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. *to upset in argument, refute*, Ar.: — Pass. *to be upset, disheartened*, ἀνερπάτετο φρένα λύπα Theocr. II. *to stir up, awaken*, Soph.

ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to feed up, nurse up, educate*, Aesch., Ar., Xen.

ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέχομαι and -δράμωμαι, *to run back*, Il. 2. c. acc. *to retrace*, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. *to jump up and run, start up*, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς *the brains spurted up from the wound*, Il.; σμῶδιγγες ἀνέδραμον νεῶς *started up under the blow*, Ib. 3. *to run up, shoot up*, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, *to shoot up, rise quickly*, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδραμε πέτρην *the rock ran sheer up*, Od.

ἀνάρτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνὰ, τετραίνω) *a trepanning*, Plut.

ἀνα-τριβῶ [ῥ], f. ψω, *to rub well, rub clean, κύνας* Xen. 2. Pass. *to be worn away*, Hdt.

ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) *an upsetting, overthrow*, Aesch., Plat.

ἀνα-τυλίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to unroll*, βιβλία Luc.

ἀνα-τύπσω, f. ψω, *to impress again*, Luc.

ἀνα-τυρβάζω, f. ψω, *to stir up, confound*, Ar.

ἀν-αύγητος, ὄν, (αὐγή) *rayless, sunless*, Aesch.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. -αῖτος, *on*, (αὐδάω) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspoken, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀν-αῖδος, *on*, (αὐδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀν-αῦλος, *on*, *without the flute*, i.e. *joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναῦλα as Adv., Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

ἄναυρος, δ, a river in Thessaly, Hes. II. as appellat. ἄναυρος, δ, a *torrent*, Mosch.

ἄ-ναυς, gen. ἀναῖος, δ, ἡ, *without ships, ναῖς ἀναῖς ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀν-αῦω, Ep. aor. I ἀν-αῦσα, (αῦω) *to cry aloud*, Theocr. ἀνα-φαίνω, poet. ἀμ-φαίνω: f. -φάνω, but -φάνω in Eur.: aor. I ἀνέφηνα or -έφανα:—*to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ξύλα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἄν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἄν. τινά Pind.; ἄν. πόλιν *to proclaim* it victor in the games, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τόδε θουόειν *I proclaim that they call thee by this name*, i.e. *order that thou be so named*, Eur. 4. *of things, to appoint*, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφανάντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφάησομαι or -φανοῦμαι: pf. ἀναπέφαμαι, or in med. form -πέφηναι:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανῆναι μόνναρχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφαίνεσθαι σεσσωμένος *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἀνα-φάλαγγας, *on*, δ, (φάλαγος) *bold in front*, Luc. ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφανομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανδόν, Adv.=foreg., Il., Hdt., etc. ἀνα-φέρω, poet. ἀμ-φέρω: f. ἀν-οίω: aor. I ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἄνεφα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἄν. τινα εἰς Ὀλυμπον Xen.:—*to carry up the country*, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth, tears*, Aesch.:—Med., ἀνεύεικασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, Il., Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter*, ἀνεύεικατο φωνάν, μῦθον Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἄχος Aesch.; κινδύνους Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute*, εἰς τὸ κοινόν Dem.:—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. intr. *to lead up, of a road*, Xen. II. *to bring or carry back*, Eur., etc.; ἄν. τὰς κώπας *to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke*, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report*, Hdt., etc. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up one's family to an ancestor*, Plat. 5. *to refer a matter to another*, Hdt., etc.: *to ascribe*, Eur., etc.:—without acc., ἄν. εἰς τινα *to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt., Plat.:—*of things, ἄν. εἰς τι to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—so also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plat.

ἀνα-φεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plat.

ἀν-αφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. ἀνα-φθειρομαι, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [ᾶ], Pass. *to be undone*, κατὰ τὴν δούρ' ἀνεφθάρης; *by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἀνα-φλεγμαίνω, f. -ᾶνω, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut. ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἄν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ἡ, a *lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, Il.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἀναφέρω) a *carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse to another [in difficulty]*, Dem. 3. a *means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρω I, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, a *pole or yoke* for carrying things, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. I -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἀν-αφροδίτη, *on*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἥσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. ἀνα-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἀναφύγη, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. a *retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ϋ], f. -φύρω, *to mix up, confound*:—Pass., ἦν πάντα ἀναφευρμένα Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἵματι ἀναφευρμένος* Id.

ἀνα-φύσσω, f. ἥσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσίω, Ep. part. -φυσίω, *to blow upwards*, of a dolphin, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω [ϋ], *to produce again, to let grow*, πάγωνα Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έφυ, pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again*, of the hair, Id.

ἀνα-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, a *proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, εως, ἡ, an *outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. I ἀνέχασσαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχάζομαι, Ep. aor. I ἀνεχασάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι *to retire slowly, of soldiers*, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνω, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαίτιζω, f. σω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 3. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἄν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχάλω, f. -χάλομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέχων: pf. -κέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χνοαίνωμαι, Pass. *to get the first dance (χρός)*, Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance*, ἄν. θιασόν Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχων Id. 3.

οὐκ ἂν με ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι *would not scare me away by a band of Furies*, Id. II. intr. *to dance for joy*, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *effusion* : metaph. *excess*, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to fuse again*, Strab.

ἀνα-χώννυμ, f. -χάσω, *to heap up into a mound*, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to go back*, Hom. : esp. *to retire or withdraw from battle*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. *to retire from a place*, c. gen., Od. II. *to come back or revert to the rightful owner*, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. *to withdraw from the world*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχώρησις, εὼς, Ion. ios, ἡ, *a drawing back, retiring, retreating*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *a means or place of retreat, refuge*, Thuc. ; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must withdraw, retreat*, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, *to make to go back or retire*, Xen.

ἀνα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, *to wipe up* :—Med. *to wipe up for oneself*, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ῶ, *to put to the vote again*, Thuc.

ἀναψύχῃ, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshing* : relief, recovery, respite, Plat. : from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. -ψύξω, *to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh*, Hom., Eur. :—Pass. *to be revived, refreshed*, II. 2. *vaüs* ἂν, *to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them*, Hdt., Xen. ; so, ἂν, τὸν ἰδρῶτα *to let it dry off*, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἂν, πόνων τινα *to give him relief from toil*, Eur. II. intr. in Act. *to recover oneself, revive*, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἦνδανον, Ep. ἔηνδανον, Ion. ἔανδανον : f. ᾤδῃσω, pf. ᾤδῃκα or ἔαδα : aor. 2 ἔαδον, Ep. εὔαδον and ᾤδον [ᾶ]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἡδύς, ἡδονή, ἡμενος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. :—absol., ἐάδῃτα μῦθον *a pleasing speech*, Id.

II. ἀνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἦνδανε πάντα Hdt. : c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἔαδε βοηθεῖν *it was their pleasure to assist*, Id. :—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εἶαδεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἄν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc.

ἄνδρην, τό, *a raised border, flower-bed*, Theocr., Anth. :—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-διδῶμι, poet. for ἀναδιδῶμι.

ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνδ, δίχα) *asunder, in twain*, II.

ἀνδρ-ᾗγάθω, f. ἦσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι :—Pass., ἡνδραγαθόμενα *brave deeds*, Plut.

ἀνδρᾗγάθημα, ατος, τό, *a brave deed*, Plut. ; and ἀνδρᾗγάθια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) *bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man*, Hdt., Ar.

ἀνδρ-ἀγᾗθίζομαι, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. *to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man*, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρία, ων, τό, (ἀνῆρ, ἄγρα) *the spoils of a slain enemy*, II.

ἀνδρᾗκάς, Adv. (ἀνῆρ) *man by man*, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδράποδίζω, f. Att. ῖω : aor. 1 ἡνδραπόδισα : Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποδισῶμαι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι : aor. 1 pass. ἡνδραποδίσθην : pf. ἡνδραπόδισμαι : (ἀνδράποδον) :—*to reduce to slavery, enslave*, esp. *to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery*, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc. :—Pass. *to be sold into slavery*, Hdt., Xen., etc. :—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence

ἀνδρᾗποδισις, εὼς, ἡ, = sq., Xen. ; and ἀνδράποδισμός, δ, *a selling free men into slavery, enslaving*, Thuc., etc. ; and

ἀνδρᾗποδιστής, οὔ, δ, *a slave-dealer, kidnapper*, Ar., Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ἐαντοῦ *one who sells his own independence*, Xen.

ἀνδρᾗποδο-κάπηλος, δ, *a slave-dealer*, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρά], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσι, *one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive*, II., Hdt., Att. II. generally, *a slave, a slavish low fellow*, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδρᾗποδ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *slavish, servile, abject*, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δῶς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχτής, ἐς, (ἀνῆρ, ἄχθος) *loading a man, as much as a man can carry*, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), *manliness, manhood, manly spirit*, Lat. *virtus*, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελον, τό, (ἀνῆρ, εἶκελος) *an image of a man*, Plat. II. *a flesh-coloured pigment*, Id.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελος, ον, (ἀνῆρ, εἶκελος) *like a man*, Plut.

ἀνδρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆιος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείοτερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt. : (ἀνῆρ) :—of or for a man, Aesch., etc. ; for αἰόλοι ἀνδρείοι, v. αἰόλος. II. *manly, masculine*, Hdt., Att. ; in bad sense, *stubborn*, Luc. :—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, by crasis τᾶνδρεῖον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, *strong, vigorous*, Ar.

III. ἀνδρεία, τά, *the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια*, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρείότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρ-εἰφόντης, ου, δ, (ἀνῆρ, *φένω) *man-slaying*, II.

ἀνδρειών, δ, poet. for ἀνδρείων, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνῆρ.

ἀνδρέυμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶ.

ἀνδρέων, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρηῖος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτew, f. ἦσω, *to banish from house and home*, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ἀνῆρ, ἐλαύνω) *he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντικός, ος, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, *a puppet*, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιέw, f. ἦσω, *to make statues*, Xen. ; and ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, *the sculptor's art, statuary*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὔ, δ, (ἀνδριάς, ποιέw) *a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor*, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδριάς, δ, gen. ἄντος, (ἀνῆρ) *the image of a man, a statue*, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνῆρ) *to make a man of* : Pass. or Med. *to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man*, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀνῆρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. *virilis*, Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ἰδρῶς *the sweat of manly toil*, Ar. :—Adv. -κίως, *like a man*, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Id. II. *composed of men, χορός* Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, *a manikin*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, *one must play the man*, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *like a man, like men*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-devouring*, Anth.
ἀνδρό-βουλος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) *of manly counsel, man-minded*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, *ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-eating*, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, γί-γνομαι) *begetting males*, Hes.

ἀνδρό-γυνος, *ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) a man-woman, hermaphrodite*, Plat. 2. *a womanish man, effeminate person*, Hdt. II. as Adj. *common to men and women*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαΐκτος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, δαΐω) *man-slaying*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-δάμας [ᾶ], *ἄντος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάω) *man-taming*, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θέα, *ἡ*, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *from a man or men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, *ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) *murderous*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-κμής, *ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) *man-wearying*, Aesch.: *man-slaying*, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *wrought by men's hands*, Il.

ἀνδρο-κτασία, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *slaughter of men in battle*, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, *to slay men*, Aesch. From

ἀνδρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτεια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, ὀλλυμι) *a murderess*, Aesch.

ἀνδροληψία, *ἡ*, and -λήψιον, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) *seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad*, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) *fighting with men*, Anth.; fem. ἀνδρομάχη Id.

ἀνδρομέος, *α, ον*, (ἀνὴρ) *of man or men, human*, κρέα Hom.; ψῆμοι ἀνδρ. *goblets of man's flesh*, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) *of a man's height*, Xen.

ἀνδρό-παις, *αἶδος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-boy, i. e. a youth near manhood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) *a multitude of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-πθινις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, σίνομαι) *hurtful to men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφαγέιον, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, σφάζω) *a slaughter-house of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, *ιγγος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman*, Hdt.

ἀνδρότης, *ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ* = ἀνδρεία: cf. ἀνδρής.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, *ές*, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) *getting a husband*, ἀνδρ. *Blorus wedded life*, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγέω, *ῖ, ἴσω, to eat men*, Hdt. From

ἀνδρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *eating men*, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying, murderous*, Soph. II. *proparox.*, ἀνδρόφθορον *alma the blood of a slain man*, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, *ἡ*, *slaughter of men*, Arist., Plut. From

ἀνδρο-φόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, φένω) *man-slaying*, Il. 2. *of women, murdering husbands*, Pind. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide*, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδροφόντης, *ου, ὁ* = ἀνδρεφόντης, Aesch.

ἀνδρόω, *ῖ, ὦσω*, (ἀνὴρ) *to rear up into manhood*, Anth.: —Pass. *to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt., Eur.

II. in Pass. also of a woman, *to be of marriageable age*, Eur.

ἀνδρ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. Adv., -δώς, Sup. -δέστατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion. ἀνδρεών, Hdt.; Ep. -ειών, Anth.: —also ἀνδρωνίτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for ἀνα-δύομαι.

ἀν-δύσειν, poet. for ἀναδύσειν, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δίδωμι.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *clashed or rung loudly*, of armour, Il.; *creaked or grated loudly*, of a door, Od.

ἀν-έβωσα, Ion. for ἀνεβόσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβοάω.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, (ἐγγύη) *not accredited*, Plat.; of a woman, *unwedded*, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, *ῖ, ἐρώ, to wake up, rouse*, ἐξ ὕπνου, ἐκ λείων Hom.: —Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. *to wake up, raise*, Pind. 3. metaph. also *to rouse, encourage*, Od. II. of buildings, *to raise*, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, *ον*, (ἀνεγείρω) *wakeful*, Anth.

ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, (ἐγκαλέω) *not accused, without reproach, void of offence*, Xen., etc.: —Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνάμφην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.

ἀν-έγνω, aor. 2 of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀν-εδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνέδη, Adv. (ἀνίημι) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat., Dem.: —*remissly, carelessly*, Soph. II. *without more ado, absolutely*, Plat.

ἀν-έδραμον, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀν-εέργω, impf. ἀνέεργον, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζάω.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, (θέλω) *unwished for, unwelcome*, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, ἀν-έθην, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀν-έτην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-εἰλεῖθαι, *ἡ*, *without the aid of Eileithyia*, Eur.

ἀν-εἰλέω, *ῖ, ἴσω, to roll up together*: —Pass. *to crowd or throng together*, Thuc.

ἀν-εἰλήφα, -εἰλήμηναι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀν-εἰλίσσω, poet. for ἀν-ελίσσω.

ἀν-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αιρέω.

ἀν-εἶλω, = ἀνείλω: —Pass. *to shrink up or back*, Plut.

ἀν-ειμένος, *ῖ, ον*, part. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, used as Adj. *let go free, released from labour*, of animals dedicated to the gods, Soph.: metaph., *ἀν. ἐς τι devoted to a thing*, Hdt. II. *remiss, slack, unconstrained*, Thuc.; *ἐν τῷ ἀνείμένῳ τῆς γνώμης* when their minds are unstrung, Id.: —Adv. ἀνείμενος, *at ease, carelessly, without restraint*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-ειμι, (εἶμι ibo) in Att. serving as *ῖ* to ἀνέρχομαι: impf. ἀνίην, Ep. and Ion. ἀνήιον: *to go up*, Hom., etc.; *ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνιόντι* at sun-rise, Il. 2. *to sail up*, i. e. *out to sea*, Od. 3. *to go up inland*, esp. into Central Asia, Plat. II. *to approach*, esp. as a suppliant, Il. III. *to go back, go home, return*, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-είμων, *ον*, (εἶμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead: aor. 1 pass. ἀναρρήθην (as if from *ἀναρπέω): —*to say aloud, announce, proclaim*, Pind., Xen.: —c. acc. et inf. *to make proclamation that* . . . , Ar., Thuc.: —in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπεν *ὁ κήρυξ* Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. *to call upon, invoke*, Plut.

ἀν-είργω, Ep. impf. ἀνείργον:—*to keep back, restrain*, Hom., Xen.

ἀν-είρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.

ἀν-είρω, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-έρω.

ἀν-είρω, aor. I ἀνείρα, *to fasten on or to, to string*, Hdt.; ἄν. στεφάνους *to twine or wreath* them, Ar.

ἀν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-είσοδος, on, *without entrance or access*, Plut.

ἀν-εισφορία, ἡ, *exemption from the εἰσφορά*, Plut. From

ἀν-είσφορος, on, *exempt from the εἰσφορά*, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκάς) Adv. of Place, *from above*, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, *from the first, by origin*,

Hdt.; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀν-ἐκβάτος, on, (ἐκβαίνω) *without outlet*, Thuc.

ἀν-εκδιήγητος, on, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) *ineffable*, N. T.

ἀν-ἐκδοτος, on, *not given in marriage*, Dem., etc.

ἀν-ἐκδρομος, on, *inevitable*, Anth.

ἀν-εκλάλητος, on, (ἐκλαλέω) *unspeakable*, N. T.

ἀν-εκλήθην, [], -ἐκλήθη, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀν-εκπλήμπλημι, f. -εκπλήσω, *to fill up or again*, Xen.

ἀν-ἐκπληκτος, on, (ἐκπλήσσω) *undaunted, intrepid*, Plut. :—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον *intrepidity*, Xen.

ἀν-ἐκράγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνεκτέος, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *to be borne*, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *bearable, sufferable, tolerable*, mostly with a negat., Il., Att. 2. without a negat. *that can be endured*, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom.; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀν-ἐλεγκτος, on, (ἐλέγχω) *not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned*, Thuc.: *unconvicted*, Id. 2. *not refuted, irrefutable*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, *without refutation*, Plut.

ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναιρέω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἔλγω, *to convince or convict utterly*, Eur.

ἀν-ελεήμων, on, onos, *merciless, without mercy*, N. T.

ἀν-έλεος, on, *unmerciful*, N. T.

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, *illiberality*, Plat. From

ἀν-ελεύθερος, on, *not fit for a free man*, Aesch., Arist. 2. *illiberal, servile*, Plat., etc. 3. in

money matters, *niggardly, stingy*, Ar. II. Adv. -ως, *meanly*, Xen.

ἀν-ελήφθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνέλιγμα, ατος, τό, *anything rolled up, a ringlet*, Anth.; and

ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding*, Plut. From

ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ-:—*to unroll* a book written on a roll, i. e. *to unfold, read, interpret*, Xen.; ἄν. βίον *to pass one's whole life*, Plut. 2. *to cause to move backward*, πόδα Eur. II. *to cause to revolve*:—Pass. *to revolve, move glidly*, Ar.

ἀν-έλκω, f. Att. -ελκύνω, aor. I -εἰλκύσα: pf. pass. -εἰλκυσμαι, Ion. -ἐλκυσμαι:—*to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέκει*

holds them up (in weighing), Il.; ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς *to haul them up high and dry*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box*, Ar.:—

Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας *to tear one's own hair*, Il. II. *to draw* a bow, in act to shoot, Hom.:—Med., ἔγχος ἀνέ-

κόμενος *drawing back his spear* [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπίς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hope, hopeless*, Eur.

ἀν-ἐλπιστος, on, (ἐλπίζω) *unlooked for, unlooked for*, Trag., etc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου *the hopelessness of security*, Thuc.

II. act., 1. of persons, *having no hope, hopeless*, Theocr.; c. inf. *having no hope or not expecting that . .*, Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, *leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate*, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον *despair*, Thuc.:—Comp. -ότερος *more desperate*, Id.

ἀν-ἐμβάτος, on, (ἐμβαίνα) *inaccessible*, Babr., Plut. 2. act. *not going to or visiting*, Anth.

ἀν-εμέσσητος, on, *free from blame, without offence*, Plat.

ἀν-εμέμητος, on, (νέμω) *not distributed*, Dem. 2. act. *having no share*, Plut.

ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἀνεμος) Pass. *to be driven with the wind*, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, on, *running with the wind*, Luc.

ἀνεμόεις, Dor. for ἡμεόεις.

ἀνεμος [ἄ], ὁ, (Root AN, cf. ἀημι) *wind*, Hom., etc.; ἀνέμου καπνίωντα *a squall having come on*, Thuc.; ἄν. κατὰ βορέαν ἐστηκώς *the wind being settled in the north*, Id.; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι *to cast a thing to the winds*, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur.:—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus; Arist. gives twelve,

which served as points of the compass.

ἀνεμο-σκέπης, ἐς, (σκέπη) *sheltering from the wind*, Il.

ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, on, *echoing to the wind*, Pind.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *fed by the wind*, of a wave, Il.; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. *a spear from a tree reared by the wind*, i. e. *made tough by battling with the wind*, Ib.

ἀνεμόω, f. ὥσω, (ἀνεμος) *to expose to the wind*:—Pass., of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth.

ἀν-εμπληκτος, on, *intrepid*: in Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, on, (ἐμποδίζω) *unembarrassed*, Arist.

ἀνεμ-ώκης, ἐς, (ώκός) *swift as the wind*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνεμώλιος, on, (ἀνεμος) *windy*: metaph., ἀνεμώλια βά-ζειν *to talk words of wind*, Hom.; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμώλιοι *are like the winds*, i. e. *good for naught*, Il.; τί νυ τόσον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον; *why bear thy bow in vain?* Ib.; ἀνεμώλιος *empty fool!* Anth.

ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) *the wind-flower, anemone*, Bion.

ἀν-ενδεής, ἐς, *in want of naught*, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, on, (ἐνδέχομαι) *impossible*, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, on, (ἐνδοιάζω) *indubitable*, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμην, -ενείχθην, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, on, (ἐξαλείφω) *indelible*, Isocr., Plut.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, on, (ἐξελέγχω) *unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted*, of statements or arguments, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρείον *leaves their courage without proof*, Id. 2. of persons, *not to be convicted, irreproachable*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξέρχαστος, on, (ἐξερχόμεαι) *unfinished*, Luc.

ἀν-εξετάστος, on, (ἐξετάζω) *not inquired into or examined*, Dem. II. *uninquiring*, Plat.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, on, (ἐξεύρισκω) *not to be found out*, Thuc.

ἀν-εξι-κάκος, on, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) *enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering*, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ον*, (ἐκ, ἵχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.

ἀν-ἐξοδος, *ον*, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irremeabilis*, Theocr.

ἀνεοί or ἀνεοί, *v. ἀνεως*.

ἀν-ἐορτος, *ον*, (ἐορτή) *without festival*, c. gen., ἀν. ἱερῶν *without share in festal rites*, Eur.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ον*, (ἐπαίσθάνομαι) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ον*, (ἐπαίσχυνομαι) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.

ἀν-ἐπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ἐπάφος, *ον*, (ἐπαφή) *untouched*, ἀν. παρέχειν τι *rem integram praestare*, Dem.

ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ον*, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.

ἀν-επαχθής, *ές*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. — Adv. -θῶς, Thuc.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *without plots*, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον *the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιγράφω, *ον*, (ἐπιγράφω) *without title or inscription*: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.

ἀν-επιδίκος, *ον*, (ἐπί, δίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.

ἀνεπιείκεια, *ῆ*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From

ἀν-επιεικής, *ές*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.

ἀν-επικλήτος, *ον*, (ἐπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge*: — Adv.

-τως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιλήπτος, *ον*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc.: Adv. -τως, Xen.

ἀν-επιμίχτος, *ον*, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.

ἀν-επιξεστος, *ον*, (ἐπί, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.

ἀν-επιπλεκτος, *ον*, (ἐπί, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.

ἀν-επιρρεκτος, *ον*, (ἐπιρρέζω) *not dedicated*.

ἀν-επισκεπτος, *ον*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate*: Adv. -τως, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ῆ*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. From

ἀν-επιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc.; ναὺς ἀνεπιστήμονες *ships with unskilful crews*, Thuc.; — c. gen. rei, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat.; c. inf. *not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen. II. *without knowledge, unintelligent*: Comp. ἀνεπιστημονέστερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.

ἀν-επιτακτος, *ον*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιτήδειος, *ον*, Ion. -επιτήδεος, *ῆ*, *on, unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc.: — *mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-επιτήδευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.

ἀν-επιτίμητος [τι], *ον*, (ἐπιτιμῶ) *not to be censured, τις for a thing*, Dem.

ἀν-επιφθονος, *ον*, *without reproach*, Soph.; ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν *'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc.; ἀνεπιφθονώτατον *least invidious*, Dem. Adv. -ως *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-έραμαι or ἀν-εράομαι: aor. 1 ἀνηράσθην: (ἐράω) — *to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.

ἀν-έραστος, *ον*, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.

ἀν-έργαστος, *ον*, (ἐργάζομαι) *unploughed, untilled*, Luc. ἀν-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργα) *not done*, Eur.

ἀν-έργω, old poet. form of ἀνεργω.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, *f. ἴσω*, *to stir up, excite*, Plut.: — *Pass. to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.

*ἀν-ερείπομαι, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνερρίπαντο Hom.; ἀνερειψαμένη Hes.

ἀν-ερευνάω, *f. ἴσω*, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat.

ἀν-ερευνήτος, *ον*, (ερευνάω) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.

ἀν-ερώμαι, Ep. -είρομαι: aor. 2 -ῆρομη, inf. -ερέσθαι: *f. -ερήσομαι*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.

ἀν-έρπω, *with aor. 1 ἀνέρπυσσα*, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.

ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away*: ἀνερρε away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.

ἀν-ερυθρίαω, *f. ἴσω* [ᾱ], *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen.

ἀν-ερύω, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ερύω: *f. ὕσω* [ῡ]: — *to draw up, haul up sails*, Od.: *to haul ships up on land*, Ildt.: — *Med. to deliver*, Anth.

ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνείμι): aor. 2 -ἦλυθον or -ἦλθον: — *to go up*, Od., Att.: *absol. to mount the tribunal*, Plut.: — *to go up from the coast inland*, Od.: — *to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od.: of the sun, *to rise*, Aesch.: — metaph., ὄλβος ἀν. Eur. II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. νόμος εἰς σ' ἀνελθὼν *a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.

ἀν-ερωτάω, *f. ἴσω*, like ἀνέρομαι: 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat.; so, ἀν. περί τιος Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνέσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀνίημι; ἀνεσαν, 3 pl.; ἀνέσας, part.

ἀνεσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ῆ, (ἀνίημι) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt.; ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν *remission of tribute, taxes*, Plut. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.

ἀν-έσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀνασείω.

ἀν-έστιος, *ον*, (ἐστία) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.

ἀν-έσχεον, poet. for ἀνεσχον, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

ἀν-ετάζω, *f. ὦω*, *to examine closely*, N. T.

ἀντεόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνίημι, *one must dismiss*, Plat.

ἀντος, *ον*, (ἀνίημι) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.

ἀνευ, (ἀνα-) Prep. c. gen. *without*, οὐκ ἀνευ θεῶν, Lat. *non sine Diis*, *not without divine aid*, Od.; ἀνευ ἐμέθεν *without my knowledge*, Il.; ἀνευ πολιτῶν *without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from*, ἀνευ δηλῶν II. III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like *χωρὶς*, Xen. ἀνευθε, before a vowel -θεν, (ἀνευ): 1. Prep. c. gen.,

without, Hom. 2. away from, Il. II. Adv. far away, distant, Hom.

ἀν-εύθετος, ov, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εύθυνος, ov, (εὐθυναί) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc.; c. gen. guiltless of . . , Id.

ἀν-ευκτος, ov, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀνέυρεσις, εως, ἡ, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From

ἀν-εὐρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὐρέθην:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . , Hdt.

ἀν-ευφήμειω, f. ἴσω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφημεῖτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνευφημήσεν οἰμωγῇ Soph.

ἀ-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εγγύς, ov, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχῃσι: impf. ἀνείχων:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχων:—f. ἀνέξομαι or ἀνασχίσσω:—aor. 2 ἀνέσχον, poet. ἀνέσχεον, Ep. inf. ἀνσχεθέειν:—pf. ἀνέσχηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἡνειχόμην (with double augm.): f. ἀνέξομαι or ἀνασχίσσωμαι: Ep. inf. ἀνσχήσεσθαι: aor. 2 ἀνέσχομην, with double augm. ἡνέσχομην, sync. ἡνσχομην, poet. imper. ἀνσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, Il., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνεχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κιστόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πτόρθους Eur. II. to hold back, Il.; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπὸ τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, Il.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέρεας ἀνέχει is constant in his love, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn.:—generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph.

C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχος, χεῖρας Il.; hence ἀνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ἔγχος etc.), Ib.

II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, Il.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνίσχεο, Ep. ἀνσχεο, be of good courage, Ib.:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέξομαι ἄλγ' ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . , Il., etc.; οὐ σὶγ' ἀνέχει (sc. ὦν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, ἀς, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιᾶδός, οὗ, ὁ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.

ἀνεψιός, ὁ, a first-cousin, cousin, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., ἀνεψιόυ κατ'ἐμοῖο.] (From a *euphron*, or *corbul.*, and ΝΕΠ, whence also Lat. *nepos*, *neptis*.) ἀνέψυχθεν, Ep. for -ψαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναψύχω. ἀν-εω, (ἀν-priv., αἶω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἀνεω, from ἀν-εως = ἀν-ανος.

ἀν-έωγα, ἀν-έωγον, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-οίγνυμι. ἀν-έωνται, = ἀνέωνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνιήμι, as if from *ἀν-έωα.

ἀν-έωξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έωχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀνη, ἡ, (ἀνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, f. ἴσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηβήτηριος, α, ov, (ἀνά, ἡβάω) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, ov, (ἥβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, ov, (ἡγεμονεύω) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνήγῃ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνιήμι.

ἀν-ἡδυντος, ov, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasant, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, η, ov, (ἀνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr. ἀνηθον or ἀννηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἀννησον or ἀννησον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἀννητον or ἀννητον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ῥθον, impf. of ἀν-αἰθω.

ἀν-ῥίξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἰσσω.

ἀν-ῥίον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἀν-εἰμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ῥέστος, ov, (ἀρέσθαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, Il., Hdt., Att.; ἀνῥέστα ποιεῖν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνῥέστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνῥέστως διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ῥήκος, ov, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖς καὶ ἀν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνηκουστέω, f. ἴσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., Il., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From

ἀν-ῥηκουστος, ov, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. *inauditus*, ἥκουσ' ἀνῥηκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνῥηκουστον disobedience, Xen.

ἀν-ῥήκω, f. ἴσω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἰμασίην ἀνῥηκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλὰ [ζῆμια] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. have gone as far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνῥηκον what is fit and proper, Ib.

ἀν-ῥηλῆμιν [ᾶ], aor. 1 of ἀνῥηλῶμαι.

ἀν-ῥηλῆς, ἐς, (ἐλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -εῶς, Andoc.

ἀν-ῥηλῆτος, ov, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ῥήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, ov, without sun, sunless, Trag.

ἀν-ῥήλιπος, Dor. ἀν-ᾶλ-, ov, (ῥηλὴν a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.

ἀν-ήμερος, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.

ἀν-ηνασθαι, *αορ. 1 inf.* of ἀναίνομαι: ἀνήνεται 3 *sing. subj.*

ἀν-ηνεμία, *ῆς*, = *νηνεμία*, Anth. From

ἀν-ήνεμος, *ον*, (ἀνεμος) *without wind*, ἀνήνεμος χειμῶ-
νων *without the blast of storms*, Soph.

ἀν-ήνοθε, *Ερ. pf.* with *aor. signif.*, αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτει-
λης *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; κνίσθη
ἀνήνοθεν *the savour mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if
from *ἀνέθω (ἀνά) *to rise up*; cf. ἐνήνοθε.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) *ineffectual*, Od.

ἀν-ήνυτος, *ον*, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. *endless*,
Plat.

ἀν-ήνωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, (ἀνῆρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.

ἀν-ήπται, 3 *sing. pf. pass.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀν-ῆπύω, *φ. σω*, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [v. ῆπύω.]

ἀνῆρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, ὁ, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρῖ, ἄνδρα,
voc. ἄνερ: pl. ἄνδρες, -δρών, -δράσι [ᾶ], -δρας: [ᾶ:
but in Ep. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ᾶ]:—*a man*, Lat. *vir*
(*not homo*): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom.,
etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε
θεῶν τε Id. III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man*
in the *prime of life*, Id., etc.; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐγγρά-
φεισθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a*
man emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il.;
πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες *many human*
beings, but few men, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to his
wife, *a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν ἄνερ, Virgil's *vir*
gregis, Theocr.

ἀνῆρ [ᾶ], Att. *crasis* for ὁ ἀνῆρ.

ἀν-ῆριθμος, poet. for ἀν-ἀριθμος.

ἀν-ήροτος, *ον*, (ἄρῳ) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.

ἀν-ήρηται, *pf. pass.* of ἀν-ἀρτάω.

ἀνησον or ἀνησον, v. ἀνήσον.

ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ᾰτος, *ον*, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.

ἀν-ήφαιστος, *ον*, *without real fire*, πῦρ ἀνῆφαιστον,
i.e. the fire of discord, Eur.

ἀν-ήφθην, *αορ. 1 pass.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀν-ήφθω, 3 *sing. pf. pass. imper.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀνθ-αιρέομαι, *φ. ἴσομαι*: *aor. 2* -εἰλόμην: Dep.:—*to*
choose one person or thing instead of another, τινά (or
τί) τινας Eur.; *to prefer, choose rather*, Id. II. *to*
dispute, lay claim to, τι Id.

ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 *pl. aor. 2 opt.* of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι.

ἀνθ-ἄλίσκομαι, *φ. -αλῶσμαι*, Pass. *to be captured in*
turn, ἀλόγτες αὐτῆς ἀνθαλοῖεν ἄν Aesch.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλάομαι, *φ. -ῖσομαι*, Dep. *to vie one with an-*
other, *to race one another*, Xen.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀμιλλα) *ying with, rivalling*, Eur.

ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι, *lon. ἀντ-φ. νομαι*, Dep. *to lay hold of in*
turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. *simply to lay hold of,*
grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally,
to reach, attain, τεμνῶν Eur. 2. *to lay hold of,*
attack, πλεμῶν, φρενῶν, Soph., Eur.

ἀνθειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.

ἀνθ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*,
c. gen., Plat.; *so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα*, Thuc.

ἀνθ-έλω, *φ. -έλω or -ελκίσω* [ῶ], *to draw or pull*
against, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against one*
another, Plat.

ἀνθεμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. for ἀνθέμα.

ἀνθ-εμῖον, τό, = ἄνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένον *tattooed with*
flowers, Xen.

ἀνθεμῖς, ἴδος, ῆς, = ἄνθος, Anth.

ἀνθεμοίς, *εσσα, εν and -εις, εν*, *flowery, of meadows*,
Il. II. of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or
wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, *flowered*,
Anth. From

ἄνθεμον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἄνθεμα χρυ-
σοῦ, i.e. the *costliest gold*, Pind.

ἀνθεμόρ-ρῦτος, *ον*, (βέω) *flowing from flowers*, of honey,
Eur.

ἀνθεμ-ουργός, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *working in flowers*, of bees,
Aesch.

ἀνθεμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-θεο, *Ερ. aor. 2 med. imper.* of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνθερών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἀνθέω) *the chin or part on which*
the beard grew, Lat. *mentum*, Il.

ἀνθερίκη [ῖ], ῆς, = ἀντέρη, Anth.

ἀνθερίξ, ἴκος, ὁ, (ἄνθος) = ἄνθηρ, *the beard of an ear of*
corn, the ear itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. II. = *the stalk of*
asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀν-θεσαν, *Ερ. for ἀν-έθεσαν*, 3 *pl. aor. 2* of ἀνατίθημι.

Ἀνθεστήρια, *ων, τὰ*, (ἄνθος) *the Feast of Flowers*, i.e.
the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the
month Anthesterion.

Ἀνθεστηριών, ὄνος, ὁ, *the month Anthesterion*, eighth
of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and
the beginning of March.

ἀνθ-εστιάω, *φ. ἴσω* [ᾶ], (ἀντί, ἐστιάω) *to entertain in*
return or mutually, Plut.

ἀνθεσ-φόρος, *ον*, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flower-*
ing, Eur.

ἀν-θετο, *Ερ. for ἀν-έθετο*, 3 *sing. aor. 2 med.* of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful
beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II.
metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φοινι-
κίσιν Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ὥρᾳ, ἐφ' ὥρᾳ
ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to*
flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.: c.
dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be*
at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.

ἄνθη, ῆς, (ἄνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.

ἀνθηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (ἀνθέω) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II.
metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν
μέγος *rage bursting into flower*, i.e. *at its height*,
Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ.
brightness, Luc.

ἀνθ-ησάομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τινί Thuc.

ἀνθίζω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*,
Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.;
metaph., ἡνθισμένους *died, disguised*, Soph.

ἀνθινός, ῆς, ὄν, (ἄνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἄν-
θινον εἶδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*,
Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plut.

ἀνθ-ιππᾶσια, ῆς, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.

ἀνθ-ιππεύω, *φ. σω*, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.

ἀνθ-ίστημι, *φ. ἀντι-στήσω*, *to set against*, Ar., Thuc.:
to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. *to match with*,
compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. *aor. 2 act.* ἀντ-
έστην, *pf. ἀνέστηκα*, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστώς: fut.
med. ἀντιστήσομαι, *aor. 1 ἀντεστησάμην* and pass. ἀντ-
εσθῆν [ᾶ]:—*to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to with-*

stand, oppose, τινι II., Hdt., Att.; also, *πρὸς τινα* Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., *φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται* (al. ἀνθάπτεται) Aesch. 2. absol. *to make a stand*, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἤσω, *to bestrew with flowers*, Anth.:—*Pass. to have flowers showered upon one*, Plut. From **ἀνθό-βολος**, *ον*, (βόλλω) *garlanded with flowers*, Anth. **ἀνθο-δαίματος**, *ον*, (δαίμα) *living on flowers*, Anth.

ἀνθο-δόκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *holding flowers*, Mosch. **ἀνθοκομέω**, f. ἤσω, *to produce flowers*, Anth. From **ἀνθο-κόμος**, *ον*, (κόμη) *decked with flowers, flowery*, Anth. **ἀνθο-κράτew**, f. ἤσω, *to govern flowers*, Luc. **ἀνθό-κροκος**, *ον*, (κρέκω) *worked with flowers or bright-coloured*, Eur.

ἀνθολκή, ἡ, (ἀνθέλω) *a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance*, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, *a flower-gathering*, Luc.: Ἀνθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a *posy or nosegay*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *flower-gathering*, Anth.; c. gen. *culling the flower of* . . . Id.

ἀνθo-ομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement*, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. *to confess freely and openly*, Plut. III. *to return thanks*, N. T.

ἀνθo-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, *to arm against*: *Pass. to be arrayed against*, τινί Eur.:—*Med. to arm oneself*, Xen.

ἀνθo-ρεῖν for ἀναθoρεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρῶσκω.

ἀνθo-ορμέω, f. ἤσω, *to lie at anchor opposite to*, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.

***ΑΝΘΟΣ**, *εος*, τό: gen. pl. ἀνθέων even in Att.:—*a blossom, flower*, Hom., etc. 2. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum*. II.

metaph. *the bloom or flower of life*, ἡβης ἄνθος II.; ἄρας ἄνθος Xen.; *χρoῖας ἄνθος* the bloom of complexion, Aesch.:—also, *the flower of an army and the like*, Aesch., Thuc.; τὸ σὺν ἄνθος thy *pride or honour*, Aesch. 2. *the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good*, ἔρωτος Id.; μανίας Soph. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, Theogn.; in pl. *bright colours*, Plat.; ἄλδς ἄνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθo-οσμίας, *ου*, δ, (ἄνθος, δσμή) *redolent of flowers, of wine*, οἶνος ἀνθ. *with a fine 'bouquet'*, Ar.; so ἀνθοςμίας alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθοςύνη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *bloom, luxuriant growth*, Anth.

ἀνθοφορέω, f. ἤσω, *to bear flowers*, Anth. From **ἀνθο-φόρος**, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowery*, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθο-φύης, *ές*, (φύη) *party-coloured*, Anth. **ἀνθράκις**, ἄς, Ep.-φῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (ἔνθραξ) *a heap of charcoal, hot embers*, II.; ἀνθρακίς ἔπο hot from the embers, Eur. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Anth.

ἀνθράκις, *ου*, δ, (ἔνθραξ) *a man black as a collier*, Luc. **ἀνθρακίζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἔνθραξ) *to make charcoal of, to roast or toast*, Ar.

ἀνθράκωμα, pf. ἡνθράκωμαι, *Pass. (ἔνθραξ) to be burnt to cinders*, Aesch.

***ΑΝΘΡΑΞ**, ἄκος, δ, charcoal, coal, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, *a hornet, wasp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) *a wasp's nest*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπo-άρεσκος, *ου*, δ, *a man-pleaser*, N. T.

ἀνθρωπάριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρώπος, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. -πῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a man's skin*, Hdt.

ἀνθρώπειος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. -ήϊος, *η*, *ον*, of or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθρώπεια πῆματα such as man is subject to, Aesch.; ἀνθρωπῆϊα πρήγματα human affairs, man's estate, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθρώπειον either mankind or human nature, Thuc. 2. human, of which man is capable, Hdt., Plat. 3. human, as opp. to mythical, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, humanly, in all human probability, Thuc.; ἀνθρ. φράζew to speak as befits a man, Ar.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to be or act as a human being*, Arist. **ἀνθρωπῆϊος**, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for ἀνθρώτειος.

ἀνθρωπίζω, f. ἴσω, *to be or act like a man*, Luc.

ἀνθρωπικός, ἡ, *ον*, (ἄνθρωπος) of or for a man, human, Plat. Adv. -κως, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (ἄνθρωπος) of, from or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον all mankind, Id.; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Plat.; τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα or τὰνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate, Id. 2. human, suited to man, Id., Arist. II. Adv., ἀνθρωπῖνως ἁμαρτάνειν to commit human, i. e. venial, errors, Thuc. 2. humanely, gently, Dem.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρώπος, *a manikin*, Lat. homunculo, Eur., Xen.: *a paltry fellow*, Xen.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, δ, = ἀνθρώπιον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, *a man-god, i. e. a deified man*, Eur.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *like a man, in human form*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωπο-θύσία, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Strab.

ἀνθρωπο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *murdering men, a homicide*, Eur. II. *proparox. furnished by slaughtered men*, Id.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *speaking of man*, Arist.

ἀνθρωποποιία, ἡ, *a making of man or men*, Luc. From ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *making men*, Luc.

ἀνθρ-ωπος, δ, (prob. from ἀνθρ, ὤψ, *man-faced*):—*man*, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων II. 2. with or without the Art. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. 3. in pl. mankind, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνδρῶν ἡδὲ γυναικῶν II.; δ ἕριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρνυξ the best quail in the world, Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων most, least of all, Hdt., etc. 4. with another Subst., to give it a contemptuous sense, ἀνθρ. ὑπογραμματεὺς, σικοφάντης, Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἀνθρώπος or δ ἄνθρωπος was used alone, the man, the fellow, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ἀνθρώπε or δ' ἄνθρωπε, sirrah! you sir! Hdt., Plat. II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), *a woman*, Hdt., etc.; with a sense of pity, Dem.

ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, f. ἤσω, *to eat men or man's flesh*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. From ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *man-eating*, Arist.

ἀνθρωπο-φύης, *ές*, (φύη) of man's nature, Hdt.

ἀνθρῶσκω, poet. for ἀναθρῶσκω.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾶ], f. ἴσω, *to bring to trial in turn*, Thuc.

ἀνθυπάτω, *to be proconsul*, Plut.; and

ἀνθυπάτικός, ἡ, *ον*, *proconsular*. From

ἀνθ-υπάτος, *ον*, *a proconsul*, Lat. pro consule, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ἴσω, to yield in turn, τινί Plut. From ἀνθύπεκεις, εως, ἡ, a mutual yielding, Plut.
 ἀνθ-υπηρετώ, f. ἴσω, to serve in turn, τινί Arist.
 ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Ion. ἀντρυ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt. II. to put on in turn, ὄργην Luc.
 ἀνθ-υπόμνυμαι, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.
 ἀνθ-υποπτεύω, f. σω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτεύεται he is met by the suspicion that . . , Thuc.
 ἀνθ-υπουργέω, f. ἴσω, to return a kindness, τινί τι Hdt., Eur.
 ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.
 ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὀνία, ἡ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαυτὸς ἀνίη the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. ῖ: in other Poets ῖ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀνία, Dor. for ἡλία, a rein.
 ἀνιάζω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡλιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, Id.
 ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.
 ἀνιάρος, ἂ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιρός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνιδω) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἐχθροὶ ἀνιὰρὸς Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιὰρως Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιέρωτος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνι-, in other Poets ἀνι-.]
 ἀν-ιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, ὄν, (ἀν- priv., larós) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνιάτως ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.
 ἀν-ιάχω [ᾶ], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.
 ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡλία: f. ἀνιδῶ [ᾶ], Ep. ἀνιήσω: aor. 1 ἡλιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιάμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιάτο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνιῶντο: f. in med. form ἀνιάσονται, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσεται: aor. 1 ἡνιδῶν, Ion. -ήσων: pf. ἡνιῶμαι: (ἀνία): [ῖ in Hom. and Soph.; ῖ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., δ δῶν σ' ἀνιά τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιάμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.
 ἀν-ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοπάω, to look up, Aesch.
 ἀν-ιδρῶτος, ὄν, = ἀδρῶτος.
 ἀν-ιδρωτί, Adv. (ιδρῶ) without sweat: metaph. without toil, Il.: lazily, slowly, Xen.
 ἀν-ιδρωτος, ὄν, (ιδρῶ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.
 ἀν-ιείς, -ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνιῆμι: ἀν-ιείς, ἀν-ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).
 ἀν-ιέρος, ὄν, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνιέρος ἀθύρων πεδῶν unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.
 ἀν-ιέρω, f. ὄσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τινι Plut.
 ἀν-ιεύνται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀν-ιόμαι.
 ἀν-ιῆμι, ἡς, ἡ (also ἀνιείς, -εῖ as if from ἀνιέω), ἡσι: impf. ἀνιῆν, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκε, also ἡνιεί: f. ἀνιῆω: pf. ἀνιέικα: aor. 1 ἀνιῆκα, Ion. ἀνιέικα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνέσαν, opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέστηντες (as if from ἀν-έζω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνέσαν, imper. ἀνέ, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνιῆ; inf. ἀνιέναι; part. ἀνιείς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιέονται (as if from ἀν-έω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιέθεις; f. ἀνιέσσομαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιεί, ἀνιέμενος.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Hom.; of females, to produce, Soph.:—Pass. to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc.; to send up from the grave or nether world, Id., etc. II. to send back, put back, open, Hom., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιεί loosed them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινί to let loose at one, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittere, Xen.; hence, ἀρρονα τοῦτον ἀνιέντες Il.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρὸς τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὰ μάλιστα to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόπην to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόπην ἀνιέμεν βῆναι her breast, Il.; ἀγῶς ἀνιέμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untitled, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιέμενος, Soph., etc. 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat.:—then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not to give way at all, Xen.:—c. part. to give up or cease doing, θῶν οὐκ ἀνιεί [δ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.
 ἀνιρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιάρος.
 ἀνίκα [ῖ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.
 ἀν-ικᾶνος [ῖ], ὄν, insufficient, incapable, Babr.
 ἀν-ικέτευτος, ὄν, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.
 ἀ-νίκητος [ῖ], Dor. -ᾶτος, ὄν, (νικάω) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.
 ἀν-ιλέως [ῖ], ὄν, unmerciful, N. T.
 ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνδ, ἱμάς) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps: generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιμάμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυρόν), to mount up, Xen.
 ἀνίος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιάρος, Aesch.
 ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἡνιόχος.
 ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.
 ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέρομαι.
 ἀνιπτό-πους, δ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, with unwashed feet, Il.
 ἀ-νιπτος, ὄν, (νίω) unwashed, Il. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.
 ἀνις, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.
 ἀν-ίσιος, ὄν, (ίσιος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσως, unfairly, Dem. Hence
 ἀνισότης, ἡ, (ἀνισος) inequality, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-ισόω, f. ὄσω, (ἀνδ, ἰσόω) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.
 ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, ποτ' ἀνοστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνέστησα, Ep. ἀνοστήσα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνοστήσῃμι: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρὸς by his hand, Il.:—to raise from

sleep, wake up, Il. : metaph., *ἀν. νόσον* Soph. :—*to raise from the dead*, Il., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, *ἀν. τινὰ χαλκοῦν* *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. I med., *ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν* *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up again, restore*, Eur., Dem. 4. *to put up for sale*, Hdt. II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, Il. :—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; *ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ Πλут.* III. *to make people rise, break up an assembly*, Il., Xen. 2. *to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, *to put up game, spring it*, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. *ἀνίσταμαι*, -μην, in f. *ἀναστήσομαι*, in aor. 2 *ἀνέστην*, pf. *ἀνέστηκα*, Att. plqpf. *ἀνέστηκη*; also in aor. I pass. *ἀνέσθην* [ᾶ] :—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc. :—*to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, Il. :—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc. :—*to rise from the dead*, Ib. :—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, Il., Soph. : c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τι νη II.; *πᾶσιν ὃς ἀνέστη θεοῖς* Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, *to be set up, to rise up, rear itself*, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, *to rise*, Plut. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be compelled to migrate*, Thuc.; of a country, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.; *οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη* no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἥσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph. : c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, *ἀν. τινὰ περὶ τιος* Eur.

ἀν-ιστορήτος, ov, (ἀν- priv., *ιστορέω*) ignorant of history :—Adv., *ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός* to be uninformed about a thing, Plut.

ἀν-ίστω, contr. from *ἀν-ίσταο*, imper. pass. of *ἀνίστημι*. *ἀν-ίσχω*, v. *ἀν-έχω*.

ἀνίσωσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (*ἀνίσω*) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (*ἀνδ*, *ιχνεύω*) *to trace back*, as a hound, Il. : generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιψάτο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of *ἀνιδομαι*.

ἀν-νείμαι, poet. for *ἀνα-νείμαι*, aor. I inf. of *ἀνανέω*.

ἀν-νείται, Ep. for *ἀνα-νείται*, 3 sing. of *ἀνανέομαι*.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for *ἀ-νέφελος*.

**Ἀννιβίξω*, f. σω, (*Ἀννίβας*) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut. *ἀν-οηγέω*, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-οδος, ov, (ἀν- priv., *ὁδός*) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-οδος, ἡ, (*ἀνδ*, *ὁδός*) *a way up*, as to the Acropolis, Hdt. :—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen. *ἀν-οδύρομαι* [υ], f. -ῦρομαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀ-νοήμων, ov, (*νοέω*) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀ-νόητος, ov, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat. II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. *ineptus*, Hdt., Att.; *ἀνόητε οὐχὺν σοφὸν* Ar., *ἀνόητα follies*, Id. :—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοιά, old Att. *ἀνοῖα*, Ep. *ἀνοῖα*, ἡ, (*ἀνοος*) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; *ὅπ' ἀνοίας* Aesch.; *πολλὴ ἔνοια* [ἔστι] *πολεμῆσαι* Thuc.

ἀν-οῖγνυμι and *ἀν-οίγω*, Ep. *ἀνα-οίγω* Il. :—impf. *ἀν-έφγων*, Ep. also *ἀν-φγων*, rarely *ἡνοῖγον*, Ion. and Ep. *ἀνα-οίγεσκον* : f. *ἀν-οίξω* : aor. I *ἀν-έφξα* or *ἡνοῖξα*, Ion. *ἡνοῖξα*, poet. *ἀνέφξα* : pf. *ἀν-έφγωμαι* or *-έφγωμαι* :—Pass. *ἀνοῖγνυμαι*, f. *ἀν-εφέομαι* : pf. *ἀν-έφγωμαι*, -έφγωμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. *ἀν-εφκτο* : aor. I *ἀν-εφέχθην*, subj. *ἀν-οιχθῶ*, opt. *ἀν-οιχθῆν*, *ἀν-οιχθῆς* : aor. 2 *ἡνοῖγην* :—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, *ἡνέφξα*, *ἡνέφγωμαι*, *ἡνέφχθην* :—*to open doors, etc.*, *ἀναοῖγεσκον κληῖδα* *they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door*, Il.; *πύλας, θύραν ἀν.*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, *πᾶμ' ἀνέφγω* *took off the cover and opened it*, Il.; metaph., *ἀνοῖξαντι κληῖδα φρενῶν* Eur.; *ἀν. οἶνον* *to tap it*, Theocr. 3. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen. II. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; *κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοῖγόμενοι* *opening one into another*, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἥσω : aor. I *ἀνέφθησα* :—*to swell up*, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to remove up the country* :—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland*, Ar.; and of cities, *to be built up the country, away from the coast*, Thuc. :—generally, *to migrate*, *δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθεῖς* Ar., Thuc. II. *to re-settle* :—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, ov, = *ἄ-οικος*, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνοίγω*, *one must open*, Eur.

ἀν-οικτίρμων, ov, *pitiiless, merciless*, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οίκτιστος, ov, *unpitied, unmourned*, Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (*ἀνοῖγνυμι*) *opened*, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, ov, *pitiiless, ruthless*, Eur. :—Adv. -τως, *without pity, without being pitied*, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμῶζω, fut. *ξομαι*, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμωκτος, ov, (ἀν- priv., *οἰμῶ(ω)*) *unlamented*, Aesch. :—Adv. *ἀνοιμωκτί* [ῖ], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph.

ἀνοιξις, εως, ἡ, (*ἀνοῖγνυμι*) *an opening*, *πυλῶν* Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *one must report*, Soph., Eur. :—*one must refer*, *τι πρὸς τι* Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. *ἀνώιστος*, ἡ, ov, (*ἀναφέρω*, f. *ἀνοίσω*) *referred, ἔς τινα* to some one for decision, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἥσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνοίσω, f. of *ἀναφέρω*.

ἀνοῖτο, 3 sing. opt. pass. of *ἔνω*.

ἀνοκωχέω, f. σω, *to hold back*, *ἀν. τὰς νέας* *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt. : of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. *ἀν. τὸν τόνον τὰν ἄλλων* *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II. intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from *ἀν-οχή* (cf. *ὅκωχα* pf. of *έχω*), *a stay, cessation, κακῶν* Thuc. : absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς *γίνεσθαι τινι* *to be at truce with one*, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms *ἀνακαχή*, *ἀνακαχέω* are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβ(α), ἡ, (*ἀνολβος*) *misery*, Hes. [ῖ].

ἀνολβιος, ov, =sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ov, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for *ἀνάλεθρος*.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (*ἀνέλω*) *a hauling up*, *λίθων* Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύζω, f. ἔζω, to cry aloud, shout (with joy), Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur.

ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ῥ], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.

ἄνωμαι, v. ἄνω.

ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. ὦσω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.

ἀν-ομαλόω, f. ὦσω, = foreg.

ἀν-ομβρος, ov, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. ῥοαὶ streams not fed by showers, Eur.

ἀνομέω, f. ἤσω, (ἄνομος) to act lawlessly, περί τι Hdt.

ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ομίλητος [ῖ], ov, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας unacquainted with education, Luc.

ἀν-ομμάτος, ov, (θυμα) eyeless, sightless, Soph.

ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.

ἀν-όμοιος, ov and α, ov, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τινι unlike it, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄνομος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and ἀνομοιόω, f. ὦσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.

ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἔσομαι : pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι : Dep.:—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περί τινας Plat.; πρὸς τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence

ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἀνομολογία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From ἀν-ομολόγος, ov, not agreeing.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ov, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.

ἄ-νομος, ov, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) musical, Aesch.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -άτος, ov, (δύνημι) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.

ἄ-νοος, ov, contr. ἄ-νους, ουν, without understanding, foolish, silly, Il., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνούστερος, Aesch.

ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν-priv., *ἔππομαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἄνω, up into the air; or ἀν' ὀπαία (= ἀνὰ ὀπήν) up by the smoke-vent, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαια, ἡ, a kind of eagle.

ἀν-οπλος, ov, without the ὄπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.

ἀν-όργανος, ov, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut. ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ὑπορέα.

ἀνορθόω, f. ὦσω : aor. 1 ἀνάρθωσα:—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.

ἄν-ορμος, ov, without harbour : metaph., ὑμέναιον ἄν. εἰσπαῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.

ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρωω, to rouse, stir up, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνάρπτο, to start up, Hom.

ἀν-όρουσα, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς πέντ' swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνору́σας (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.

ἀν-όροφος, ov, roofless, Eur.

ἀν-ορτάλλω, f. ἴσω, (ὀρταλῖς) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.

ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ἔω : pf. pass. ἀνοράνγμαι :—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἄν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.

ἀν-ορχέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur.

ἀν-όσιος, ov and α, ov, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, in unholy wise, Id.: without funeral rites, Eur. Hence

ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat.

ἄ-νοσος, Ion. and Ep. ἄ-νουσος, ov, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἄνοσος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.

ἀν-όστεος, ov, (ὀστέον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes.

ἀ-νόστητος, ov, (νοστήω) whence none return, Anth.

ἀ-νόστιμος, ov, not returning, κείνον ἄν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.

ἄ-νοστος, ov, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ἥβη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.

ἀν-οστούζω, f. ἔω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὐς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.

ἄνους, ουν, contr. for ἄνους.

ἄ-νουσος, ov, Ion. for ἄ-νοσος.

ἀν-οὔατος, ov, (οὔατος) unwounded by sword, Il.

ἀν-οὔητι [ῖ], Adv. (οὔατος) without wound, Il.

ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance, N. T.

ἀν-οχμάζω, f. ὦσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.

ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στήθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι:—ἀνα-στάς, part.

ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-στρέψαιαν, poet. for ἀνα-στρέψαιαν.

ἀν-σχεθέειν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἄν-σχεο, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.

ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.

ἀν-σχήσεισθαι, Ep. for ἀνα-σχήσεισθαι.

ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look before one; θεοὶ ἄντα ἔκειν was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἄντα τιτρίσκεσθαι to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom.; ἄντα παρειῶν before her cheeks; ἀντ' ὀφθαλμοῖν (Od.); ἄντα σθεῖν before thee, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, διὰς ἄντα II.

ἀντ-ἄγοράζω, f. ὦσω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀντ-αγορασθῆς Dem.

ἀντ-ἄγορεύω, f. ὦσω, to speak against, reply, Pind.: to gainsay, contradict, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τινί Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνίζόμενοι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.

ἀντᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἤσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ντᾱγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur.
ντ-αείρω, = ἀντ-αίρω; Med., ἀνταείρεσθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

ντάεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ντ-αῖλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.

ντ-αἰδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

νταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταία πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τάνταῖα θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ντ-αἰρώ, f. -αῖρῶ, aor. 1 -ἦρα:—to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινα, Dem., etc. 2.

of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διβύνην Plut.

ἀντ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντάκαῖος, δ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-ἀκούω, f. -οῦσμαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀπὲ τινος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αλαλάζω, f. ξω, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II. Med. to take in exchange, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀπὲ τινος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάσσει shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀντῃλλαγμένους τοῦ ἐκατέρων τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀμείβομαι, f. -ψομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινα Soph.

ἀντ-ἀμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑνοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβᾶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ξω, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυσὶ with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-αναίρῶ, f. ἦσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. -ᾶλώσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-αναπιμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-αναπλέκω, f. ξω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-αναπληρόω, f. ὤσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

ἀντ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀνίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἀξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence

ἀνταξίω, f. ὤσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-απαίτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.:—Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-απαμβέβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtæ.

ἀντ-ἀπερνώ [ῶ], f. ξω, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποδείκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent, Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.

ἀντ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινί Ib.

ἀντ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att.

ἀντ-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -ἀπόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἐκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἀποτίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to requite, repay, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποφαίνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι.

ἀντ-ἀρκέω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ἀσπάζομαι, f. δσμαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγεία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From

ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγεί φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινα Soph.

ἀντ-αύω, f. σω: Dor. aor. 1 -αὔσα [ῶ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind.

ἀντ-ἀφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.

ἀντάω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντῶν: Ion. impf. ἤντεον: I. c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. pers. to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπ-πῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινίαν ἔδω; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀνταγε Ἐρεχ-θειδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. 1 of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-εγκάλεω, f. έσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. δσμαι: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to compare in return, τινὰ τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τεῖνω, poet. for ἀνα-τείνω.

ἀντ-εῖπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-ερώ) :—*to speak against or in answer, gainsay*, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch., etc. :—*absol. to speak in answer*, Thuc., etc. ; ἀντ. ἔπος *to utter a word of contradiction*, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τινί τι *to set one thing against another*, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινὶ *to speak ill of him in turn*, Soph.

ἀντ-εἰρόμαι, Ion. for ἀντ-έρομαι.

ἀντ-εισάγω, f. ἔω, *to introduce instead, substitute*, Dem.

II. *to bring into office in turn*, Plut.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal away in return*, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, *to knock out in return*, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send out in return*, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι, *to sail out against*, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. —τενώ, *to stretch out in opposition*, ἄν.

αὐτὸν τινι *to match oneself with another*, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθημι, f. —θήσω, *to set forth or state instead*, Plut.

ἀντ-εκτρέχω, f. —δράμωμαι, *to sally out against*, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, intr. *to sail against*, Plut.

ἀντ-ελπίζω, f. σω, *to hope instead or in turn*, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. —βαλῶ, intr. *to make an inroad in turn*,

Xen. : *to attack in turn*, Plut.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. —βιβῶ, *to put on board instead*, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπήγνυμαι, aor. —επεπάγην [ᾶ], Pass. *to stick right in*, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-εμπύλλω, f. —πλήσω, *to fill in turn*, Xen. : *to fill in return*, by way of compensation, τί τινας Id.

ἀντ-εμπύπρημι, f. —πρήσω, *to set on fire in return*, Hdt.

ἀντ-εμφάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) *difference of appearance*, Strab.

ἀντ-ενδίδωμι, f. —δώσω, *to give way in turn*, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εξάγω, f. ἔω, *to export in turn or instead*, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαίτω, f. ἥσω, *to demand in return*, Plut.

ἀντ-έξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to go out against*, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, *to drive, ride, sail out against*,

Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξεμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξετάζω, f. ἔσω, *to try one by the standard of another*, Aeschin. ; τι πρὸς τι Plut. :—Med. *to measure oneself against another*, τινί Luc. :—*to dispute with him at law*, Id.

ἀντ-εξιπτεύω, f. σω, *to ride out against*, Plut.

ἀντ-εξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορμῶ) *a sailing against*,

Thuc. : *a mode of attack*, Plut.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ἔω, *to lead against* : intr. *to advance against*, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαίνω, f. ἔσω, *to praise in return*, Xen.

II. Pass., ἀντ. τινί *to be extolled in comparison with*, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. *to put to sea against*, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επαφίημι [Ὶ], f. —αφήσω, *to let slip against*, τινί Luc.

ἀντ-επιεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy*, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεάγω, f. ἔω, intr., *to go out against*, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to march out to meet an enemy*,

πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξεμι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επηγέω, f. ἥσω, *to clamour against one*, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, *to form counter-designs*, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, *to write something instead*, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδένκνυμι, f. —δείξω, *to exhibit in turn*, Xen. ; so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθύμω, f. ἥσω, *to desire a thing in rivalry with another*, c. gen. rei, Andoc. :—Pass., ἀντ-επιθυμῆσθαι τῆς

ξυνουσίας *to have one's company desired in turn*, Xen.

ἀντ-επικουρέω, f. ἥσω, *to help in return*, τινι Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι or —μέλομαι, Dep. *to attend or give heed in turn*, τινὸς to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστάλλω, f. —στελῶ, *to write an answer*, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστρατεύω, f. σω, *to take the field against*, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ἔω, *to order in turn*, τινί ποιεῖν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτευχίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to build a fort in retaliation*, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. —θήσω, *to entrust a letter in answer*,

πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, *to attack in turn*, τινι Plut.

ἀντ-εράμαι, aor. 1 —ηράσθην : Dep. *to rival another in love for a person*, τινί τινας Luc.

ἀντ-εράνιζω, *to contribute in turn* ; Pass. *to be repaid*,

Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὔ, δ, *a rival in love*, τινὸς for another,

Ar. : *a rival*, Plat.

ἀντ-εράω, *to love in return*, Aesch. ; ἀντερᾶν τινὸς

Luc. II. ἀντ. τινί τινας *to rival one in love for another*, Eur. : absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν *jealous love*, Plut.

ἀντ-ερείδω, f. σω, *to set firmly against*, τί τινι Eur. ;

ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ κύργῳ] *to set wooden props against it*,

Xen. ; ἀντ. βάσιν *to plant it firm*, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From

ἀντ-ερείσας, εως, ἡ, *resistance*, Plut.

ἀντ-έρομαι, Ion. —είρομαι, aor. 2 —ηρόμην, Dep. *to ask in turn*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ερύομαι, aor. 1 inf. —ερύσασθαι [ῶ], Dep. *to make equal in weight with, to value equally with*, c. gen.,

Theogn.

ἀντ-ερώ, f. with no pres. in use : pf. ἀντέρηκα (cf. ἀντ-

εἶπον) :—*to speak against, gainsay*, Soph. ; τι πρὸς

τινα Ar. ; c. inf. *to refuse*, Aesch. :—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντε-

ρήσεται *no denial shall be given*, Soph.

ἀντ-έρως, ωτος, δ, *return-love*, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, *to question in turn*, ἐρωτώμενος

ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετέω, f. ἥσω, *to return a kindness*, Xen.

ἀντ-ευνοέω, f. ἥσω, *to wish well in return*, τινί Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω : f. ἄνθ-έχω : aor. 2 ἀντ-ίσχων :—

to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς *to*

hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the

eyes, Soph. ; c. dat., ὅμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' ἄγλαν

may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id.

II. *to hold out against, withstand*,

c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; c. acc. *to endure*,

Anth. 2. absol. *to hold out, stand one's ground*,

Hdt., Att. : *to hold out, endure, last*, Hdt., etc. ; of the

rivers drunk by the Persian army, *to hold out, suffice*,

Id. III. Med. *to hold before one against something*,

c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. *to hold on by, cling to*,

Hdt., Att. :—*metaph.*, ἀντ. τῶν ὄχλων *to cling to the banks, keep close to them*, Id. ; ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ

πολέμου Id. ; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. *to hold out*, Soph.

4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέταί σου τῶν χρημάτων *will lay claim to the property from*

you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ντῆεις, Dor. — αἰς, εσσα, εν, (ἄντα) hostile, Pind.
ντ-ῆλιος (not ἀνθ-ῆλιος), ον, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δαίμονες ἀντῆλιος statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντιθεός, Eur.

ντην, (ἀντί) Adv. against, over against, ἄντην στήσομαι I will confront him, II.; δμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἄντην ἐρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, II.; ἄντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἄντην εἰσιδέειν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἄντην λούεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλγίκιος ἄντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ιντ-ῆνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ιντ-ῆρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ιντ-ῆρης, es, (ἀντί, v. -ῆρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur. — c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντῆρεις στέρνων πληγὰς aimed straight at the breast, Soph. — c. dat., ἀντ. τινί opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἄντ-ῆρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντῆριδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἄντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντῶ) a meeting, Od.

ἄντ-ῆρώ, Dor. — ἄχρω, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsively, Plut., Luc.

ἄντῖ, Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντὶ πολλῶν λαῶν ἔστιν he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντὶ χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλεον' ἀντὶ σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπορος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντισηθῶ. 4. instead, as ἀντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντιθεός. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντίαζω, impf. ἡντίαζον, Ion. ἀντίαζον: f. ἀντιάζω, Dor. — ἄζω: aor. I ἡντίασα: (ἀντίος):—to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch.: absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as supplicants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντι-ἀνείρου, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνὴρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, II. II. στάσις ἀντιἀνείρου faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντιῶ, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιῶ, inf. ἀντιῶν, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιῶντων, part. ἀντιῶν, ὥσα, ὄντες:—f. ἀντιῶ [ä]; aor. I ἡντιῶσα:—Med., Ep. 2 pl. ἀντιῶσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; of an arrow, to hit, II.; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. III. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιῶσα II.

ἀντι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευραῖον ἀντιβάσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβάς reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάς ἐλάν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντι-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβαίνω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιβαίνω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντι-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντι-βίην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, II.

ἀντι-βίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίος ἐπέεσι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, II.

ἀντι-βλέπω, f. -βλέπω or -ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντιβλεψίς, εως, ἡ, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντι-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντι-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινί Thuc., Xen.

ἀντιβολέω: impf. ἡντιβόλουν: f. ἡσω: aor. I ἀντεβόλησα, with double augm. ἡντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):—to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φόνος ἀνδρῶν, τάφος ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης II.; τάφου Od. 4.

to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβόλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντιβροντάω, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινί Luc.

ἀντι-γέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντι-γενελογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντι-γνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνώμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὕκ εἶναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντί-γραμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντι-γράφεις, εως, ὁ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντι-γράφῃ, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντί-γράφος, ον, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From

ἀντι-γράφω [δ], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc., Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem.

ἀντι-δάκνω, f. -δῆξομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντί-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντι-δεξιόμοι, Dep. to salute in return, τινα Xen.

ἀντι-δέομαι, f. δέξομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.
 ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀντι-δημάγωνέω, f. ἥσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.
 ἀντι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλῶ, to attack in return, Arist.
 ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ἥσω, to retort, Aeschin.
 ἀντι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντι-διατιθέμενους opponents, N. T.
 ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ἥσω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. :—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.
 ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δύσω, to give in return, repay, τί τιμι Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τιμος Eur.; τι ἀντί τιμος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν οὐσίαν] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντίδοσις), Dem., etc.
 ἀντι-διέξιμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.
 ἀντιδικέω, f. ἥσω: impf. ἡντιδίκουν, or with double augm. ἡντιδικούν: aor. 1 ἡντιδίκησα: (ἀντιδικός):—to dispute, go to law, περί τιμος Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικούντες the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; ἀντ. πρὸς τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From
 ἀντί-δικος, ov, (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc.: generally an opponent, Aesch.
 ἀντί-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.
 ἀντί-δορος, ov, (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.
 ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λειτουργία or public charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.
 ἀντίδοτος, ov, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πρὸς Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.
 ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τινός Eur.
 ἀντι-δουλος, ov, treated as a slave, Aesch.
 ἀντί-δουπος, ov, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντιδουπά τιμι Id.
 ἀντι-δράω, f. -δρῶσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.
 ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to present in return, τινά τιμι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ. τιμι τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.
 ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.
 ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἥσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.
 ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite: Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάφην [ᾶ], Anth.
 ἀντί-θεος, η, ov, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.
 ἀντι-θεράπνευω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.
 ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.
 ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.
 ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδόντας ἐπὶ τινα Luc.
 ἀντί-θροος, ov, echoing, Anth.
 ἀντί-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) opposite the door: as neut. Subst., ἀντίθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep again or instead, Anth.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against; of armies or fleets, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, 11dt., Thuc.
 ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδούμαι, aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-: f. -καταστήσω:—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινά τιμι Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. κατεστάθην [ᾶ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen.; absol. Thuc.

ἀντι-κακουργέω, f. ἥσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.
 ἀντι-κάλω, f. ἔσω, to invite in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-καταθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.
 ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι: Med. :—to exchange one thing for another: 1. to give one thing for another, τί τιμος Dem.; τι ἀντί or ὑπέρ τιμος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντί τιμος Isocr.

ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρὰ τι Plat.

ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἥσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τινός Aeschin.

ἀντι-κατήματι, -κατίζομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντι-κάθ-.

ἀντι-κάτων [ᾶ], ωνος, ὁ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut.

ἀντί-κειμαι, f. -κέεσμαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv. part. ἀντικειμένος, by way of opposition, Arist.

ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc.: Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.

ἀντί-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.
 ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τινός Eur.
 ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.

ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur.:—ἀντ. ἀλλήλας μέλος to sing against one another, Id.

ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt.

ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar.

ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc.
 ἀντι-κολακεύω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.
 ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. δσω, to boast in opposition, τινί Plat.
 ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἥν τι ἀντικόπη if there be any hindrance, Id.

ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth.
 ἀντι-κρατέω, f. ἥσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.

ἀντίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance: a repartee, Aeschin. From

ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.

ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἀντην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοὶ ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II. ; c. gen., Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντίκρυ, *straight on, right on*, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὁδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμου Id.; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον *right in the middle*, Ib. 2. *outright, utterly*, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόρημι Ib. ἀντίκρυς, Adv. *straight on, right on*, Thuc., etc. 2. *outright, openly, without disguise*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία *downright slavery*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυς *not at all*, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, *opposite*, Arist., Plut. ἀντι-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *in requital for murder*, Aesch. ἀντι-κτύπεω, f. ἴσω, *to ring, clash against*, τινί Anth. ἀντικύρω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἀντέκωρσα, *to hit upon, meet, τινί* Pind., Soph. ἀντι-κωμώδew, f. ἴσω, *to ridicule in turn*, Plut. ἀντιλαβῆναι, ἦ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a thing to hold by, a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, Thuc.:—metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς *gives many handles against one, points of attack*, Plat. ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -έληξα:—as law-term, ἀντ. δαίταν *to have a new arbitration granted*, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τὴν δίκην) *to get it set aside by default*, Id. ἀντι-λάζομαι, -υμαί, Dep. *to take hold of, hold by*, c. gen., Eur.: *to partake in, πόνον* Id. 2. c. acc. *to receive in turn*, Id. ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick against*, τινί Ar. ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—*to receive instead of, τί τινας* Eur.: *to receive in turn or as a return*, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -έλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. *to lay hold of*, Theogn., etc.; χάρας ἀντ. *to gain or reach it*, Thuc. 2. *to help, take part with, assist*, Eur.; c. gen. rei, *to help towards a thing*, Thuc.; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. *to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου* Ar. 4. *to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand*, Lat. *capessere, τῶν πραγμάτων* Xen., etc. 5. *to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend*, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. *to take fast hold of, to captivate, ὁ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου* Id. III. in Med. also, *to hold against, hold back, ἵππου* Xen. ἀντι-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to kindle a light in turn*, Aesch. II. intr. *to reflect light, shine*, Xen. 2. *to shine opposite to or in the face of, ὁ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί* Plat. ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντερῶ: aor. 1 -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντέρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρησομαι:—*to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινί* Thuc., etc.; τινί περὶ τιος Xen.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—ἀντ. ὤς . . *to declare in opposition or answer that . .*, Hdt., etc.; c. inf. *to reply that . .*, Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to speak against doing*, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to allege in answer*, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be disputed*, Xen.; of a place, *to be counter-claimed*, Id. 3. absol. *to speak one against the other, speak in opposition*, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must gainsay*, Eur. ἀντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) *disputably*, Thuc. ἀντι-λέον, ὁ, *lion-like*, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. ἀντί-ληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) *a motion for a new arbitration*, Dem. ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, *one must take part in a matter*, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a receiving in turn or exchange*, Thuc.: *a counter-claim*, Xen. II. (from Med.), *a hold, support, defence, succour*, Id. 2. *a claim to a thing*, Id. 3. *an objection*, Plat. III. (from Pass.) *a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness*, Thuc. ἀντιλογέω, f. ἴσω, = ἀντιλέγω, *to deny*, Soph. 2. = ἀντ. λέγω 3, Ar. ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) *contradiction, controversy, disputation*, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. *opposing arguments, answering speeches*, Ar., Thuc. ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. *to count up or calculate on the other hand*, Xen. ἀντιλογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) *given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious*, Ar., etc.:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) *the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories*, Plat. ἀντιλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) *contradictory, reverse*, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, *to rail at or abuse in turn*, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. ἀντι-λύπεω, f. ἴσω, *to vex in return*, Plut. ἀντί-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) *responsive to the lyre*, Soph. ἀντί-λυτρον, ου, τό, *a ransom*, N. T. ἀντι-μαίνομαι, f. Pass. -μέμνημα, Pass. *to rage or bluster against*, τινί Anth. ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι, *to learn instead*, Ar. ἀντι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἴσω, *to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly*, τινί Plut. ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ῥοῦμαι, Dep. *to protest on the other hand*, Luc. ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχησομαι, Dep. *to fight against one*, Thuc. ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, *to drag different ways*, Anth. ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—*to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise*, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to pass over to the other side*, Luc. ἀντι-μεριαιέχομαι, Dep. *to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα* Plat. ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, *to wait and watch against one*, aor. 1 inf. ἀντιμελλῆσαι, Thuc. ἀντι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. *to blame in turn*, Hdt. ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. *to impart in turn*, Anth. ἀντι-μέτειμι, *to compete: οἱ ἀντιμετίοντες competitors*, Plut. ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, *to measure out in turn, to give in compensation*, Luc.: Pass. *to be measured in turn*, N. T. ἀντι-μέτωπος, ον, (μέστωρ) *front to front*, Xen. ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. *to contrive against or in opposition*, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-μίμνησις [μι], εως, ἡ, *close imitation of a person in a thing*, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, *a requital, recompense*, N. T. From ἀντί-μισθος, ον, *as a reward*, Aesch. ἀντι-μοιρεῖ, (μοῖρα) Adv. *by way of compensation*, Dem. ἀντί-μολπος, ον, (μέλω) *sounding instead of, differing in sound from*, c. gen., Eur.; ὕμνον ἀντίμολπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch. ἀντι-μορφος, ον, *corresponding to*, τινί Luc. ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to build ships against*, Thuc. ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἴσω, *to conquer in turn*, Aesch. ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) *ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομία γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws*, Plut.

ἀντιζοέω, f. ἦσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ζοος, ον, contr. -ζους, ουν, (ζέω?) opposed, adverse, Hdt. :—τὸ ἀντιζοον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. ἀντίος.

ἀντιόομαι, f. ὥσομαι. aor. 1 ἠγνιώθην, Ion. ἀντ-: Dep.: (ἀντίος) :—to resist, oppose, τιw Hdt., Aesch. :—οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. :—c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc.; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il.; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib.; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2.

opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur.: οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt.: ἐκ τῆς ἀντίως contrariwise, Hdt. II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον ἴεν Od., etc.; c. gen., ἀντί' ἐμείοι Il.; so, ἀντία σεν in thy presence, Hdt.; ἀντία τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τινος εἰπεῖν Od.; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἠῦδα = ἡμείβετο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιο-στάθω, f. ἦσω, = ἀντίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντι-οχεύομαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντιώω, ἀντιών, ἀντιώωσα, Ep. forms: v. ἀντιώω.

ἀντι-πάθῃς, ἐς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch.: felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen.

ἀντί-παις, ὁ, ἡ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλη) properly wrestling against: then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch.; c. dat. rivaling, a match for another, Eur.; c. gen., ὕμνασιον γόος ἀντίπαλος Id.:—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ἰσάπαλος, nearly balanced, Id.; ἀντ. τριήρης equally large, Id.; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id.; ἡθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id.:—τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id.:—Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἀμὺν ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τι πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence

ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τιw with one, Plut.

ἀντι-παράγω, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακᾶλέω, f. ἐσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλύπew, f. ἦσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc.; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοισι ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ἄζομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τιw Thuc.; πρὸς τι Aeschin.:—absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to contrast and compare, τιw τι Plat.

ἀντι-πάρειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II.

(sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τιw Plut.

ἀντι-παρέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc.: Med., Xen.; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέσομαι: aor. 2 -ἐπάθον: to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστὰ I receive good for good done, Soph.; ἀντ. ἀντὶ τινος Thuc.: absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πᾶτάγγω, f. ἦσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιὴν τιw Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγούς Id.

ἀντι-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέραιος, α, ον, lying over against: ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, Il.

ἀντι-πέραιον, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπέραιος, Xen.

ἀντι-πέραιος, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντι-πέρηθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, ον, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πηξ, ἡγος, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall against, resist, τιw N. T.

ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντι-πληρόω, f. ὥσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch.: adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to do in return, τι Plat.: absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαι τιw lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τιw τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.; τιw περί τινος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τά, (ποινή) *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποινα τίνειν = ἀντί-τίνειν, *to atone for*, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντίποινα νίπας πράσσειν *to exact retribution for a thing*, Id.; ἀντίποινα' ἐμοῦ παθεῖν *to suffer retribution for the wrong done me*, Soph.

ἀντί-πολέμῳ, f. ἥσω, *to urge war against others*, Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.

ἀντί-πολέμιος, ον, *warring against*, οἱ ἀντιπολέμοι *enemies*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἀντι-πολιρκέω, f. ἥσω, *to besiege in turn*, Thuc.

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a rival city*, τινι Strab.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to be a political opponent*, Arist.; ἀντ. τινι *to oppose his policy*, Plut.

ἀντι-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to give instead*, Anth.

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην, Pass. *to march to meet another*, Xen.

ἀντι-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, *to ravage in return*, Eur.

ἀντί-πορθος, ον, *over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πορος, ον, *on the opposite coast*, Aesch.; "Ἀρεμν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis *over against* Chalcis, Id.:—*simply, over against, opposite to*, τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πραξις, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, resistance*, Plut. From

ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: f. ξω:—*to act against, seek to counteract*, τινι Xen.:—*absol. to act in opposition*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.

ἀντι-πρεσβεύομαι, f. σομαι, Med. *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc.

ἀντι-πρέμει, (ἐμὶ ἰδο) *to come forward against or to meet*, τινί Thuc.

ἀντί-προικα, Adv. *for next to nothing, cheap*, Xen.

ἀντι-προκλέομαι, f. έσομαι, Med. *to retort a legal challenge* (πρόκλησις), Dem.

ἀντι-προσᾶγορεύω, f. σω, *to salute in turn*, Plut.

ἀντι-πρόσκειμι, (ἐμὶ ἰδο) *to go against*, Xen.

ἀντιπροσεῖπον, *serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω*, Theophr.: aor. 1 pass. ἀντι-προσερήθη, Xen.

ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, *to summon in turn*, Dem.

ἀντι-προσφέρω, *to bring near in turn*, τί τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) *with the face towards, facing*, τινι Xen.: *face to face*, Id.

ἀντι-προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, *to offer in turn*, τὴν δεξιάν Xen.

ἀντί-πρως, ον, (πρόφα) *with the prow towards*, Hdt., Thuc.: *prow to prow*, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, *face to face*, Soph.

ἀντί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) *with gates opposite*, ἀλλήλοισι Hdt.

ἀντι-πυργος, ον, *like a tower*, Eur.

ἀντι-πυργός, f. ὥσω, *to build a tower over against*, πόλιν τήνδ' ἀντεπύργωσαν *reared up this rival city*, Aesch.

ἀντι-ρέφω, f. ψω, *to counterpoise, balance*, Aesch. Hence ἀντίρροπος, ον, *counterpoising, compensating for*, τινός Dem.; λύπης ἀντ. ἔχθος *the counterpoising weight of sorrow*, Soph.:—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν *so as to balance his power*, Xen.

ἀντισεμνύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ῦνομαι, Med. *to meet pride with pride*, Arist.

ἀντι-σηκός, f. ὥσω, *to counterbalance, compensate for*, c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντισκήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, Hdt.

ἀντι-σκενάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Med. *to furnish for oneself in turn*, Xen.

ἀντι-σκώπτω, f. ψομαι, *to mock in return*, Plut.

ἀντι-ίσόομαι (ισῶ), Pass. *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc.

ἀντισπαστος, ον, *drawn in the contrary direction: spasmodic, convulsive*, Soph. From

ἀντι-σπάω, f. ὥω [ᾶ], *to draw the contrary way, hold back*, Aesch., Ar.: Pass. *to suffer a check*, Arist. 2.

to draw to itself, Xen.

ἀντι-σταθμος, ον, (στᾶθμη) *counterpoising: in compensation for*, c. gen., Soph.

ἀντι-στάσιάζω, f. σω, *to form a party against*, τινί Xen.; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id.

ἀντι-στάσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite party*, Plat. II. a *standing against, resistance*, Plut.

ἀντι-στάσιώτης, ον, ὁ, *one of the opposite faction or party*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντιστάτέω, f. ἥσω, *to resist, oppose*, τινί Plat.; *absol.*, Hdt. From

ἀντιστάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀντίσταμαι) *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch.

ἀντι-ίστημι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ίστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἥσω, *to stand opposite in rows or pairs*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.: *to stand vis-a-vis in a dance*, Id. From

ἀντι-στοιχος, ον, *ranged opposite in rows or pairs*, Arist.: *standing over against*, Eur.

ἀντι-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. *to make war against*, τινι Xen.

ἀντιστρατήγη, f. ἥσω, *to be Proprietor*, Plut. From ἀντιστράτηγος, ὁ, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. II.

the Proprietor or Pro-consul, Polyb.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, ἡ, *an encamping opposite*, Polyb. From

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, *to encamp over against*, τινί Isocr., Polyb.; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att.

ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω: pf. -έστροφω:—*to turn to the opposite side*: intr. *to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Hence

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about: the antistrophé or returning of the chorus*, answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left.

ἀντίστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) *turned so as to face one another: correlative, coördinate, counterpart*, τινι to a thing, Plat.: also ἀντίστροφός τινος, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., *the correlative or counterpart of*, Id.; Adv.

-φως, *coördinately*, τινί Id.

ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, *a counter-senate*, Plut.

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to answer by syllogism*, Arist.

ἀντι-συναντάω, f. ἥσω, *to meet face to face*, Anth.

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντι-σφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a game at ball*, Xen.

ἀντι-σχεῖν, -σχεθέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντ-έχω.

ἀντι-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) *an opposing force*, Plut.

ἀντι-τάλαντεύω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκός, Anth.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) *counter-array*, Thuc.

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, *to set opposite to, range in battle against*, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τι

πρός τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; τινι Dem. :—Pass. to be drawn out against, τινι Hdt., Xen.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Xen.; κατὰ τινα Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. -τεῖναι :—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀντί τιος Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τινί, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τινί Plut. ἀντι-τείχισμα, atos, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -έμενον :—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνόμαι, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνήσις, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντί-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.; also τί τιος, Thuc.; τι πρὸς τι Dem. 2. ἀντ. τιῶν τινι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, ἵσους ἵσους ἀντιθεῖς Eur. :—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoice, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen. :—to give in return or as a recompense, τί τιος one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τίμω, f. ἤσω, to honour in return, τιῶν Xen. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τιμωρέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίω [i], f. -τίσω [i], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, τι Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τί τιος one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σὺν φόβῳ Eur. ἀντι-τολμῶ, f. ἤσω, to dare to stand against another, πρὸς τινα Thuc. ἀντί-τολμος, on, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, on, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil :—ἀντίτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; τιος for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, on, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τό, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τορέω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορέω, f. ἤσω, to bore right through, c. gen., Il.; c. acc. to break open, lb. ἀν-τίτος, on, poet. for ἀν-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντίτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παῖδος for her son, Il. ἀντι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 -έτυχον, to meet with in return, τινός Theogn., Thuc. ἀντί-τύπος, on, rarely η, on, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, τύπος ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—of sound, echoed, echoing, στόνος Soph.; κατὰ τὸ ἀντ. by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπη ἐπὶ γὰρ πέσε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τινός Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπῶ, f. ὠσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντι-τύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. σω, (ἀντιφείρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τινί Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινα Pind. ἀντί-φερνος, on, (φερνή) instead of a dower, Aesch. ἀντι-φέρω, to set against, τι ἐπὶ τινι Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντι-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντί-φημι, f. -φήσω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. ἀντι-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence ἀντιφθογγος, on, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντι-φίλέω, f. ἤσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφίλησις, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. ἀντι-φίλοσοφέω, f. ἤσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντι-φιλοφρονέομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντί-φονος, on, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen. : also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. ἀντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράττω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντι-φύλακή, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντι-φύλαξ [v], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντι-φύλασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat. :—Med. to be on one's guard against, τιῶν Xen. ἀντι-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. :—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντί-φωνος, on, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τινί Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρεis). ἀντι-χαρίζομαι, f. med. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to show kindness in turn, τινί Hdt., Xen. ἀντι-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντι-χειροργάνω, f. ἤσω, to be a rival choragus, τινί to another, Dem. From ἀντι-χόρηγος, δ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντι-χράω, (χράω B) to be sufficient, like ἀποχράω, only in aor. 1, ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντί-χριστος, δ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τινί Ar. Hence ἀντίψαλμος, on, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντλέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantlare or exhaurire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, atos, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὁ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω):—*the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilge-water in the hold*, Eur.; ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἀντ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur.

ἀντ-οικτίζω, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἀντάω, *to meet*, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλός ἦντο θόρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib. II. = ἀντιάω I. 2, c. acc. pers. *to approach with prayers, entreat*, Soph., Eur.

ἀντ-όμνυμι, f. -μοῦμαι, *to swear in turn*, c. fut. inf., Xen.

ἀντ-ονομάζω, f. σω, *to name instead, call by a new name*, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, *to owe one a good turn*, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφθαλμέω, f. ήσω, (ὀφθαλμός) *to meet face to face, to face*, τινί Polyb., N. T.

ἀντ-οχέομαι, Pass. *to drive or ride against*, Mosch.

ἀν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἀντριάς, ἀδός, ἡ, fem. Adj. *of a grotto*, Anth.

ἀντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.

ἀντρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of caves*, Xen.

ἀντῦς, ὅγος, ἡ, like ἵνυς, *the edge or rim of anything round or curved*: 1. *the rim of the round shield*, Il. 2. *the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail*, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἄντῦγες in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. *the chariot itself*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Eur. 3. *the orbit of a planet*, h. Hom.; *the disk of the moon*, Mosch.

ἀντ-υποκρίνομαι, ἀντ-υπουργέω, Ion. for ἀνθ-υπ-.

ἀντ-ωδός, ὄν, (ἔδω) *singing in answer, responsive*, Ar., Anth.

ἀντ-ωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντ-όμνυμι) *an oath or affidavit made one against the other*, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἀντ-ωνέομαι, impf. -εωνούμην, Dep. *to buy instead, to bid against*, ἀλλήλοισι Lys.; ὁ ἀντωνούμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἀντ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting*, Luc., Anth.

ἀντ-ωφελέω, f. ήσω, *to assist or benefit in turn*, τινά Xen.:—Pass. *to derive profit in turn*, Id.

ἀν-ύβριστος, ὄν, (ὕβρις) *not insulted*, Plut. II. act. *not insolent, decorous*, Id.

ἀν-υδρος, ὄν, (ῥω) *wanting water, waterless*, of arid countries, Hdt.:—of a corpse, *deprived of funeral lustrations*, Eur.

ἀν-υμέναιος, ὄν, *without the nuptial song, unwedded*, Soph., Eur.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἄνυμς, Dor. for ἄνυμος, 1 pl. of ἄνυς.

ἀν-υμένει, f. ήσω, *to praise in song*, c. acc., Eur.

ἀ-νύμφευτος, ὄν, (νύμφευ) *unwedded*, Soph.; ἀν. γονή birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἀ-νύμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) *not bride, unwedded*, Soph.; νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. *without bride or mistress*, μέλαθρα Id.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, ὄν, (ὑπερβάλλω) *not to be surpassed or outdone*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύναι) *not liable to give account, irresponsible*, Ar., Plat.

ἀνυποδησία, ἡ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and

ἀνυποδητέω, f. ήσω, *to go barefoot*, Luc. From

ἀν-υπόδητος, ὄν, (ὑποδέω) *unshod, barefoot*, Plat.

ἀν-υπόδικος, ὄν, *not liable to action*, Plut.

ἀν-υποκρίτος, ὄν, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *without dissimulation*, N. T.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (ὑπονοέω) *unsuspected*, Dem.

ἀν-ύποπτος, ὄν, *without suspicion, unsuspected*, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -τως, *unsuspectingly*, Thuc.

ἀν-υπόσπᾶτος, ὄν, (ὑφίστημι) *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) *not made subject*, τινί N. T. II. *unruly, refractory*, of persons, Ib.

ἀνύσι-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *finishing work, industrious*, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἀνύσιμος [ῥ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) *efficacious, effectual*, εἰς τι Xen.: Adv. -μως, Sup. -ώτατα, Plat.

ἀνύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, Hom.

ἀνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) *to be accomplished, practicable*, Eur.; ὡς ἀνυστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἀνυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen.

ἀνύτο, Dor. for ἡνυτο = ἡνέρο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἀνύτω or **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀν-ύφαινω, f. ἀνώ, *to weave anew, renew*, Plat.

ἀν-υψόω, f. ὄσω, *to raise up, exalt*, Anth., in Med.

ἀνύω, Att. ἀνύτω, or ἀνύτω: impf. ἡνυον: f. ἀνύσω [ἀνύ-]: aor. 1 ἡνύσα, Ep. ἄνυσσα: pf. ἡνύκα:—Pass., pf. ἡνυσμαι: aor. 1 ἡνύσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω):—*to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete*, Lat. *conferre*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἦνευ he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. *to bring to pass* that . . . , Soph.:—Med. *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, Od., Plat., etc. 2. *to make an end of, destroy*, Hom., etc. 3. *to finish a journey*, ὅσπον νῆς ἡνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἀν. θαλάσσης ὕδωρ *to make its way over the sea water*, Ib. 4. in Att. absol. *to make one's way*, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἁκτάν Eur.; also, *θαλαμον ἀνύτειν to reach the bridal chamber*, Soph.; with inf., ἡνυσεν περὶν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5. Pass. of Time, *to come to an end*, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, *to grow up*, Aesch. 7. *to get, procure*, φορβάν Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα I gain nothing by grudging, Il. III. *to do quickly, make haste*, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἄνευ πρᾶττων make haste about it, Id.; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἀνύσας with an imper., ἀνύγῃ, ἀνύγῃ ἀνύσας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἀνύσας τρέχε, λέγῃ ἀνύσας Id., etc.

ANΩ [ā generally], inf. ἄνειν, part. ἄνων, impf. ἦνον:—radic. form of ἀνύω, *to accomplish, achieve, finish*, ὁδὸν Od.; οὐδὲν ἦνον Eur.

II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νύξ ἄνετα night is drawing to a close, Il.; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the waning year, Hdt.:—generally *to be finished*, Il.; ἦνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv.: (ἀνά): I. implying Motion, *up, upwards*,

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Hom., etc.; *ἀνω ἰούτι* going *up the country*, (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, *up, aloft, on high*, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. *on earth*, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; of *ἀνω the living*, opp. to *οἱ κάτω the dead*, Id. 3. *in heaven*, as opp. to earth, *οἱ ἀνω θεοὶ the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἀνω καθῆσθαι* to sit *in the upper quarter* of the city, i.e. the Pnyx, Dem.; *ἡ ἀνω βουλή*, i. c. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, *on the north, northward*, Hdt. 6. *inward from the coast*, Id., Xen.; *ὁ ἀνω βασιλεὺς* the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, *formerly, of old*, Plat., etc. 8. *above*, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. *ἀνω καὶ κάτω*, *up and down*, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *upside down*, *topsy-turvy*, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν ἀνω κάτω θῆσθαι, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἀνω Hdt.; *ἀνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφω* Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. *above*, Hdt. C. Comp. *ἀνωτέρω*, absol. *higher*, Aesch.; *further*, Hdt. 2. c. gen. *above*, *beyond*, Id. II. Sup. *ἀνωτάτω* highest, Id., etc.

ἀν-ῶ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίστημι. *ἀνωγα*, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. *ἀνωγμεν*: imper. *ἀνωγε* or *ἀνωχθι*, 3 sing. *ἀνωγέτω* or *ἀνώχθω*; 2 pl. *ἀνώγετε* or *ἀνωχθε*; 3 sing. subj. *ἀνώγη*; inf. *ἀνωγέμεν*:—plqpf. with impf. sense, *ἠνώγει* and without augm. *ἀνώγει*, Ion. *ἠνώγεα*:—but the form *ἀνάγει* in most places of Hom. is present, from *ἀνάγω*, from which also come 2 dual *ἀνώγετον*, also impf. *ἠνώγον* or *ἀνώγον*, fut. *ἀνώξω*, aor. 1 *ἠνώξα*, subj. *ἀνώξομεν*, Ep. for *—ωμεν*:—lastly the impf. *ἠνώγει* implies another pres. *ἀνωγέω*. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἀνώγει* bade the people keep silence, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., *θυμὸς ἀνωγέ με* my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνώ-γαιον or ἀνώ-γεον, τό, (*ἀνω, γαῖα*) anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἀνώγειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνοίγνυμι; but of ἀνώγω.

II. *ἀνωγεν*, ἀνώγειν, 1 pl. of ἀνωγα. ἀνώγω, v. *ἀνωγα*. ἀν-ῶδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) free from pain, Soph. act. *allaying pain*, Anth. *ἀνωθεν*, -θε, (*ἀνω*) Adv. of Place, *from above, from on high*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *ἕσπετος ἀνωθεν γενομένου*, i. c. rain, Thuc.: *from the upper country, from inland*, Id. 2. = *ἀνω*, *above, on high*, Trag.; *οἱ ἀν. the living*, opp. to *οἱ κάτω*, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, *from the beginning*, Plat., Dem.:—*by descent*, Theocr.; *τὰ ἀν. first principles*, Plat. 2. *over again, anew*, N. T.

ἀν-ὠθέω, f. ὠσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt. ἀν-ὠϊστί [ī], Adv. of sq., *unlooked for*, Od.

ἀν-ὠϊστος, ον, (ὠϊσμαι) unlooked for, unexpected, Il., Mosch.

ἀν-ὠϊστος, ον, Ion. for ἀν-οιστός, referred to a person, ἔς τινα Hdt.

ἀν-ὠλεθρος, ον, (ὠλεθρος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. ἀν-ὠλεθρος having escaped ruin, Il.

ἀνωμᾶλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ὠμᾶλος, ον, (ὠμᾶλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ ἀν. unevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἀνωμοσί, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From

ἀν-ὠμοτος, ον, (ὠμνυμι) unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν ἀνώμοτος without swearing by the gods, Id. II. not sworn to, ἐρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ὠνόμαστος, ον, (ὠνομάζω) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ὠνύμος, ον, (ὠνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ὠξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι. ἀνώξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνώξω, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, untimeliness, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ωρος, ον, = ἔωρος, Hdt. ἀν-ωρύσμαι [ῶ], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ῶσα, aor. 1 of ἀνωθέω.

ἀνῶσαι, Ion. for ἀνοίσαι = ἀνεγέκται, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφέρειν.

ἀνώπατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ἀνω, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνωπάτω, v. ἀνω.

ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, ον, upper, inland, N. T. From ἀνώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from ἀνω, higher, Arist.:—Adv. ἀνωτέρω, v. ἀνω.

ἀν-ὠφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τινι to one, Plat.: Adv. ἀλῶς, Arist.

ἀν-ὠφέλητος, ον, (ὠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τινι to one, Aesch.

ἀνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνωγα:—ἀνωχθε, 2 pl.

ἀν-ὠχύρος, ον, (ὀχυρός) not fortified, Xen. ἀξαι, ἀξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀγνυμι.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of ἄσσω.

ἄ-ξινος, ον, Ion. for ἄ-ξενος.

ἄξέμεν, ἀξέμεναι, Ep. fut. inf. of ἄγω.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poet. ἄ-ξενος, ον, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.: Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -άτατος, Eur. II. ἄ-ξενος or ἄ-ξενος (sc. πόλις), the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxeinus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξιστος, ον, (ξέω) unwrought, unwrought, Soph., Anth.

ἄξια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἄξις) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς ἀξίας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ἀξίαν τῆς οὐσίας Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ἀξίαν λαμβάνειν, τῆς ἀξίας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' ἀξίαν according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν Thuc., Dem.

ἄξι-άγαστος, ον, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκουστος, ον, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ακροῦστος, ον, (ἀκροδομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀφήγητος, Ion. ἄξι-απήγ-, ον, (ἀφηγέομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-ἐπαινος, ον, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-ἐραστος, ον, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [ῖ], ἥ, *an axe-head*, Il.: *battle-axe*, lb.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀξιο-βίωτος, *ov*, *worth living for*, Xen.

ἀξιο-εργός, *ov*, (ἐργον) *capable of work*, Xen.

ἀξιο-ζήλωτος, *ov*, *enviable*, Plut.

ἀξιο-θαύματος, *ov*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-θεάτος, Ion. -ητος, *ov*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀξιο-θρήνος, *ov*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.

ἀξιο-κοινωνήτος, *ov*, (κοινωνέω) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.

ἀξιο-κτητος, *ov*, (κτάνομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.

ἀξιο-λογος, *ov*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention, noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος Thuc.: Adv. -γως, Xen. 2. of persons, of note, important, Thuc.

ἀξιο-μάκαριστος [κᾶ], *ov*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τινι Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Plut.: absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -γως, Plut.

ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ov*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.

ἀξιο-νίκος, *ov*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τούτο τὸ κράτος *more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.

ἀξιο-πενθής, *es*, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.

ἀξιο-πιστος, *ov*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; εἰς τι in a thing, Xen.

ἀξιο-πρεπής, *es*, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.

ἀξιο-ώρατος, *ov*, *worth seeing*, Luc.

ἀξιος, *ia, ion*, (ἴσχω IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; οὐδ' ἐνδὸς ἀξιοῖ εἶμεν Ἑκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, Il.; πάντων ἀξιος ἡμᾶρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, lb.; πολλοῦ ἀξιος *worth much*, Xen.; πλείστου ἀξιον, *quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, πάντος, τοῦ πάντος ἀξιον Plat.; λόγου ἀξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt., etc.: opp. to these are οὐδένος ἀξ. Theogn.: ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἀξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἀξίων ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth a return to thee*, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od.; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἀξιον εἶναι τινι Xen., etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, of a *proper value, cheap*, Ar. b. of things, *deserved, meet, due*, ἔκκη Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιεῖν ἀξια οὕτε ὕμῶν οὕτε πατέρων Thuc.: -c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἀξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀξιος ὕμῶν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἀξιος *worthy to be killed*, Il.; ἀξίος εἰμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν *I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. ἀξίων [ἐστί] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, Il., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἀξιον ἐυλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet for the city, is her duty*, to arrest the man, Ar.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἀξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis *meet in the eyes of Hellas* [so to do], Id. III. Adv. ἀξίως, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.: absol., Soph.

ἀξιο-σκεπτος, *ov*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen. ἀξιο-σπουδαστος, *ov*, (σπουδάζομαι) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *ov*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.

ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.

ἀξιο-φίλητος [ῖ], *ov*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.

ἀξιο-χρεως, *ewon*, gen. ω: Ion. ἀξιοχρεως, *ov*, neut. pl. ἀξιοχρεα: (χρέος) — *worthy of a thing, and so*, I. absol., like ἀξιόλογος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient*, αἰρή Hdt.; ἀξ. ἐγγυητὰ *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II.

c. inf. *able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem. ἀξιώω, f. ὥσω: pf. ἤξιωκα: — Pass., f. ἀξιώσσομαι and in med. form ἀξιώσομαι: aor. ἰ ἤξιωθην: pf. ἤξιωμα: (ἀξιος): — *to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; or of punishment, Hdt., Plat.: — Pass. *to be thought worthy*, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc.: — Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἀξ. τινα ἔλθειν Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι, *τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἀξίω θανεῖν Soph.; εἰ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν *if he deigns to learn*, Aesch.: — so in Med., ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν *to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος *not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim*, νικᾶν ἤξιον *claimed the victory*, Thuc.: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιούντι in such a *state of opinion*, Thuc.

ἀξίωμα, *atos, τό*, (ἀξιώω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἀξ. *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation, Lat. dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.: of things, *worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose*, Soph., Dem. 2. in Mathematics, *a self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.

ἀξίωσις, gen. εως, Ion. us, ἡ, (ἀξιώω) *a thinking worthy*, Hdt. 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV. ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων *the meaning of words*, Id. ἀ-ξόδανος, *ov*, (ξόδανον) *without carved images*, Luc. ἀξόνιος, *as, ov*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth. ἀ-ζυγκρότητος, *ov*, (συγκροτέω) *not welded together by the hammer*: — metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.

ἀ-ξύλος, *ov*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξυλος ὕλη *a coppice, brushwood*, Il.: — others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. *without wood*, Hdt.

ἀ-ξύμ-, ἀ-ξύν-, v. ἀ-συμ-, ἀ-συν-.

ἀ-ξύστατος, *ov*, v. ἀ-σύστατος.

ἄξων, *onos, ὁ*, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, Il., etc. II. of ἄξονες, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.

ἄξος, *ὁ*, a *servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from *a copul., ὁδός*; cf. ἀ-κόλυθος.)

αἰδιή, Att. contr. ᾠδή, ἡ, (αἰδῶ) *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; or *the act of singing, song*, Il. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αοιδιάω, = αἶδω, to sing, Od.

αοιδίμος, ον, (αοιδή) sung of, famous in song, Hdt.: in bad sense, notorious, infamous, Il.

αοιδό-θέτης, ου, δ, (τίθῃμι) a lyric poet, Anth.

αοιδό-μάχος [α], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with verses, Anth.

αοιδό-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one busied with song, a poet, Anth.

αοιδός, δ, (αἶδω) a singer, minstrel, bard, Lat. vates, Hom., Hdt.; c. gen., χρησμών αοιδός Eur.; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fem. songstress, of the nightingale, Hes.; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. an enchanter, Lat. incantator, Id. II. as Adj. tuneful, musical, ὀρνις αοιδότατα Eur.

αοιδό-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) inspiring song, Anth.

ἀ-οικήτος, ον, (οικέω) uninhabited, Hdt. II. houseless, Dem.

ἀ-οικος, ον, houseless, homeless, Hes., Soph., etc. II. ἄοικος εἰσολκήσις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home, Soph.

ἀ-οινος, ον, without wine, ἄοινοι χοαί, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch.; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ἄοινοι;—ἄοινοι ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν frantic with sober, deliberate rage, Soph. 2. of men, drinking no wine, sober, Xen.; of a place, having none, Id.

ἀ-οκνος, ον, without hesitation, untiring, Hes., Soph., Thuc.

ἀ-ολλής, ἐς, (a copul., εἰλω, cf. ἀλής) all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἀολλίζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I ἀόλλισσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήναι: (ἀολλής)—to gather together, II.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, lb. II. of things, to gather together, heap up, Anth.

ἀ-οπλος, ον, without shields (δπλα), without heavy armour, Thuc., etc.: generally, unarmed, Plat.; ἄρμα ἄοπλ. a chariot without scythes, Xen.

ἄορ, ἄορος, τό, (αἶρω) a sword hung in a belt (cf. ἄορ-τήρ), a hanger, sword, Hom.: he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [ἀ in ἄορ; but in trisyll. cases also ἀ.]

ἀ-όρατος, ον, unseen, not to be seen, invisible, Plat., etc. II. act. without sight, Luc.

ἀοργησία, ἡ, a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall,' Arist. From

ἀ-όρητος, ον, (ὀργή) incapable of anger, Arist.

ἀ-όριστος, ον, (ὀρίζω) without boundaries, Thuc. II. undefined, indefinite, Dem., etc.

ἀ-ορονος, ον, (ὀρνις) without birds, Soph. II. ἄορονος, δ, lake Avernus, Strab.

ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of αἶρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτηθεῖς, suspended, Anth.

ἀορτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (αἶρω) a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt, Hom.: a knapsack-strap, Od.

ἀορτο, lon. for ἥορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἶρω.

ἀοσσεύω, aor. I inf. ἀοσσησάι, (ἄος) to help, τινί Mosch. Hence

ἀοσσητήρ, ἦρος, δ, an assistant, helper, aider, Hom.

ἀ-ουτος, ον, (οὐτάω) unwounded, unhurt, Il.

ἀ-όχλητος, ον, (ὀχλέω) undisturbed, calm, Luc.

ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, a report, as of an ambassador, Dem. 2. a narrative, recital, Thuc., Plat. From

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, lon. éw: aor. I -ἡγγειλα:—Pass., pf. -ἡγγεμαι: aor. I -ἡγγέλην, later -ἡγγέ-

λην: 1. of a messenger, to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τιμι Il., Hdt., etc.; τι πρὸς τινα Aesch., etc.; ἀπ. τι οἶκαδε to carry a report home, Plat.:—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer, Od.:—Pass., ἐξ ὧν ἀπγγέλλετο as he was reported, Dem.; c. part., ἀπγγέλη ἐκκεκλεμένος was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, to relate, narrate, Id., Att. Hence

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a messenger, Anth.

ἀπάγε, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) away! begone! hands off! Lat. apage! Eur., Ar.

ἀ-πάγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) not firm or stiff, of Persian caps, Hdt.

ἀπ-αγίνέω, lon. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of paying tribute, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἀγρεύσεις, εως, ἡ, failure of strength, exhaustion, Plut., Luc.: and

ἀπ-ἀγορευτέον, verb. Adj. one must give up, Luc. From

ἀπ-ἀγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπεῖπον as aor., ἀπέρηκα as pf., and ἀπορηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθη, ἀπέρημαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.):

—to forbid, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att.; τινα Xen. 2. to dissuade, Hdt. II. intr. to bid fare-

well to, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ to give up, renounce war, Plat.; c. part. to give up doing, Xen.: absol.

to give up, fail, sink, Id.; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορευόντα worn out and useless, Id.

ἀπ-αγριδίσαι, pf. -ἡγρίσθαι, Pass. to become wild or savage, Soph.

ἀπ-αγχορίζω, f. σω, (ἀγχόρη) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπ-άγχω, f. -άγξω, to strangle, throttle, Od., Ar.; to choke with anger, Ar.:—Med. and Pass. to hang oneself, to be hanged, Hdt., Att.: to be ready to choke, Ar.

ἀπ-άγω, f. -άξω, to lead away, carry off, Od., Trag.: Med. to take away for or with oneself, Hdt., Trag.:

Pass., ἐς οὗδ' ἀπγγέμενος brought to a point, tapering off, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) to retire, withdraw,

march away, Id., Xen.; cf. ἔπαγε. II. to bring back, bring home, Hom., Att. III. to return what

one owes, render, pay, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. to arrest and carry off, παρὰ τινα Hdt.:—esp. as Att. law-term, to bring before a magistrate and accuse, Dem.:

then, to carry off to prison, Plat., etc. V. to lead away from the subject, Id., etc. Hence

ἀπ-αγωγή, ἡ, a leading away, Xen. II. payment of tribute, Hdt.

III. as Att. law-term, a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφάφῃ) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates, Oratt.:

—the written complaint laid before the Court, Lysias.

ἀπ-αδεῖν, lon. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-ανδάνω.

ἀπ-άδω, f. -άσομαι, to sing out of tune, be out of tune, Plat. II. metaph. to dissent, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2.

to wander away, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.

ἀπ-αείρω, aor. I -ἤειρα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, to depart, Eur.:—Med. to depart from, c. gen., lb.

ἀπ-ἀθανάτιζω, f. σω, to aim at immortality, Plat., Arist.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, want of sensation, insensibility, Arist. From

ἀ-πάθής, ἐς, (πάθος) not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—absol., lb. II. without passion or feeling:

Adv., ἀπαθῶς ἔχειν to be without feeling, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αγειρόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.

ἀ-παιδάγῃς, on, without teacher or guide, Arist.: uneducated, untaught, τιος in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II.

c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From

ἀ-παίδευτος, on, (παίδεω) uneducated, Eur., Plat.: c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδεύτως

ἔχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαίδια, ἡ, (ἄπαις) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθριάξω, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι and ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τί τιος Od.: to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολάω, f. ἦσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From

ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.

ἀπαιόλημα, atos, τό, = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αιρεθέω, Ion. for ἀφ-αιρεθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ἀφαιρέω:—ἀπ-αραιρμένους, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον: f. ἀπάρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπῆρα: pf. ἀπῆρκα:—to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τί τιος Eur.: absol., Hdt. II. to lead away a sea or land force, Id.:—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att.; c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χροῖον to depart from the land, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem.

ἀ-παις, ἄπαιδος, δ, ὅ, childless, Hdt.; τὰς ἀπαιδας οὐσίας her childless estate, Soph.:—c. gen., ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνον ἀπαιδα Eur.; etc. II.

Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἀπαιδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αἶσσω, Att. -ῥῶσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height, c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπᾶ- Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ῶνυμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt.:—ἀπ. τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att.; ἀπ. ὕλα τοῦ πατρὸς Soph.; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II.

Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπατεῖσθαι ἐνεργῶσαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt.; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτίξω, only in pres. part., = ἀπαίτέω, to demand back, χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρόμαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακριβόμαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished, Plat.; Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, on, (πάλαιστρα) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth.: awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάλκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. ἄλαλκε):—to ward off something from one, τί τιος Hom.; Ep. inf. ἀπαλαλκόμεν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, poet. for ἀ-πάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, II. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon.; ἀπάλαμ-νόν τι πάσχειν Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, (πᾶλᾶμη) like ἀπάλαμος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἀλόμαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc.; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: pf. -αλήψα:—to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem.; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλέξῃω, to ward something off from a person, τί τιος II. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τιος Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἀληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, II.

ἀπαλλάγή, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, ξυμφορᾶς Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt.; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure from life, Xen.; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τιος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλλαξείω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc.

ἀπαλλάξεις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλάγή, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. ἀπῆλλαξα: aor. 1 ἀπῆλλαξα:—Pass., pf. ἀπῆλλαγμα, Ion. ἀπῆλλαγμα: aor. 1 ἀπῆλλάχην, Ion. ἀπῆλα: aor. 2 ἀπῆλλάχην [ᾶ]: fut. 1 ἀπαλλάσσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλάσσομαι:—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι: aor. 1 ἀπῆλλάξαμην:

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τιος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τί τιος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc., etc.: to destroy, ἐαυτὸν Plut. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt.; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat.; χάρων Hdt.:—c. gen. to depart from, βίου Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, καλῶς Eur.; ἀχίμυος Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρας Hdt., etc.; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to depart from life, Id.; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced, Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένους τινός far inferior to him, Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρὰν λόγων Soph.; σκαμμάτων Ar.:—absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat.:—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak and be done with it, Plat.; also in part. with a Verb, οὐκ οὖν ἀπαλλαχθεὶς ἔπει; have done and be gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριόω, f. ῶσω: pf. -ηλλοτρίωκα:—to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτρίσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἀλοάω, poet. -οιάω, f. ἦσω, to thresh out, σῖτος ἀπη-

λοημένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem. :—metaph. to bruise, crush, II.

ἀπάλο-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπάλος, ἡ, ὁ, Aeol. ἀπ-, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph. ; of fresh fruit, Hdt. ; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι to laugh gently, Od. ; ἀπ. διατὰ soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπάλοτης, πρὸς, ἡ, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπάλο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, II.

ἀπάλο-φρων, ὁ, (φρὴν) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀπάλο-χροός, ὁ, contr. -χρους, χρουν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροῖ, acc. -χροα: (χρῶς) :—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπάλυνω, f. ἔνω, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἀμάλδυνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-αμάω, f. ἡσώ, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἀπᾶ—Hom., ἀπᾶ—Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλώσω: aor. 1 -ἤμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ἔνω, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τέθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ, Aesch. :—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-ἀμείβομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 ἀπμειβήν: 3 sing. plqpf. ἀπμειπτο: Dep. :—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-ἀμείρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-ἀμελέομαι, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπμειλημένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμμένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφάπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-ἀμυνω, f. ἔνω, to keep off, ward off, τί τινα something for (i. e. from) another, II. ; τί τινας Luc. : c. acc. to ward off, κακὰ Hdt. ; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id. II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Hom.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ἠνῆμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep. :—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναισχυντέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀναίσχυντος) to have the offrontry to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-αναλίσκω, f. -ανάλωσω: pf. ἀπανάλκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -αναλόθην:—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc. ἀπ-ανδρόομαι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνευθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib. ; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, Ib. 2. out from, issuing from, Ib.

ἀπ-ανθεῖω, f. ἡσώ, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἰσώ, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματᾶν γλῶσσαν ἀπανθίσαι to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e. talk at random, Aesch. :—Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc.

ἀπ-ανθράκίζω, f. σω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακώ, f. ὥσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθρώπος, ὁ, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιήν Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπαντάχῃ, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Eur. :—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc. :—ἀπανταχόθι, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id. :—ἀπανταχόσε, to every place, Plut. :—ἀπανταχοῦ, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπ-αντήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπῆντησα: pf. ἀπῆντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—absol., ὃ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat. :—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινὶ εἰς τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt. :—without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur. ; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς Τάραντα Thuc. : to oppose in any way, Plat. :—absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3. as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem. : absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plat., Aeschin. ; to have recourse to . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, atos, τό, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, right opposite, Xen. ; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἡσώ, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χροῶς Eur. : c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch. : to lighten, lessen, πόνους Id. ; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-άντομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur.

ἀπ-ανύω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. δδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἀ-παξ, Adv. (α copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πῆγγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἕπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt.

II. without any notion of number, after εἶπερ, ἦν, εἶπερ, ὥς, θῶν, like Lat. ut semel, εἶπερ ἐσπέσω ἡ' ἀπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar. ; ὥς ἀπαξ ἤρξατο once he had begun, Xen.

ἀπαξ-ἀπᾶς, ἅπα, ἅν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπαξ-ἀπλῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινας to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc. :—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαπαῖ, ἀπαππαπαῖ, = ἀππαπαῖ, Soph., Ar.

ἀ-παππος, ὁ, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-άπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-άπτω.

ἀ-παράβᾶτος, ὁ, (παραβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παραίτητος, ὁ, (παραίτέω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. —ως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράκαλυπτος, ον, (παράκαλυπτο) uncovered: Adv. —ως, undisguisedly, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc.

ἀ-παράλλακτος, ον, (παράλλασσω) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθτος, ον, (παράμυθεομαι) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, ἀθυμία Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθος, ον, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.

ἀ-παράσκευαστος, ον, (παράσκευάζω) = sq., N. T.

ἀ-παράσκευος, ον, (παράσκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπ-ἀράσσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to strike off, cut off, Il., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς νηὸς Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος Thuc.

ἀπαργμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρχή, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπ-ἀρέσκω, f. —αρέσω: Ep. aor. i inf. med. ἀπαρέσσεσθαι:—to be disagreeable to, τινί Thuc. II. Med. to show displeasure, Il.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.

ἀ-παρθέεντος, ον, (παρθεύω) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-παρθέων, ον, no more a maid, Theocr.; νύμφην ἀνυμφον παρθέον τ' ἀπαρθέον 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur.

ἀπ-ἀριθμέω, f. ήσω, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence

ἀπαρίθμησις, εως, ή, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρκέω, f. ήσω, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρνεόμαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. i med. —νηρησάμην, pass. —νηρήθην: Dep.:—to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρνηθῆναι τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρνηθήσεται in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.

ἀπ-αρνος, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) denying utterly, ἀπαρνός ἐστι μή νοσείν he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρνος οὐδένος denying nothing, Soph.

ἀ-παρρησιastos, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang up from, ἀπ. δέην to strangle, Eur.:—Pass. to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph. to make dependent upon, ἐξ έαντοῦ Luc. II. to detach, separate, τί τις Dem.:—Pass., ἀπηρημένοι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρτί [I], Adv. completely, of numbers, exactly, just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar., N. T. 2. just now, even now, N. T.

ἀπ-ἀρτίζω, f. ήσω, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.

ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. —λή, ή, (λόγος) an even number or sum, Hdt.

ἀπάρτιον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.

ἀπαρτισμός, ό, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion, N. T.

ἀπ-αρώω or —αρώτω [v], f. ύσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστέον, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, ή, mostly in pl. ἀπαρχαί, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From ἀπ-ἀρχομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τήλας ἀπαρχεσθαι to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, Il.: to begin the sacrificial rites, Od.

II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur. III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr.

ἀπαρχος, ό, = ἐπαρχος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. ήω, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth.

ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πάσα, ἀ-παν, (α copul., πᾶς) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος πᾶς all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od.; ἅπαν κακόν altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πᾶς, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur.

ἀπαστία, ή, ἀπ abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From ἀ-παστος, ον, (πατέομαι) not having eaten, fasting, Il.: c. gen., ἅπαστος ἐδῆνός ηδὲ ποτήτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.

ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash forth, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ήσω, (ἀσχολος) to leave one no leisure, Luc.:—Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence

ἀπασχολία, ή, detention by business, Strab.

ἀπάτᾳ, Ion. —έω: impf. ήπάτων: f. ήσω: aor. i ήπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ-: pf. ήπάτηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατηθήσομαι: aor. i ήπάτηθην: pf. ήπάτημαι: (ἀπατή):—to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; ἀπατάσθαι, ώς . . , to be deceived into thinking that . . , Plat.

ἀπ-άτερθε and —θεν, Adv. apart, aloof, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, δμῖλου Ib.

ἀπάτεών, ώνος, ό, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπάτη [ἀπᾶ-], ή, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. ἀπαίσκω) a trick, fraud, deceit, Il.: a stratagem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπάτηλιος, ον, guileful, wily, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od.; ἀπ. βάξειν Ib.

ἀπάτηλός, ή, όν or os, ον, = foreg., Il., Plat.

ἀπάτητικός, ή, όν, (ἀπατάω) fraudulent, Xen.

ἀ-πάτητος, ον, (πάτεω) untrod den, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω, = sq.: part. pf. pass. ἀπητμασμένος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i —ημίμησα, to dishonour greatly, Il.

Ἀπατούρια, ων, τά, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φρατρία, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά, = φρατρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτωρ, οπος, ό, ή, (πάτηρ) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph.

ἀπ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T.

ἀπ-αυδάω, f. ήσω, to forbid, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόρους Eur. : to deny, renounce, νεῖκος Theoc. **III.** *to be wanting towards, fail, φιλοισι Eur. ; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.*

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι, f. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. *to speak or act boldly, speak out, Plat.*

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, f. σω, (αὐθημερος) *to return the same day, Xen.*

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπύρων, as, α, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. 1 med. part. ἀπουράμενος : (the simple Verb **ΑΥΡΑΨΩ**, which is not in use, meant to take) :—*to take away or wrest from, rob of, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἔμφο θυμὸν ἀπύρα II. ; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπύρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κούρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολέεσιν θυμὸν ἀπύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes.* **II.** *to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπ-αυρσκομαι.*

ἀ-παυστος, on, (παύομαι) unceasing, never-ending, Aesch., Soph. 2. not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable, δίψα Thuc. III. c. gen. never ceasing from, γόων Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ἦσω, to go of one's own accord, desert, Thuc.

ἀπ-ᾄφισκω, f. -αφίσω : aor. 2 -ἡπάφον : (ἀπτομαι, *palpare, ἀφή*) :—*like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile, Od.*

ἀπ-ᾄχθομαι, Dep. *to be grievous, τινη Sappho.*

ἀπ-ἔβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-ἐδήδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδιλος, on, (πέδιλον) unshod, Aesch.

ἀπ-έδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πεδος, on, (α copul., πέδον) even, level, flat, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—ἀπεδον, τό, α plain, flat surface, Hdt.

ἀπ-έρησιν, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-είπον, Ep. for ἀπ-είπον.

ἀπ-έργον, Ep. for ἀπ-είργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έθανον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκει.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ἴσω, to disaccustom, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin. ; part. pf. ἀπειθικός, Plut.

ἀπ-εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφορᾶν being used instead :—to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ἐς or πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀπειθεῖα, ῆ, (ἀπειθής) disobedience, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ἦσω, to be disobedient, refuse compliance, Aesch. ; c. dat. to disobey, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-εἰθην, Ion. for ἀφ-εἰθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθεμαι) disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις Plat. ; of ships, τοὺς κυβερνήτας ἀπειθεστέρας less obedient to them, Thuc. II. act. not persuasive, incredible, Theogn.

ἀπ-εικάω, f. ἴσομαι :—Pass., aor. 1 ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπρκ- : pf. ἀπείκαμαι or ἀπρκ- :—to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters, Xen., etc. :—Pass. to become like, resemble, ἀπείκασθαι θεῶν in a god's likeness, Eur. 2. to express by a comparison, Plat. :—Pass. to be copied or expressed by likeness, Id. 3. to liken, compare with, τί τινη Eur., Plat. II. ὥς ἀπείκασαι as one may guess, to conjecture, Soph. Hence **ἀπείκαστέον, verb. Adj. one must represent, Xen.**

ἀπ-εικονίζω, f. ἴσω, (εἰκών) to represent in a statue, Anth.

ἀπ-εικός, -εικότως, v. ἀπ-εικός.

ἀπ-ειλέω, f. ἦσω, to force back ; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλούμενος forced into great difficulties, Hdt.

ἀπειλέω, f. ἦσω : (ἀπειλή) :—to hold out either in the way of promise or threat : I. in good sense, to promise, ἠπείλησεν ἑνακτὶ βρέξει ἐκατόμβην II. ; ἠπείλησας εἶναι ἀρίστους didst profess that they were best, Od. II. commonly in bad sense, to threaten, I. at.

minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., ἠπείλησεν μῦθον spake a threatening speech, II. :—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινι Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλὴς II., etc. ; Att. also in inf. aor. :—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . , ὥς . . , Att. III. Pass.

ἀπειλούμαι, of persons, to be terrified by threats, Xen. ἀπειλή, ῆ, mostly in pl., boastful promises, boasts, II. II. in bad sense, threats, Hom., etc. :—in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπ-ειληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀπ-ειλέω :—but ἀπ-ειληθείς, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπείλημα, atos, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-ειλούμενος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω : but ἀπειλούμενος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπειλήτην, Ep. for ἥπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήτης, ῆρος, δ, (ἀπειλέω) a threatener, boaster, II. ἀπειλήτηρος, α, on, (ἀπειλέω) of or for threatening, λόγοι Hdt.

ἀπ-εἰληφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλλω or -είλω, = ἀπειλέω, to bar the way, I. ys.

ἀπ-εimi (εἰμι sum) : impf. ἀπην, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα ; Ep. ἀπην, 3 pl. ἔπεσαν : f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται :—to be away or far from, τινος (Id. etc. ; ἀπό τινος Thuc. : c. dat. to be wanting, φιλοισιν Eur., etc. 2. absol. to be away or absent, and of things, to be wanting, Soph., etc. ; of the dead, Eur.

ἀπ-εimi (εἰμι ido), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι : inf. ἀπέναι, poet. ἀπῖναι :—to go away, depart, Od., etc. : οὐκ ἀπεί ; = ἀπῖθι, be gone, Soph. ; ἀπ. πάλιν to return, Xen. ; ἀπτε ἐς ὑμέτερα return to your homes, Hdt. ; ἀπμεν οἴκαδε Ar. ; ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. : of the Nile, to recede, Hdt. ; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι to go in quest of a thing, Xen.

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἵπειν, Ep. ἀπδ-εἵπειν, ἀπδ-εἵπμεν, part. ἀπο-εἰπών (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma φεῖπον) : aor. 1 ἀπειπα, med. ἀπειπάμεν : fut. in use is ἀπ-ερά, pf. ἀπείρηκα ; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορρήσσομαι : aor. 1 ἀπερρήθην :—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφηνι, ἀπαγορεύω :—to speak out, tell out, declare, μῦθον, etc., Hom. ; ῥῆσιν Hdt. II. to deny, refuse, II., Plat. III. to forbid, ἀπ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, tell him not to do, Hdt., Att. : Pass., ἀπείρηται τινι ποιεῖν τι it is forbidden him to do, Hdt. ; τὸ ἀπειρημένον a forbidden thing, Id. IV. to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν II. ; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt. ; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν to resign it, Xen. : Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητο had not been renounced, Thuc. :—so in Med., ἀπείρασθαι ὕπνῳ to avert a vision (by sacrifice), Hdt. 2. intr. to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion, Soph., etc. ; ἀπείπεν φάρις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch. : c. dat. pers. to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκός φίλοις Eur. : c. dat. rei, ἀπειρηκῶτων χρήμασι, i. e. when they were bankrupt, Dem. ; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἀλλγει to give way to, sink

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiraean*, and Ἀπειρήθεν, Adv. from *Apeiré*, Od. (*Apeiré* = *Limitless-land* (from ἀ-πειρος β), an imaginary place.)

ἀ-πειραστος, ον, (πειράω) *incapable of being tempted* by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἀ-πειράτος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπειρητος.

ἀπ-ειργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, *to keep away, keep off from*, τινά τινος II.; ῥάκεια ἀπο-εργαθε οὐλῆς *pushed back the rags from the scar*, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργαθῇ Soph.

ἀπ-είργω, Ion. ἀπ-έργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-έργω: f. ἀπείρω: aor. 1 ἀπείρφα Soph.; cf. foreg.:—*to keep away from, debar from*, τινά τινος Hom., Att.; τινά ἀπό τινος Hdt. 2. *to keep from doing, prevent, hinder*, c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. *to keep back, keep off, ward off*, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεός *heaven forbend!* Soph.: νόμος οὐδεὶς ἀπ. *no law debars*, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργμένος *barred or shut off from its old channel*, Hdt. II. *to part, divide, separate*, κληῖς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθος τε II.:—*and so to bound*, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, ἐν ἄριστερῇ ἀπέργων *Ποίρειον keeping Rhoeteium on the left*, Id. III. *to shut up, confine*, Id.

ἀπειρέσιος, α, ον, lengthd. form of ἀπειρος (β), *boundless, immense, countless*, Hom., Od.

Ἀπειρήθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἀπ-είρηκα, -είρημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπείπω.

ἀ-πείρητος, Dor. and Att. -ᾶτος, ον, (πειράομαι): I. act. *without making trial of a thing, without making an attempt upon*, c. gen., II. 2. *without trial or experience of a thing*, h. Hom., Pind.:—absol. *inexperienced*, Od. II. pass. *untried, unattempted*, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (ἀπειρος α) *want of skill, inexperience*, Plat.; τινός of or in a thing, Eur.

ἀπειρία (ἀπειρος β), ἡ, *infinity*, Plat.

ἀ-πειρίτος, ον, = ἀπειρέσιος, Od., Hes.

ἀπειρό-δροςος, ον, *unused to dew, unbedewed*, Eur.

ἀπειρό-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) *without experience of evil, unused to evil*, Eur.: τὸ ἀπ. *ignorance of evil*, Thuc.

ἀπειροκάλλια, ἡ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste*, Plat.: in pl. *vulgarities*, Xen. From

ἀπειρό-κάλος, ον, (καλόν) *ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar*, Plat.: τὸ ἀπ., = ἀπειρο-καλία, Xen. Adv. -λως, Plat.

ἀπειρό-πλους, ον, (πλούς) *ignorant of navigation*, Luc. ἀπειρος, Dor. for ἥπειρος.

ἥπειρος (α), ον, (πείρα) *without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with*, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἄλλων Theogn.; τυράνων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *inexperienced, ignorant*, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἀπείρως ἔχειν τινός *to be ignorant of a thing*, Hdt.

ἀπειρος (β), ον, (πείρας, πέρας) *boundless, infinite, countless*, πλῆθος Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, *endless*, i. e. *without end or outlet, inextricable*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, *inexperience*, Eur.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) *not having brought forth, virgin*, Anth.

ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρα) = ἀπειρος α, *without experience, ignorant*, Soph.

ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἀπειρος β, *boundless, endless, countless*, Hom. 2. = ἀπειρος β. 2, *without end, inextricable*, δεσμοί Od.

ἀπ-εἰς, Ion. for ἀφ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφήμι.

ἀπ-ἐκ, Prep. with gen., *away out of*, h. Hom.

ἀπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, Dep. *to expect anxiously, to look for*, awaiting, N. T.

ἀπεκ-δύνω, *to strip off from*, τί τινος Babr.

ἀπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [v]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην:—*to strip off oneself, to put off*, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. *to strip off for oneself, to despoil*, τινά lb. Hence

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off* (like clothes), N. T.

ἀπ-έκιστα, v. sub *κίω.

ἀπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget entirely*, c. gen., only

in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλελᾷσθε, Od.

ἀ-πέκτητος, ον, (πέκτεω) *uncombed*, = sq., Anth.

ἀπ-ελαύνω (also ἀπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάσω,

Att. -ελάω: pf. -ελάκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθην [ä]:—*to drive away, expel from a place*, τινά δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen.: ἀπ. τινά *to drive away, banish, expel*, Soph., Xen. 2. ἀπ. στρατὸν *to lead away an army*, Hdt.: then absol. *to march or go away, depart*, Id.; (sub. ἵππων) *to ride away*, Xen. II.

Pass. *to be driven away*, Hdt., Att.:—*to be excluded from a thing*, Hdt., etc. ἀπελεγμός, ὁ, *refutation: disrepute*, N. T. From ἀπ-ελέγω, f. ἔγω, *to refute thoroughly*, Antipho.

ἀ-πέλεθρος, ον, (πέλεθρον) *immeasurable*, Hom.: neut. as Adv. *immeasurably far*, II.

ἀπ-ελέσθαι, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαίρω.

ἀπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin. ἀπελευθερικός, ἡ, ὄν, *in the condition of a freedman*, Plut. From

ἀπ-ελεύθερος, ὁ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀπελευθερώω, f. ὤσω, *to emancipate a slave*, Plat. Hence ἀπελευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, *emancipation*, Dem.

ἀπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἀπ-ελπίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰω: pf. -ήλπικα:—*to give up in despair, to despair*, N. T.; (others *to hope to receive from another*): *to drive to despair*, τινά Anth.

ἀπ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, *to spit up, vomit forth*, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, f. ἤσω: impf. ἀπημπολῶν:—*to sell*, Eur.; ἀπ. τί τινος or ἀντί τινος *to sell for a thing*, Xen., Eur.; ἀπ. τινά *χθονός* *to smuggle one out of the country*, Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολάμενοι *'bought and sold'*, Ar.

ἀπ-έναντι, Adv. (έναντι) *opposite, against*, c. gen., N. T. ἀπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite shore*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ενάριζω, f. ἴζω, (έναρα) *to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing*, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἀπ-ενάσαστο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἀπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἀπ-ενείχην, aor. pass.

ἀπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέω.

ἀπ-ενυθής, ές, (πένθος) *free from grief*, Aesch.

ἀ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-ενιαυτέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐνιαυτός) *to go into banishment for a year*, Xen.

ἀπ-εννέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, *to forbid*, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι *to forbid it*, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τιὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν *ti Eur.*:—ἀπ. τιὰ θαλάμων *to order him from the chamber*, Id. II. *to deprecate*, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έξ, = ἀέκ, before a vowel.

ἀπ-εξ-αἰρέω, f. ἤσω, *to take out, remove*, τί τινας Eur.

ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εικώς, *via, os*, part. of ἀπεικία, used as Adj., *unreasonable*, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικώς or -εϊκώς, *unreasonably*, Thuc.

ἀ-πέπαντος, *ον*, (πεπαίνω) *not ripened, unripe*, Anth.

ἀ-πέπειρος, *ον*, *unripe, untimely*.

ἀ-πεπλος, *ον*, *unrobed, clad in the tunic only*, Pind.: λευκῶν φάρον ἀπεπλος *not clad in white robes*, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτόμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.

ᾶ-περ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, *as, so as*, Att.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *talking without end*.

ἀπ-έραντος, *ον*, (περαίνω) *boundless, infinite, of space*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, *endless*, Ar.;—of Number, *countless*, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπέραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. *allowing no escape*, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην always pass.):—*to finish off, turn out complete*, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, *to fill up with colour, express perfectly*, Plat. 3. *to finish a contract*, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. *to make so and so, αγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα* Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος *a finished tyrant*, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, *a finishing off, completing*, of painters, Plat. II. *a making, producing*, Id. III. *a business, trade*, Id.

ἀπεργαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἀπεργάζομαι) *fit for finishing, causing*, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, *Ion*. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-είργω.

ἀπ-έργω, *Ion*. for ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έρω, f. ξω, *to bring to an end, finish*, Hdt.

ἀπερ-εῖ, Adv., (ἀπερ, εἰ) = ὥσπερ, Soph.

ἀπ-ερεῖδω, f. σω, *to rest, fix, settle*, τὴν ὄψιν πρὸς τι Luc. 2. intr. = Pass. *to rest upon*, Id. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., *to support oneself upon, rest upon* a thing, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat.

ἀπερείσιος, *ον*, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα *countless ransom*.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, *ον*, (περιλάλω) *not to be out-talked*, Ar.

ἀ-περίληπτος, *ον*, (περιλαμβάνω) *uncircumscribed*, Plut.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, *ον*, (μέριμνα) *free from care*:—Adv. -ως, *unthinkingly*, Ar.

ἀ-περίοπτος, *ον*, (περιόψω, f. of περιόρω) *unregarding, reckless of*, πάντων Thuc.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, *ον*, (περισκέπτομαι) *inconsiderate, thoughtless*, Thuc. Adv. -τως; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

ἀ-περιτμήτος, *ον*, (περιτέμνω) *uncircumcised*, N. T.

ἀ-περιτροπος, *ον*, (περιτρέπω) *not returning or taking heed*, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -ερρήσω, *to go away, be gone*, Eur.: ἀπέρρε away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρίω, f. ᾶσω [ᾶσω], *to put away blushes, to be past blushing*, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, *to keep off or away*, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. *to keep away from*, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. *to prevent one from doing*, οὐτε σε κωμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τι *to keep off from*, Hdt.; τι ἀπὸ τινας Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκω (sc. φωνῆς) *abstain from speech*, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερύσω [ῦ], *to tear off from*, βύδων ἀπ' ὅστε- ὄβιν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύδομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπειμι): pf. -ελήλυθα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—*to go away, depart from*, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, *departure from one place and arrival at another* is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδεις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. *to depart*, Id., Thuc., etc.: *to depart from life*, Anth.

ἀπ-ερώ, *Ion*, -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπ-ερωεύς, *έως, ὅ*, a thwarter, Il. From

ἀπ-ερωέω, f. ἤσω, *to retire or withdraw from*, πολέμου Il.

ἀπ-έρωτος, *ον*, (ἔρω) *loveless, unloving*, ἔρω ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ες, *Ion*. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήλοκα: *to eat or gnaw off*, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκέδασα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάσσω.

ἀπ-εσκληκα, ἀπ-εσκληκός, v. ἀπο-σκληναι.

ἀπ-εσσεῖται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσσει, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἀπ-έσσουνα, *he is gone off*, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσσύη or ἀπ-εσσύθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.

ἀπ-εσσύμεθα, -σύντο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.

ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπεστώ, *οὖς, ἡ*, (ἀπειμι, cf. εὐεστώ) *a being away, absence*, Hdt.

ἀ-πέτηλος, *ον*, (πέτηλον) *leafless*, Anth.

ἀπ-ετράπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀ-πευθής, *ές*, (πυνθάνομαι) *not inquired into, unknown*, Od. II. act. *not inquiring, ignorant*, Ib.

ἀπ-ευθύω [ῦ], f. -ὑνῶ, *to make straight again*, Plat.; χεῖρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. *to bind his arms straight*, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. *to guide aright, to direct, govern*, Id.; *to correct, chastise*, Eur.: c. inf. *to direct one to do a thing*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ἡ, *όν*, *to be deprecated, abominable*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευνάζω, f. σω, *to lull to sleep*, Soph.

ἀπ-εύχεται, *ον*, = ἀπευκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ῥομαι, Dep. *to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate*, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι *to pray that it may not happen*, Dem. II. *to reject, despise*, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-εφθίεν, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίω.

ἀπ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίω.

ἀπ-εφθος, *ον*, softened form of ἄφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) *boiled down*, ἀπ. χρυσὸς *refined gold*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ᾶρω: aor. 1 ἀπ-έχθηρα:—*to hate utterly, detest*, τινα Il. II. *to make utterly hateful*, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηχθάνομην: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπήχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπεχ-

θωμαι, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass. :—*to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred*, Od.; c. dat. pers. *to be or become hateful to one*, Il, Hdt.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα *to be hateful in his eyes*, Eur. :—c. dat. rei, *to be hated for a thing*, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθάνονται language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) *hatred*, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, *enmity, odium*, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. *enmities*, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν *to be hated by him*, Aesch.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) *an object of hate*, Eur.

ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) *hateful, hostile*, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινι *to be at enmity with him*, Dem.

ἀπ-έχθομαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπέχεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηχθόμην, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέω and ἀποσχίζω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχον:—*to keep off or away from*, τινα or τί τινας Il.: absol. *to keep off*, Eur. 2. *to keep apart, part*, κληίδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, Il. II. Med., ἀπὸ χειράς ἔχεσθαι τινας (in tmesi) *to hold one's hands off or away from*, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τινας *to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν *to abstain from doing a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. intr. in Act. *to be away or far from*, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt.: absol. *to be distant*, Xen. 2. of actions, *to be far from*, ἀπείχον τῆς ἐξευρέσιος were far from the discovery, Hdt.; πλείστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far as possible from doing*, Xen. IV. *to have or receive in full*, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀπείχει it suffices, it is enough, N. T.

ἀπ-έψω, Ion. for ἀφ-έψω.

ἀπ-έωσα, aor. 1 of ἀπαιθέω.

ἀπ-ηγέομαι, ἀπ-ήγημα, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-.

ἀπ-ηθέω, f. ἡσω, *to strain off, filter*, Ar.

ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπό, ἀλέγω) *without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly*, μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who keeps away from the Ἥλιαδα, i. e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἥλιος, not fond of basking in the sun*, Ar.

ἀπ-ήλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ήλιξ.

ἀπ-ηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἥλιος) *the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind*, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀ-πήμαντος, ου, (πηαῖνω) *unharmful, unhurt*, Od.: ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον be misery far away, Aesch.

ἀπ-ήμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπήμων) *freedom from harm*, Theogn.

ἀπ-ημπλῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀ-πήμων, ου, γεν. ονος, (πήμα) *unharmful, unhurt*, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. *a safe, prosperous return*, Od.: c. gen., ἀπήμων οἶκος *free from distress*, Aesch.

II. act. *doing no harm, harmless*, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νεῶν ἀπ. *free from harm* to them, Eur.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, Hom.: any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. *a ship*, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπήνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, *a pair*, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ηνής, ἐς, *ungentle, harsh, rough, hard*, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ηνης, as in προσ-ηνής, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ήνθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ήρορος, Dor. ἀπ-όρορος, ου, (ἀείρω) *hanging on high, high in air*: also ἀπηρόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ήρωρος.

ἀ-πηρος, ου, *unmaimed*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ηρύων, ας, α, impf. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ηχής, ἐς, (ῆχος) *discordant, ill-sounding*, Luc.

ἀπ-ήχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ήωρος, ου, = ἀπ-ήωρος, *high in air*, Od.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμπω, Thuc.

ἀ-πιθαῖνος, ου, of things, *not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable*, Plat.:—of arguments, *not persuasive, unconvincing*, Id. 2. of persons, *not to be trusted*, Aeschin. II. *not having confidence to do a thing*, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθαῖνότης, ητος, ἡ, *improbability*, Aeschin.

ἀπιθέω, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπίθησε μῦθον *he disobeyed not the words*, Il.

ἀ-πιτής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειτής, Anth.

ἀπ-ιθύνω, = ἀπειθύνω, Anth.

ἀ-πινύσσω, (α privat., πινυτός) only in pres. *to lack understanding, be senseless*, Hom.

ἀπιεις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφεις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Lat. pirum, Plat.

ἄπιος [ᾶ], ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Lat. pirus, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ου, (ἄπιδ) *far away, far off, distant*, ἐξ ἄπιος γαλῆς Hom. II. Ἀπιος, α, ου, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἀπις, a king of Argos), Ἀπία γῆ, Ἀπία χθών, or Ἀπία αἰὼς, the Peloponnese, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἀπις, ἰδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ᾶ, the latter ἄ.]

ἀπ-ιπώω, f. ὥσω, *to press the juice from anything*, Hdt.

ἄπις, ἰδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἀπίς, = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπ-ισόω, f. ὥσω, *to make equal*, τινα τινι Plut.:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τινὶ to a thing, Hdt.

ἀπιστέω, f. ἡσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—*to be distrustful*, and so, I. *to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust*, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to be distrusted*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινὶ τι *to disbelieve one in a thing*, Hdt.; τινὶ περὶ τι Id.:—absol. *to be distrustful, incredulous*, Id. 3. c. inf. *to doubt that* . . . , Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt that it could be*, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey*, τινὶ Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to be disobedient, refuse to comply*, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. *I will not hesitate to commit to the earth*, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) *disbelief, distrust, mistrust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι *from disbelief that it had happened*, Hdt.; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν περὶ τινας *to be in doubt*, Plat. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπίχθαι *to have become discredited*, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει *it admits of many doubts*, Plat.; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph.: *treachery*, Xen.

ἄ-πιστος, ου, I. pass. *not to be trusted*, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, Il., etc.; ὁράδος ἀπ. *groundless confidence*, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπιδὼν ἄπιστον *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος *less credulous*, Hdt.; ἀπιστος πρὸς φίλῃ-πον *distrustful towards him*, Dem.; ἀπιστος σαυτῷ *not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc. :—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ισμαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial*, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀπ-ίσχω, = ἀπέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od.

ἀπίστεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *one must go away*, Xen.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακέω, ἀμπλακία.

ἀ-πλάνης, ἐς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat. :—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστός, ον, *not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πελάζω) for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag.

ἀ-πλεκτός, ον, (πλέκω) *unplaited, χάρη* Anth.

ἀ-πλέτος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, *πῖμπλημι*, *not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστός, ον, (πλέω) *not navigated*: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea *not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτός, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken*, of a horse *needing no whip or spur*, Plat. :—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πλήρωτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληγία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τινός of or for a thing, Eur., Plat. From

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πῖμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., ἀπλήστως *to be insatiate*, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.

ἀπλοια, poet. ἀπλοῖη, ἡ, (ἀπλούς) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; ἴσχυον αὐτὸν ἀπλοιαί Hdt.

ἀπλοῖζεσθαι, Dep. (ἀπλοῦς) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *simple, single*, of a cloak, Hom.

ἀ-πλόκαμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

ἄΠλο-κύνω, ὁ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut.

ἀπλός, ἡ, ον, contr. ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (from ἄμα, as Lat. *simplex* from *simul*, opp. to διπλός, *duplex, twofold*).

I. *single*, Soph., Thuc. II. *simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank*, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, *simple*, Isocr. III. *simple*, opp. to *compound*, Plat.; ἀπλῇ δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. *simple, absolutely true*, Id. IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc.

V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀ-πλούς, ον, contr. ἀ-πλους, ουν: (πλέω): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc. :—Comp., ἀπλούτεραι ναῦς *less fit for sea*, Id. II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem.

ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. II. *liberality*, N. T.

ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀ-πλους, ουν, contr. for ἀ-πλός, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τατός, v. ἀπλός signif. v.

ἀ-πλους, ον, without riches, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλώω, f. ὥσω, (ἀπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth. :—Pass., ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr.

ἀ-πλούτερος, Comp. of ἀ-πλους.

ἀπλύσία, ἡ, *filthiness, filth*, Anth. From

ἀ-πλύτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλῶς, Adv. of ἀπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter*, *singly*, in one way, Plat. II. *simply, plainly, openly, frankly*, Aesch., etc. 2. *simply, absolutely*, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον

Thuc.; οὐδέμια ἀπλῶς *none at all*, Id.; ὅς ἐστιν ἀπλῶς *simply all* there are, Ar. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, Od.

ἀ-πνοος, ον, contr. ἀ-πνους, ουν, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

ἌΠΟ΄, poet. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. *ab, from*.

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, Hom., etc.; of warriors *fighting from chariots*, Hom. 2.

of Position, *away from, far from, apart from*, ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο Il.; ἀπὸ δροθαμῶν *far from sight*, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ

away from, i. e. alien from, my heart, Il.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem. 4. in partitive sense, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ ληΐδος a part

from the booty, a share of it, Od. II. OF TIME, from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου *after supper*, Il.; ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι *to have done supper*, Hdt.; ἀφ' οὗ (sc. χρόνου), Lat. *ex quo*, Id., etc. III. OF ORIGIN.

CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διὸς *third in descent from Zeus*, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης *the men from Sparta*, Hdt. :—metaph.

of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρτίων *beauty born of the Graces*, such as they give, Od.; γὰρα ἀπὸ βοῶς Aesch. :—of connexion with the leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στωῆς, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the

Material from or of which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου Hdt.; ἀπὸ μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument from or by which a thing is done, ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο by [arrow shot from] silver bow, Il. 4. of the Person

from whom an act comes, i. e. by whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc. :—so that ἀπὸ came to be used like ὑπό, but

implying a less direct agency. 5. of the Source from which life or power is sustained, ζῆν ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt.; τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the

Cause, Means, or Occasion from, by, or because of which a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *by reason of justice*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων *moved by, for the same*

profits, Dem. :—hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, Il.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, or ἀπ' ἴσης, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀπο-τέμνω: *away, off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλγέω, ἀπολοφρομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. *almost = a priv.*; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βῆσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I -εβῆσθεο: aor. 2 ἀπ-έβην: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα:—*to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship*, Hom., etc.; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*to dismount from a chariot*, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων Il. 2. *to go away, depart*, lb., Att.;—c. gen., ἀπ. πειδίων Eur.; of hopes, *to come to naught*, Id. II. of events, *to issue or result from*, τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβῆσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὰ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τὰποβαίνον, *the issue, event*, and τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα *the results*, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα *the probable results*, Thuc. 2. *to turn out so and so*, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τοιόνδε Eur.; ὥς προσεδέχτο Thuc.:—absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, Id. 3. of persons, *to end by being*, ἀπ. κοινοῖ to prove impartial, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαβιδὸν ἄνδρ ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μουν-αρχίην *things ended in a monarchy*, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. I ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land*, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιῶν Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, *to throw off*, Il.; c. gen. *to throw off from*, ἀπ. ὁμμάτων ὕπνον Eur. 2. *to throw away, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. to reject him*, Eur.:—Med. *to cast from one, reject*, Theocr. 3. *to lose*, τὰ πατῖρα, τὸν στρατὸν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip quite or entirely*, ἐκυτὸν Hdt.; τι εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀποβῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off, disembarking*, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἑλλοὺς ἀπόβασις *landing from ships in the face of an enemy*, Id.; absol., *τοιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασις to disembark, land*, Id. 2. *a landing, landing-place*, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασις *does not admit of landing*, or has no *landing-place*, Id.; pl., Id. II. *a way off, escape*, Plat.

ἀποβάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (ἀποβαίνω) *one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other*, Lat. desultor—Plat.

ἀπο-βιάζομαι, f. -δομαι, Dep. *to force away*:—*Plat. to be forced away or back*, Xen. II. absol. *to use force*, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, *to make to get off*, esp.

from a ship, *to disembark, put on shore*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τινας *to cause them to be put on shore*, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to ruin utterly*:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον *to be robbed of a friend*, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to shoot forth from*, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλάστημα, ατος, τό, *a shoot, scion*, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ον, *gazed on by all, admired*, Eur. From

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψομαι:—*to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly*, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. *to look to, pay attention or regard*, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *to look upon with love or admiration*, Lat. *observare, suspicere*, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away, rejected*, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away as worthless*, Il.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ι], *to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal*, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, *to spirt out*, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἴνου *to spirt out some wine*, Il.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) *a throwing away*, Plat. 2. *a losing, loss*, Lat. *jactura*, Id.

ἀποβολμαίος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) *apt to throw away a thing*, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκομαι, Dep. *to feed upon*, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἥσω, *to let cattle stray: to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι *if I were to lose my daughter her son*, Xen.:—Pass. *to lose one's way*, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ξω, *to go off to sleep, go sound asleep*, Od. ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἰωα, (βρόχος) *to strangle*, Anth.

ἀπο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) *far from an altar, godless*, Eur. ἀπό-γαιος or -γείιος, ον, (γῆ) *from land: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable*, Luc.

ἀπο-γεισώω, f. ὥσω, *to make to jut out like a cornice (γείσιον)*, δφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὁμμάτων Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, *to give one a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Anth.:—Med. *to take a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ὥσω, *to bank off, fence with dykes*, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], *to grow old*, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι:—*to be away from, have no part in a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. *to be taken away*, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc.: generally, *to be away, absent*, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν *to depart from the house, die out of it*, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι *alone, to be dead*, οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι *the dead*, Thuc.; ὁ ὑστατον αἰεὶ ἀπ. *he who died last*, Hdt.; ὁ ἀπογινόμενος *one who is dying*, Id., Thuc. 3. *to be lost*, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—*to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing*, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not to help*, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, *to despair of a thing*, c. gen., Lys.:—absol. *to despair*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to give up as hopeless*, Id.:—Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τιος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγιγνώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τιᾶ (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence

ἀπόγονοι, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπογιγναμι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id.; Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογράφῃ, ἡ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc.: a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a γραφή, a deposition, Oratt. From

ἀπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1.

ἀπογράφειν τιᾶν to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt.:—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτὸν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπο-γυνώω, f. ὦσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μὲ ἀπογυνώσῃς Il.

ἀπο-γυμνάζω, f. ὦσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπο-γυμνῶω, f. ὦσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen.

ἀποδάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μῆλα ἀποδεδημένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀπο-δακρύνω [ῶ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τιᾶν Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνάμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀπο-δασθάνω, aor. 2 -ἐδασθον, to sleep a little, Plut.

ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From ἀποδασμός, ὅ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From

ἀπο-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τί τιμι Il. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδιδέσθαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδεδείγμαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπο-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσετο, Dep. to frighten away, Il.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδειγμα, Ion. -δέδειγμα:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τί τιμι Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τούτων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; ὀγίεα

τιᾶν ἔδντα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3. to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id.; Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βασιλὸν ἀπ. τιᾶν Hdt.:—Pass., χῶρος ἀποδεδεγμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τιᾶν

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt.

II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τιᾶν βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τιᾶν μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τιᾶν κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδεδέχεται (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδείξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἀπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγαλα ἀποδεχόμενα Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. ὅτι . . . to declare that . . . , Xen. Hence

ἀποδεικτόν, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc.

ἀποδειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιάτεον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ὦσω [ᾶ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀποδείξις, Ion. -δέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδείκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τιος Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth.

ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. ἴσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δείρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω.

ἀποδεκάτω, f. ὦσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τιᾶν to take tithe of him, lb.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτόν, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τιος λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen.

ἀποδέκτης, ον, ὅ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, ον, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T.

ἀπο-δενδρόμαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀπόδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt.

ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δείρω, f. -δερῶ, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βοῦν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδάρετα Xen. II.

ἀπ. τὴν δόρην to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, ὅ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut.

ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθεῖς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι, aor. 1 -εδεξάμην: pf. -δέδειγμα:—to accept from another, to accept, Il., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3.

to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.: the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τί τιος Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τιος λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:

—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὑπόπτως ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερῶς Plat.

II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δέησω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, τινός Luc.

ἀπο-δημέω, Dor. -δამέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρὰ τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Αἴγιναν κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fond of travelling: παράστασις ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖ as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δამος, ὄν, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διατάω, f. ἡσώ, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδιατάω (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατρίβω [Ὶ], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. ἀπόδράθι, inf. ἀποδράναι, Ion. -δρήναι, part. ἀποδράς:—to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [Ὶ], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τινι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, Il.; ἀπ. τινὶ λώβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβὴν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικησία ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ αὐτονομείσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιωτέραν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. rationes referre, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὅρκον, v. ὅρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἣν ἡ χῶρη ἐπιδίδω ἑς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδίδω ἑς ἀξίαν Hdt.;—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ εὐρίσκοιτος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δικεῖν, inf. of ἀπ-έδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δικέω, (δική) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.

ἀπο-δινέω, f. ἡσώ, to thresh corn (v. δίνος II), Hdt.

ἀπο-δίωμαι, Dep.=ἀποδιώω, only in pres., II.

ἀπο-διοπομπέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαντὸν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπέδοξέ σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκίμάζω, f. δσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, ἑα, εἶον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμάω, =ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt.

ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τινος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τινι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δούναί, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδράβειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδράναι.

ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. -δρήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., =sq., Anth.

ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἶκαδε βότρυς pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρῆναι, Ion. for -δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀποδράσις.

ἀπο-δρύντω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυνε: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυνον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνω [Ὶ], =ἀπύνω, to strip off, βοεῖν Od.

ἀπ-οδύρομαι [Ὶ], f. -ύρομαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω.

ἀποδύτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, τινὶ Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναιξίν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδύτηριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, Il.:—Pass., f. -δύσσομαι: aor. 1 -έδυσην [Ὶ]: pf. -δέδυσμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναικας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar.

II. Med., f. -δύσομαι [Ὶ]: aor. 1 -έδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀπέδεδυκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, εἴματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδύεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-εἰκώ, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., II. ἀπο-ειπέιν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπο-ἐργάθω, ἀπο-ἐργώ, Ep. for ἀπ-εργάθω, ἀπ-εργώ.

ἀπό-ερεσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπόερεσε, swept away, subj. ἀπόερση, opt. ἀπόερεῖε, all in II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχην: aor. 2 -εζύγην [ῥ]: Pass. :-to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην if I were free from wedlock, Id.; ἀπεζύγην πόδας I started on foot, Aesch.
 ἀπ-όζω, f. -όζωσ, to smell of something, τιнос Ibyc. :-impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.
 ἀποθάλλω, f. -θάλω, to lose the bloom, Anth.
 ἀπο-θαρρῶ and -θαρσέω, to have full confidence, Xen.
 ἀπο-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θωυμάζω or -θωμάζω, f. σω, to marvel much at a thing, c. acc., Od.:-absol. to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch.
 ἀπο-θείομαι, Ep. for -θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀπο-τίθημι.
 ἀπο-θειός, poet. for ἀποθεός.
 ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) from afar, Thuc., Xen. II. afar off, Thuc., Xen.
 ἀπο-θεός, f. ὄσω, to deify:-Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπο-θειωθείς Anth.
 ἀπο-θεραπεία, ἡ, regular worship, θεῶν Arist.
 ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπ-έθρισα, to cut off, κόμας Eur.
 ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) a laying up in store, Plat. II. a putting aside, getting rid of a thing, c. gen., N. T. III. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc.
 ἀπο-θεστός, ον, (θέσσωσθαι) despised, Od.
 ἀποθέται, ον, αἰ, (ἀποτίθημι) a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, Plut.
 ἀπόθετος, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc. 2. hidden, secret, mysterious, ξη Plat. 3. reserved for occasions, special, Dem.
 ἀπο-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run away, Hdt., Xen.
 ἀπο-θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, serious contemplation, Plut.
 ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεῶν) deification, Strab.
 ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc. II. anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τινα to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt.
 ἀπο-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. ὤνω, to make effeminate, enervate, Plut.
 ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, to store, hoard up, Luc.
 ἀπο-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press upon, press, squeeze out, Eur. II. of a crowd, N. T. Hence
 ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, a squeezing out of one's place, Luc.
 ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θνήσκω, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εύμαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: pf. -τέθνηκα, Ep. part. -τέθνηώς: -to die off, die, Hom., Att.:-to be ready to die of laughter, Ar. II. serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain, ὑπό τινας Hdt., Plat.
 ἀπο-θροεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρόωσκω.
 ἀπο-θρασύνομαι [ῥ], f. -θνήσκω, Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem.
 ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, to break off, Aesch.:-Pass. to be broken off: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it, Ar.
 ἀπο-θρηνέω, f. ἡσω, to lament much, Babr., Plut.
 ἀπο-θριάω, (θρίω) properly, to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail, Ar.
 ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to crush in pieces:-metaph. in Pass., ἀποθρυμμένους broken, enervated, Plat.
 ἀπο-θρόωσκω, f. -θροοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθρονον:-to leap off from, νηὶς II.; ἀφ' ἡππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. II. to

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρόωσκοντα γαίης Od.:-absol. to rise sheer up, of rocks, Hes.
 ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], ον, (θύμῳ) not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια εἶπεν τινα to do one a disfavour, Il.; ἀποθύμιον τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.
 ἀπο-θύω, f. -θύσω [ῥ], to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen.
 ἀπο-οΐδισις, εως, ἡ, abatement of a swelling, Strab.
 ἀ-ποίητος, ον, not done, undone, Pind.: not to be done, impossible, Plut.
 ἀπο-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, εἰς Οὐπλοῦς Plat. II. to dwell afar off, to live or be far away, Eur., Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀποκείτο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.
 ἀποικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀποικίος) a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν to send away so as to form a settlement, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκ-πέμπειν Thuc.
 ἀπο-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:-to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc.:-Pass. to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat. II. to colonise a place, send a colony to it, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀποικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποικίος, ἀπ. πόλις a colony, Hdt.
 ἀποικισμός, ὁ, the settlement of a colony, Arist.
 ἀπο-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τὰς θύρας, τὰς δόους Thuc.
 ἀπο-οικος, ον, away from home, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς to send away from one's country, Soph. II. as Subst., 1. a settler, colonist, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἀποικίος (sub. πόλις), ἡ, a colony, Xen.
 ἀπο-οικτίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to complain loudly of a thing, c. acc., Hdt.
 ἀ-ποιμάντος, ον, (ποιμάνω) unfed, untended, Anth.
 ἀπο-οιμῶζω, f. ξομαι, to bewail loudly, c. acc., Trag.
 ἀ-ποινα, ωρ, τὰ, (a copul. or euphon., ποιη): I. a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend, Il.; c. gen., ἀποινα κούρης, υἱος ransom for them, Ib. II. generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence
 ἀποινάω, f. ἡσω, to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex. ap. Dem.:-Med. to hold to ransom, Eur.
 ἀποινῶ-δικος, ον, exacting penalty, Eur.
 ἀπο-οϊστεύω, f. σω, to kill with arrows, Anth.
 ἀπο-οἶσω, fut. of ἀποφέρω.
 ἀπο-οίχομαι, impf. -ψχόμεν: f. -οιχέσμαι: Dep.:-to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., Il., Att. 2. absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent, Od.: hence, to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar.
 ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρω, to cleanse or clean quite, ἀπ. τῇ χειρὶ εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. 2. to refine from dross, Strab.: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκακαθάρθαι τὴν φωνὴν to be pure in dialect, Luc. II. to clear away, τὰς τραπέζας Ar.:-Med., ἀποκαθαρσθαι τινος to rid oneself of a thing, Xen. Hence
 ἀποκάθαρις, εως, ἡ, a clearing off, purging, Thuc. II. lustration, Plut.
 ἀπο-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit apart, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέσται (Ion. for -κάθηται) Hdt.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω : aor. 1 -κατέστησα :—*to re-establish, restore, reinstate*, Xen.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, Pass. *to surpass or vanquish*, c. acc., Od.

ἀπο-καίριος, ον, = *καιρος*, *unseasonable*, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω : aor. 1 ἀπέκαη and -έκαυσα :—*to burn off*, of cautery, Xen. : of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), *to shrivel up*, Id. :—Pass., ἀπεκαίνοντο αἱ ρῖνες their noses were frozen off, Id.

ἀπο-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, *to call back, recall*, from exile, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to call away or aside*, Xen. II. *to call by a name*, esp. by way of disparagement, *to stigmatise as*, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ξύναμον ἀποκαλοῦντες Soph. ; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κἀλύπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover*, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt., etc. 2. *to disclose, reveal*, Plat. :—Med. *to reveal one's whole mind*, Plut., N. T. :—Pass. *to be disclosed*, made known, N. T. Hence

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *an uncovering, a revelation*, N. T. :—the *Apocalypse*, Ib.

ἀπο-κἀμνω, f. -κἀμοῦμαι, *to grow quite weary, fail or flag utterly*, Soph., Plat. ; c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν *to be quite weary of seeking*, Plat. 2. c. inf. *to cease to do*, Eur., Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον *to flinch from toil*, Xen.

ἀπο-κἀμπτω, f. ψω, intr. *to turn off or aside*, Xen. Hence

ἀποκάμψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off the road*, Theophr. **ἀπο-κάπτω**, *to breathe away*, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχῆν ἐκάπυσεν (Ep. aor. 1 in tmesi) *she gasped forth her life*, Il.

ἀπο-καράδοκία, ἡ, (καράδοκέω) *earnest expectation*, N. T.

ἀπο-καρτερέω, f. ἡσω, *to kill oneself by abstinence*, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλλάσσω, f. ξω, *to reconcile again*, N. T.

ἀπο-κάττημι, Ion. for ἀπο-κᾶττημι.

ἀπο-καυλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καυλός) *to break off by the stalk* : *to break short off*, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαυλίστις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking short off, snapping*, Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κείσθαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, *to be laid away*, absol. *to be laid up in store*, Soph., Xen. ; πολὺς σοι [γέλως] ἐστίν ἀποκείμενος *you have great store of laughter in reserve*, Xen.

ἀπο-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω : aor. 1 -έκειρα, Ep. -έκερσα :—Pass., aor. 2 -έκαρην [ᾶ], pf. -έκεκαρμαι :—*to clip or cut off hair*, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην *cut off his hair*, Il. ; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to have their hair shorn close*, Hdt. ; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι *to cut off one's hair*, Ar. :—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεκαρμένος *with one's hair cut short*, Id. 2. metaph. *to cheat*, τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, *to cut through, sever*, Il. III. *to cut off, slay*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. -κερδῶ or -κερδάνω : aor. -έκερδησα or -έκερδανα :—*to have benefit, enjoyment from* or of a thing, c. gen., Eur. ; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to change for small coin* : metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον *to dissipate one's substance*, Anth.

ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, *to cease to mourn for*, τινά Hdt.

ἀποκηδέω, f. ἡσω, *to put away care*, be careless, Il.

ἀποκήρυκτος, ον, *disinherited*, Luc. : and

ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *public renunciation of a son, disinheriting*, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to sell by auction*, Hdt. II. *to renounce publicly, to disinherit*,

Plat. III. *to forbid by proclamation* : impers. in pf. pass., ἀποκεκέρχεται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνεις, εως, ἡ, *venturous attempt*, Thuc. From **ἀποκινδυνεύω**, f. σω, *to make a bold attempt or venture, try a forlorn hope, πρὸς τινα against another*, Thuc. ; c. inf., ἀποκινδυνέσθων σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar. :—Pass., *to be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἡσω : 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποκινήσασκεν :—*to remove or put away from*, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κῖνος, δ, (κινέω) *a comic dance* :—metaph., ἀπό-κινον εὐρὲ find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, *to ring or shout forth*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾶ] : f. -κλαύσομαι :—*to weep aloud*, Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ. τινα or τι *to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, Aesch., Plat. ; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά Soph. ; τὴν πένιν Ar. II. Med., also, *to cease to wail*, Luc.

ἀπο-κλάξω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείσω, fut. of ἀποκλείω : **ἀπο-κλάξω**, for ἀπό-κλεισον, aor. 1 imper.

ἀπόκλᾶρος, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκλειρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], *to break off* :—Med., Anth. :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλώω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) *a shutting up*, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν *a shutting the gates against me*, Thuc. II. *a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι* (sc. ἐμμελῶν) *there would be a complete stoppage to their works*, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείσω : Ion. ἀπο-κλήτω, fut. -κλήτσω : Att. ἀποκλήω, f. -κλήσω :—Dor. f. -κλάξω ; aor. 1 imper. -κλάξων :—*to shut off from or out of, debar*, τινὰ πυλέων Hdt. ; δωμάτων Aesch. ; ἀπ. τινά *to shut him out*, Ar. :—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως *to get him debarred from passing*, Thuc. 2. *to shut out or exclude from* a thing, τινός Hdt., etc. ; ἀπό τινος Ar. II. *to shut up* a gate and the like, *to bar, close*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to be closed*, Id. III. *to shut up* one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. *to shut out, intercept*, bar, Hdt., Ar. :—Pass., ἀπ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου Hdt.

ἀποκλήτω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κλήρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ον, *without lot or share of* a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to choose by lot from a number*, Hdt., Thuc. : *to choose or elect by lot*, Thuc. 2. *to allot, assign by lot*, χάραν τινί Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ :—Pass., aor. 1 -εκλίσην [ῖ] or -εκλίσθην :—*to turn off or aside*, τι Od. : *to turn back*, h. Hom. :—Pass., of the day, *to decline, get towards evening*, Hdt. II. *Pass. to be upset*, Dem. III. intr. in Act. *to turn aside or off the road*, Xen. ; πρὸς τὴν ἡὼ ἀποκλίνοντι *as one turns to go Eastward*, Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, *to fall away, decline, degenerate*, Soph. ; ἐπὶ τὸ ραθυμεῖν Dem. :—and without bad sense, *to have a leaning, be favourably disposed*, πρὸς τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλίστις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off, declension, sinking*, Plut.

ἀπο-κλύζω, f. ἰσω, *to wash away* : metaph. in Med. *to purge*, Plat. : *to avert by purifications*, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνᾶν : aor. 1 -έκνασα :—*to wear one out, worry to death*, Plat., etc. :—Pass. *to be worn out*, Id., Xen.

ἀπο-κνέω, f. ἦσω, to shrink from danger, c. acc., Thuc.: —c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id., Plat. 2. absol. to shrink back, hesitate, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence ἀποκνήσις, εως, ἡ, a shrinking from, c. gen., Thuc. ἀποκνήσιον, verb. Adj. of ἀπο-κνέω, Plat. ἀπο-κνίω, f. ἴσω, to nip off. Hence ἀπόκνισμα, ατος, τό, that which is nipped off, a little bit, Ar. ἀπο-κοιμάομαι, Pass. with f. med. ἴσομαι, to sleep away from home, Plat. II. to get a little sleep, Hdt., Ar. ἀποκοιτέω, f. ἦσω, to sleep away from one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. From ἀπό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) sleeping away from others, c. gen., Aeschin. ἀπο-κολυμβάω, f. ἦσω, to dive and swim away, Thuc. ἀποκομιδή, ἡ, (ἀποκομιζομαι) a getting away, getting back, Thuc. ἀπο-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry away, escort, Xen.: to carry away captive, Thuc.: —Pass. to take oneself off, get away, Id.: to return, Hdt. ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) a splinter, chip, shred, Theocr., Luc. ἀπο-κομπάζω, of lyre strings, to break with a snap, Anth. ἀποκοπή, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) a cutting off, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, a cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word. ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut off, hew off, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρῆρον he cut loose the trace-horse, Il.: —Pass., ἀποκοπῆναι τὴν χεῖρα to have it cut off, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου to beat off from a strong place, Xen. III. Med. to smite the breast in mourning: c. acc. to mourn for, νεκρόν Eur. ἀπο-κορύφω, f. ὦσω, to bring to a point: —metaph., ἀπεκορύφου σφί τὰδε gave them this short answer, Hdt. ἀπο-κοσμέω, f. ἦσω, to restore order by clearing away, to clear away, Od. ἀπο-κοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash out the last drops of wine, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. ἀπο-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to lighten, set free from, relieve, τινὰ κακῶν Eur. ἀπο-κράδιος, ον, (κράδη) plucked from the fig-tree, Anth. ἀπο-κραιπάλαω, f. ἦσω, to sleep off a debauch, Plat. ἀπο-κράνιζω, (κρανίον) to strike off from the head, Anth. ἀπο-κράτῶ, f. ἦσω, to exceed all others, Lat. *superare*, Hdt. ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, f. —κρεμάω, Att. —κρεμάω: —Pass. aor. 1 —κρεμάνσθην: —to let hang down, Il.; χορδὴν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down, Anth. II. to hang up, suspend, Hdt. ἀπο-κρημνός, ον, broken sheer off, precipitous, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —metaph. full of difficulties, Dem. ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τό, a judicial sentence, N. T. From ἀπο-κρίνω [ῖ], f. —κρίνω, to separate, set apart, Plat.: —Pass., ἀποκρινθέντε parted from the throng, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἐν ὄνομα to be separated and brought under one name, Thuc. 2. to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. ἀποκεκριμένος distinct, Plat. II. to choose out, choose, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, f. —κρίνομαι: pf. —κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense: —to give answer to, reply, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα or πρὸς τι to reply to a questioner

or question, Thuc., etc.: —c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν to answer the question, Id.: so in Pass., τοῦτό μοι ἀποκεκρίσθω let this be my answer, Plat. 2. to answer charges, defend oneself, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. ἀπέκρίθη, = ἀπεκρίνατο, he answered, first in N. T. ἀπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) a separating. II. (from Med.) an answer, Thuc., Xen. ἀποκρίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, one must reject, Plat. II. one must answer, Id. ἀπό-κροτος, ον, (κροτέω) beaten or trodden hard, of ground, Thuc. ἀπο-κρούω, f. σω, to beat off from a place, Xen.: —Med. to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack, Hdt., Thuc.: —Pass. to be beaten off, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον a cup with the lip knocked off, Ar. ἀπο-κρύπτω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε: f. ψω: Pass., aor. 2 —ἐκρύβην [ῦ]: —to hide from, keep hidden from, c. acc. et gen., θανάτου ἀπ. τινα II.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, to keep back from one, Hdt.; so in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Xen., etc. 2. to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal, Od., Att.: —Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι to conceal one's doing, Thuc. 3. to obscure, throw into the shade, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν to lose from sight, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phacacium abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc. ἀπόκρύψος, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Eur.; ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. concealed from, unknown to one, Xen. II. obscure, hard to understand, Id. ἀπο-κτείνω, f. —κτενῶ, Ion. —κτενέω: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα II.: —pf. ἀπέκτονα: 3 pl. plqpf. —εκτόνεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. —εκτόνεε: aor. 2 —έκτανον, Ep. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν, inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, —κτάμεν: —Pass. rare (ἀποθνήσκω being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέκτατο; part. ἀποκτάμενος; cf. ἀποκτινύμι: —to kill, slay, Hom., Id., Att. 2. of judges, to condemn to death, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, to weary to death, Eur. ἀπο-κτέννω, late form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth. ἀπο-κτινύνμι, = ἀποκτείνω, Plat., Xen. ἀπο-κνέω, f. ἦσω, to bear young, bring forth, c. acc., Plut., Luc.: —metaph., ἡ ἀμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T. ἀποκυλίω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to roll away, N. T.: Pass., Luc. ἀπο-κυκνύω, f. ὠσω [ῦ], to mourn loudly over, τινά Aesch. ἀποκώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindrance, Xen. From ἀπο-κωλύω, f. ὠσω [ῦ], to hinder or prevent from a thing, τινά τινα Xen.; c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν to prevent from doing, forbid to do, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, to keep off, hinder, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.: —absol. to stop the way, Thuc.: —impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει there is no hindrance, Plat. ἀπο-λαγχάνω, f. —λήζομαι, to obtain a portion of a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.; generally to obtain, Eur. II. to fail in drawing lots, Plut.: generally to be left destitute, Eur. ἀπο-λάζυμαι, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur. ἀπολακτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to kick off or away, shake off, ὕπνον Aesch. 2. to spurn, Id. ἀπο-λάλέω, f. ἦσω, to speak out heedlessly, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάψομαι: pf. Att. -έληφα: aor. 2 ἀπέλαβον:—Pass., pf. -έλημμαι, Ion. -λέλαμμαι: aor. 1 -έληφθην, Ion. -ελάμφθην:—*to take or receive from another, παρά τινος* Thuc.:—*to receive what is one's due, μισθόν* Hdt., Xen.; ἀπ. ὄρκους *to accept oaths tendered*, Dem. 2. c. gen. *to take of, take part of a thing*, Thuc. 3. *to hear or learn*, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. *to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τρυανίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one*, ἀπ. λόγον Aeschin. III. *to take apart or aside*, ἀπ. τινὰ μόνον Hdt.; ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει consider it separately, Plat. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τείχει *to intercept by a wall*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ῡ], f. ἔνῶ, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο *grace beamed from her*, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; ἀπόλαυσιν εἰκόυς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπόλαυσμα, στος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and **ἀπολαυστικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; *producing enjoyment*, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς ζῆν *to live a life of pleasure*, Id.; and

ἀπολαυστός, ὅν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From

ἀπολαύω, f. ἀπολάσσομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was λᾶω or λᾶφω, *to enjoy*.) *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος *to enjoy an advantage from some source*, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίου κακῶν* Eur.:—absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λάχειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγεμένοι, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from*, τινός Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*to leave over or behind, of meats not wholly eaten*, Od.:—Med. *to leave behind one, after death*, Hdt. 2. *to leave hold of, lose, βίον* Soph.; also, βίOTOS ἀπολείπει τινά Id. 3. *to leave behind, as in the race, to distance, and generally to surpass*, Xen.; v. infr. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, of places one ought to defend, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid*, Hdt., Att. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. *to fail, to be wanting*, Od.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt.; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen.:—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τρεσέ-

ρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits*, Hdt.: c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι *wanted but little of coming*, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινος Dem. II. *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of, τάρου* Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of*, παιδείας Dem.; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id.; ἀπ. φρενῶν *to be bereft of*, Eur.

ἀπο-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing*, Thuc.: *desertion of a husband by his wife*, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. II. intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπό-

λεμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar.

ἀπ-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. ἀπο-

λέσκετο, Ep. for ἀπάλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. ἀπολ-λήγω, f. ξω, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἥσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λιβάξω, f. ξω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαίνω [ι], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιθόομαι, (λίθος) Pass. *to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ιδος or εως, Ion. ιος: Ion. dat. ἀπόλι:—*one without city, state or country, an outlay*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἄπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from*, τινός Ar.

ἀπο-λιτταργίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to pack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολίτευτος, ον, (πολίτευω) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick off*, ἅμα Il.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπώλλυν or ἀπώλλυνον: f. ἀπολέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπόλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπόλλεκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίδας ἀπ. *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγους ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. II. *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἡμαρ* Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -ολοῦμαι, Ion. -ολέομαι with part. ἀπολέμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωκα: plqpf. ἀπολόων:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακὸν μῦρον, ἀπὸν ὑλεθρον Od.: *to be undone*, Ib.; ἀπὸλωας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, κῆκιστ' ἀπολοίμην Id.; in fut. part., δὲ κῆκιστ' ἀπολούμενη *oh destined to a miserable end!*

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, Il.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ, gen. ὠνος, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπόλλον [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀγανὰ βέλεα; cf. Ἀρτεμις. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, of or belonging to Apollo, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, the temple of Apollo, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i med. -ελογησάμην, and pass. -ελογήθην: pf. -λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.:—*to speak in defence, defend oneself*, περί τινος about a thing, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . ., Thuc., Plat.; ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος to speak in another's behalf, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος the defendant, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἐς τι to allege in one's defence against a charge, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου to speak against sentence of death being passed on one, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, στος, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must defend, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, a speech in defence, defence, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι: aor. -ελογισάμην: pf. -λελόγισμαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*, c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. an account kept, record, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, a story, tale, fable, apologize, Plat.

ἀπ-ολεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-άλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολοῖσθαι, Ion. for -όλυσθαι, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολόμενος, part.

ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for -ωμαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλον: f. -λούσω: aor. i -έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, Il.: Med. ἄλμην ἄμωιν ἀπολούεσθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἀπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ῦρομαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, Il.

ἀπο-λύματις, ὁ, (λύμη) a destroyer: δαυτῶν ἀπολ. one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy,—or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) *release, deliverance from a thing*, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου so far as acquittal from a capital charge went, Hdt.

ἀπολύτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ὥσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a ransoming, Plut.: *redemption by payment of ransom*, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολελύσομαι:—*to loose from*, τί τινος Od.: *to undo*, Ib. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from*, τινα τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπό τινος Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας *to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, Il.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem*, χρυσοῦ by payment of gold, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, *to dismiss*, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολυόμενος in defence, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. II), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, τῆς στρατηγῆς from military service, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *to be freed from their rule*, Thuc.:—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. of combatants, *to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολωβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωρίζω, f. ὥω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb or inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀτόμακτρον, τό, (ἀτομάσσω) *a strickle*, Ar.

ἀπο-μάλαικίζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθῶκομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσθαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἦξειν Plat.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off*, Plut.

ἀπο-μᾶραίνομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ὥω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεὺς ἀποματτει you wipe your hands on the finest bread, Ar. II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (ἀτόμακτρον): χοίνικα ἀπ. *to give scant measure*, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc.; κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι (sc. χοίνικα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. to labour in vain, Theoc. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγύω, f. ὥσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαίζω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μάχσομαι, contr. -μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τείχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι *high enough to fight from*, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινὰ *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) *past fighting, past service*, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb. *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim*, Plat.
ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, *to measure out*, Luc.:—Med., Xen.
ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, *to prolong, draw out*, λόγον Plat.: absol. *to be prolix*, Id.:—Pass. *to be extended*, Luc.
ἀπο-μηνίω [ῖ], f. σω, *to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath*, Hom.
ἀπο-μιμέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully*, Xen.
ἀπο-μνηνίσκομαι, f. -μνήσομαι, aor. 1 -ἐμνησάμην: Dep.:—*to remember fully*, χάρην ἀπ. *to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude*, Il., Thuc.
ἀπό-μισθος, *on, away from* (i. e. *without*) *pay, unpaid*, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. *paid off*, Dem.
ἀπο-μισθόω, f. ὠσω, *to let out for hire*, Thuc.;—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι *to contract for the doing of a thing*, Lex ap. Dem.
ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, *a memorial*, Plut.:—in pl. *memoirs*, Lat. *commentarii*, as those of Socrates by Xen. From
ἀπο-μνημονεύω, f. σω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. 2. *to remember, call to mind*, Id.; ὄνομα ἀπεμνημόνευε τῷ παιδί θέσθαι *gave his son the name in memory of a thing*, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τινα *to bear something in mind against another*, Xen.
ἀπο-μνήσομαι, f. of ἀπομνηνίσκομαι.
ἀπο-μνηστικῶς, f. ἤσω, *to bear a grudge against*, τῷ Hdt.
ἀπ-δύνμι or -ύω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπώμυ: f. -ομούμαι:—*to take an oath away from a thing, i. e. swear that one will not do it*, Od. 2. *to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath*, Hdt., Att.; with μή *added*, ἀπ. ἡ μὴν μὴ εἰδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχω) Id. 3. c. acc. *to disown on oath*: Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχὴν *renounced it*, Plut. II. *to take a solemn oath, ἡ μὴν* . . Thuc.
ἀπομοίρια, τὰ, (μοῖρα) *a portion*, Anth.
ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονῶ) Pass. *to be excluded from a thing*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. *to be left alone*, Plut.
ἀπ-ομόρνυμι, f. -οούρω:—*to wipe off or away from*, τί τινος Il.:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself*, Ib.; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ *wiped away his tears*, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξαθαι Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομορξέας *having my anger wiped off*, Id. 2. *to wipe the face clean*, Il.:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο παρειὰς *she wiped her cheeks*, Od.
ἀπ-ομόσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδύνμι.
ἀπό-μουσος, *on, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude*, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομώσως *unfavourably*, Aesch.
ἀπο-μυθέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to dissuade*, Il.
ἀπο-μυκάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to bellow loudly*, Anth.
ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. From
ἀπο-μύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe the nose*, Anth.:—Med. *to blow one's nose*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *to make him sharp, sharpen his wits*, Plat.; cf. Horace's *vir emunctae naris*.
ἀπ-όναο, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονίναμαι:—**ἀπ-οναίω**, 3 pl. **ἀπο-ναίω**, Ep. aor. 1 ἀπένασα:—*to remove, to send away*, Il.:—Med. *to wend one's way back, ἀπενάσσατο* Hom. II. aor. 1 med. in trans. sense, ἀπενάσσατο

παῖδα *sent away her child*, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from a place*, c. gen., Id.
ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. *to become quite torpid, insensible*, Plat.
ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Arist. From
ἀπο-νέω, f. -νεμῶ, *to portion out, impart, assign, τί τινα* Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to assign or take to oneself*, Plat.; ἀπονέμεσθαι τι *to feed on*, Ar.: c. gen. partit. *to help oneself to a share of a thing*, Plat.
ἀπονενοημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *desperately*, Xen.
ἀπο-νέομαι, Dep. *to go away, depart*, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]
ἀπο-νέω, f. σω, *to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, πρὸς τι* Plat.
ἀπο-νέω, f. -νήσω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from, στέρναν ἀπονησαμένη* Eur.
ἀπ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίναμαι.
ἀ-πονητί, (a priv., πονέω) Adv. *without fatigue*, Hdt.
ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίναμαι.
ἀ-πόνητος, *on, (πινέω) without toil*:—Adv. Sup. ἀπωνητότατα *with least trouble*, Hdt. 3. *without suffering*, Soph.
ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming, to swim away*, Luc.
ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπονος) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen.: *exemption from toil*, Plut.
ἀπο-νίω, later -νίπτω: f. -νίω: aor. 1 -ένιψα:—*to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὠτειλῶν* Od.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, ἰδρᾷ ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσῃ Il. II. *to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίζουσα as I was washing his feet*, Od.; ὅταν ἀπονίξῃ καὶ τὸ πὸς ἀλείφῃ Ar.:—Med. *to wash one's hands and feet, χεῖράς τε πόδας τε* Od.: absol. *to wash one's hands*, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπενεγίμεθα Id. Hence
ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόνιπτρον, Plut.
ἀπ-ονινάμαι, Med. (όνινημι), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπώνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναο, 3 pl. ἀποναίω; part. ἀπονήμενος:—*to have the use or enjoyment of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od.; οὐκ ἀπόνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.
ἀπόνιπτρον, τό, (ἀπονίζω) *water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water*, Ar. From
ἀπονίπτω, later form of ἀπονίζω.
ἀπο-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn.: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπονισσάμενος, Anth.
ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἤσομαι: aor. 1 -ενοήην: pf. -νενοήμαι:—Dep.: (νοέω) *to have lost all sense*, 1. of fear, *to be desperate*, Xen.; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι *desperate men*, Lat. *perditi*, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενοημένος *an abandoned fellow*, Theophr. Hence
ἀπόνουα, ἡ, *loss of all sense*, 1. of fear, *desperation*, els ἀπ. καταστήσασθαι τινα *to make one desperate*, Thuc. 2. of right perception, *madness*, Lat. *demencia*, Dem.
ἀ-πονος, *on, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet*, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, *not toiling, lazy*, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, *without trouble*, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc.
ἀπο-νοστήω, f. ἤσω, *to return, come home*, ἀψ ἀπονοστήσας Il.; ἀπ. ὁπλώ Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel -φιν, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.
 ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινα τινας h. Hom. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὅπλων τινα Soph.:—Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, *shun*, Soph.
 ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, *τινός* Plut.
 ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ σῆλα Ar. II. = ὀνυχίζω III, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπονωχισμένους, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.
 ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, *τινά* Eur.
 ἀπό-ξενος, *ov*, alien to guests, inhospitable, Soph.:—c. gen. loci, *far from* a country, Aesch.; πῆδον banished from, Id. Hence
 ἀποξενόω, f. ὥσω, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut.:—Pass., γῆς ἀποξενούσθαι Eur. Hence
 ἀποξενώσις, *ews*, ἡ, a living abroad, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξέω, f. -ξέσω, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry up a river, Hdt.:—Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.
 ἀπο-οξύω, f. ὕνω: aor. I inf. -οξύναι:—to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύρω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δούλον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.
 ἀπό-ξύρος, *ov*, (ξύρον) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc.
 ἀπο-ξύρω [ῶ], f. = ἀποξύρω:—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.
 ἀπο-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύω: aor. I inf. -ξύσαι:—to strip off as it were a skin, II.
 ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc.:—Pass. to rebound, Plut.
 ἀπο-παπταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπαπταίνουσιν II.
 ἀποπατέω, f. ἵσσομαι: aor. I subj. -πατήσω:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From ἀπό-πᾶτος, δ, also ἡ, a place out of the way: a privy, Ar.
 ἀπο-παύω, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II.; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od.:—Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ἡ, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾶ]; aor. I pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ᾶ], Ion. -ήθην: Dep.:—to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiræus, Thuc.
 ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ἴσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to put away, divorce her, Id.: ἀπ. ὕδωρ to get rid of it, Id. II. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.
 ἀποπέμψις, *ews*, ἡ, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, to mourn for, *τινά* Plut.
 ἀποπεράω, f. ὥσω, Ion. ἴσω, to carry over, Plut.
 ἀπο-πέρδομαι, f. -παρήσσομαι: Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐπαρδον:—to break wind, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.
 ἀπο-πέσσει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.
 ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμη, part. -πτάμενος: (cf. πέτομαι):—to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.
 ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem.
 ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.:—Pass., f. -παρήσσομαι, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.
 ἀπο-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, ἵππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, *τινός* Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plat.
 ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poet. -πίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. II. to satisfy, fulfil, χρησμόν Id. 2. to satisfy, appease, θυμόν, ἐπιθυμίαν Id., Plat.
 ἀπο-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 -έπιον:—to drink up, drink off, Hdt.
 ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπὸ *τινός* Od., Hdt.; *τινός* Hdt.; absol. to fall off, II.
 ἀπο-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, *τινί* Polyb. Plut. 2. to start off from, to lead astray from, *τινός* Ar. Rh.:—Pass., aor. I -επαλγῶ, to stray away from, σὴς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θάρηκος ἀποπλαγῆσθαι having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγῆσθαι a helm struck off or falling from the head, Ib.
 ἀπο-πλανάω, f. ἴσω, = forego, to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, *τινά* N. T. Hence
 ἀποπλάνιας, *ov*, δ, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.
 ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι:—to sail away, sail off, II., Hdt., etc.
 ἀπόπληκτος, *ov*, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.
 ἀπο-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἀποπμπλημι, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. *explere*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωνον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence
 ἀποπλήρωσις, *ews*, ἡ, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.
 ἀπο-πλήσσω, Att. -τήω, f. ξω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind:—Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.
 ἀπο-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.
 ἀπό-πλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen.
 ἀπο-πλύνω [ι], f. ὕνω: Ion. impl. -πλύνεσκον:—to wash away, Od.
 ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.
 ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. I -έπνευσα:—to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμόν ἀπ. to give up the ghost, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plut.
 ἀπο-πνίγω [ι], f. -πνίξομαι: aor. I -έπνιξα:—to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀπέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.:—Pass.,

f. -πνιγῆσμαι : aor. 2 -επνίγην [i] : pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος :—to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem. : metaph. to be choked with rage, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to fight off from, τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, i : gen. ἰδος and εως :—far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμψω) a sending away : getting rid of an illness, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σμαι, Pass. to depart, go away, Xen.

ἀπο-πραύνω [ῡ], f. ὑνώ, to soften matters down, Plut. ἀποπρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίξω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth. ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίασω, v. ἀποπρίασθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [ε], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. far away, afar off, Il. 2. Prep. c. gen. far away from, Ib., Eur.

ἀπο-προαιρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 -προείλον :—to take away from, σίτου ἀποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Hom.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπρό) far away, Hom.

ἀπο-προΐημι, f. -προΐσω : Ep. aor. 1 -προήκα :—to send away forward, send on, Od. : to send forth, shoot forth, Ib. : to let fall, Ib.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -προτέτμον :—to cut off from, νότον ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice from the chine, Od.

ἀπο-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth. ἀπο-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπτολις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, ον, (ἀπόνομαι, f. of ἀποράω) out of sight of, far away from, c. gen., Soph. :—absol. out of sight, Id. : ἐξ ἀπότητος from a distance, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ον, spat out : hence loathed, abominated, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [ῡ], f. ὕσω : aor. 1 -έπτυσα :—to spit out, Il. ; ἀπ. ἄχην to vomit forth foam, Ib. ; absol. to spit, Xen. 2. to abominate, loathe, spurn, Aesch., Eur. : aor. 1 ἀέπτυσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυθεσθαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ . . . asked of him whether . . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-οράω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπο-ρέγγω, f. -ρέγξω, to snore to the end, Anth.

ἀπο-ρέπω, f. ψω, to slink away, Anth.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ον, not to be travelled, Plut.

ἀπο-ορέω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἦσω : impf. ἠπόρουν : (ἀπορος) :—to be without means or resource ; and so, 1. to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt. ; ἀπ. ὅτι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. ; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἑλπίδα ὅπως διεκπερά to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross, Hdt. ; and with an acc. only, to be at a loss about it, Id. ; c. inf. to be at a loss how to do, Ar., Plat. ; ἀπ. περὶ τιος Plat. :—also absol., οὐκ ἀπορήσας without hesitation, Hdt., etc. :—Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, to be left wanting, left unprovided for, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to be at a loss for, in want of, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something, Xen. IV. absol. to be in want, be poor, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to doubt, Plat.

ἀ-πόρητος, ον, rarely ἦ, ον, (πορθέω) not sacked, unravaged, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθώω, f. ὥσω, to make straight, guide aright, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀ-πορος) of places, difficulty of passing, Xen.

II. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπικνέμενος, ἀπειλημένος, ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχουσιν, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχέσθαι Hdt. ; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν impossibility of keeping quiet, Thuc.

III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τινός Hdt.

2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc.

3. ἀπ. τινός want of a person or thing, Ar., etc.

4. absol. poverty, Thuc.

ἀπ-δρνύμαι, Pass. to start from a place, Λυκίῃθεν Il.

ἀ-πορος, ον, without passage, and so : I. of places,

impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc.

II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att. : ἀπορα, τὰ, straits,

difficulties, Hdt., Xen. ; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκειν, πλῆτειν Eur., Ar. ; ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶναι at a loss, Thuc. :—Comp.,

ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat.

III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat. : c. inf., ἀπ. προσ-

μίσγειν, προσφέρεισθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt. : so, absol., ἄνεμος ἀπ. Id.

2. without means or resources, at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc. ;

ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδέν Id. ; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορά-
ταιοι the most helpless, worst equipt, Thuc.

3. poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat.

IV. Adv. ἀπό-
ρος, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur. : Comp. -ώτερον,

Thuc.

ἀπο-ορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -όρουσα, to dart away, Hom.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό ;

but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ρᾶθῦμέω, f. ἦσω, to neglect a thing from faint-

heartedness or laziness, c. gen., Xen. ; absol., Plat.

ἀπορ-ραῖνω, f. -ρᾶνῶ, to spirt out, shed about, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ραῖω, f. σω, to bereave one of a thing, c. dupl.

acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραττήριον, τό, (ἀπορραῖνω) a vessel for sprinkling

with holy water, Eur.

ἀπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew up again, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, to speak in fragments of Epic

poetry, Xen.

ἀπορ-ρέζω, f. -ρέξω, to offer some of a thing, c. gen.

partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ρέω : fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρῆσθαι,

ἀπερρῆν, part. ἀπορρῶς :—to flow or run off, stream

forth, Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀπό τιος Hdt. ; ἐκ τιος Plat. II.

to fall off, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc., Hdt., Att. 2.

to die away, fade from remembrance, Soph.

ἀπόρρηγμα, σος, τό, a fragment, Plut. From

ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap

asunder, Hom., etc. ; πνεύμ' ἀπορρήξει βίω to snap

the thread of life, Aesch. ; ἀπ. βίω Eur. II. Pass.,

aor. 2 ἀπερρῆγν [ε], to be broken off, severed, Hdt.,

Thuc. ; ἀπό τιος Hdt. III. intr. in pf. ἀπερρωγα,

to be broken, Archil.

ἀπορ-ρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-εῶ, cf. ἀπείπον.
ἀπόρρησις, εὐς, ἡ, (ἀπεῶ) *a forbidding, prohibition*, Plat.
II. *a giving up a point, refusal*, Id.
ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπεῶ) *forbidden*, ἀπόρρητον πόλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ ἀπόρρητα *prohibited exports, contraband articles*, Ar.
II. *not to be spoken, that should not be spoken*, Lat. *tacendus*, ἀπ. ποιέσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύριος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like *dicenda tacenda*, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, *a state-secret*, Ar.
2. of sacred things, *ineffable*, Eur.
3. *unfit to be spoken, abominable*, Plat.
ἀπορ-ρῖγέω, f. ἦσω: pf. 2 ἀπερρίγα:—*to shrink shivering from a thing, shrink from doing it*, c. inf., Od.
ἀπορ-ρῖνάω, f. ἦσω, *to file off*, Strab.
ἀπορ-ρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έριψα:—Pass., f. ἀποριφθῆσθαι: aor. 1 -ερίφθην: pf. -έριμμαι:—*to throw away, put away*, Il.
II. *to cast forth from one's country*, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμμένοι outcasts, Dem.
2. *to disown, renounce*, Soph.
3. *to throw aside, set at naught*, Aesch.: Pass., ἀπερρίπται ἐς τὸ μηδέν Hdt.
III. of words, *to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἔς τινα at one*, Id.:—also, ἀπ. ἔπος *to let fall a word*, Id.
ἀπορροή and **ἀπόρροια**, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρέω) *a flowing off, stream*, Eur., Xen.
II. *an efflux, emanation*, Plat.
ἀπορ-ροιβδέω, f. ἦσω, *to shriek forth, bode* Soph.
ἀπορ-ροφέω or -άω, f. ἦσω, *to swallow some of a thing*, c. gen. partit., Xen.
ἀπορ-ρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cleanse thoroughly*, Luc.: Med. *to cleanse oneself*, Plut.
ἀπόρρυτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρέω) *running*, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμὰ stables with drains, Xen.
ἀπορρώξ, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) *broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous*, Lat. *praeruptus*, Od., Xen.
II. as fem. Subst. *a piece broken off*, Στυγὸς ἀπορρώξ *a branch or off-stream of the Styx*, Il.
2. ἀπ. νέκταρος *an efflux, distillation of nectar*, Od.
ἀπο-ορφανίζομαι, Pass. *to be orphaned or bereaved*, Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος ἀπ. *to be torn away from one*, N. T.
ἀ-πόρφοιρος, ον, (πορφύρα) *without purple border*, Plut.
ἀπο-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to dance a thing away*, i. e. *lose by dancing*, τὸν γάμον Hdt.
ἀποσάλευω, f. σω, *to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor*, Thuc., Dem.
ἀπο-σάφω, f. ἦσω, (σαφής) *to make clear*, Plat.
ἀπο-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, *to put out, extinguish, quench*, Ar., Plat., etc.
II. Pass., with fut. med. -σθήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσθην, ἀπέσθηκα, and aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην:—*to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist*, Eur., Xen.
ἀπο-σεῖω, f. σω, *to shake off*:—Med. *to shake off from oneself*, Theogn.; of a horse, *to throw his rider*, Hdt., Xen.; metaph., ἀποσεῖσθαι λῆπην Ar.
ἀπο-σεμνύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνῶ, *to make august, glorify*, Plat.
II. Pass., with fut. med., *to give oneself airs*, Ar.; *τι about a thing*, Id.
ἀπο-σεύω, *to chase away*, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέσυτο, aor. 1 ἀπείσουσθην [ῦ], *to dart away*, Il.
ἀπο-σημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to give notice by signs, give notice, περί τινος* Hdt.: absol. *to give a sign*, Plat.
2. c. acc. *to indicate by signs, betoken*, Plut.:—Med. *to show*

by signs or proofs, Hdt.
II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα *to allude to him*, Thuc.
III. Med. *to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate*, Xen.: of persons, *to proscribe*, Id.
ἀπο-σήπομαι, Pass., f. -σάψομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπην [ᾱ], with intr. pf. act. -σέσηπα:—*to lose by mortification, or frost-bite, τοὺς δακτύλους* Xen.
ἀπο-σιμόω, f. ὥσω, *to make flat-nosed*: Pass., ἀποσεσιμώμεθα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc.
II. ἀποσιμῶν τὰς ναῦς *to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement*, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.
ἀπο-οσιόομαι, Ion. for ἀφ-οσιόομαι.
ἀπό-σιτος, ον, *abstaining from food*, Luc.
ἀπο-σιωπάω, f. ἡσομαι, *to cease speaking, maintain silence*, Isocr., Plut.
II. trans. *to keep secret*, Luc. Hence
ἀποσιώπησις, εὐς, ἡ, *a becoming silent*, Plut.
2. *a rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off*, as in Il. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.
ἀπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, *to intercept by trenches*, Xen.
ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—*to scatter abroad, disperse*, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. *to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers*, Xen.
ἀποσσεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look steadily*, Arist.
ἀπο-σκευάζω, f. ὥσω, *to pull off*:—Med. *to pack up and carry off, to make away with*, Luc.
ἀπο-σκέβομαι, f. of ἀπο-σκοπέω.
ἀποσκηνέω, f. ἦσω, *to encamp apart from, τινός* Xen. From
ἀπό-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) *encamping apart, messing alone*, Xen. Hence
ἀποσκηνώω, f. ὥσω, *to keep apart from*, Plut.
II. = ἀποσκηνέω, Id.
ἀπο-σκήπτω, f. ψω, *to hurl from above*, ἀπ. βέλεα ἔς τι *to hurl thunderbolts upon*, Hdt.
II. intr. *to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἔς τινα* Eur., Aeschin.; ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον *to come to a sorry ending*, Hdt.
ἀπο-σκιάζω, f. ὥσω, *to cast a shadow*, Plat. Hence
ἀποσκιασμός, δ, *the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνωμόνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial*, Plut.
ἀπο-σκιδάναι, Pass. *to be dispersed*, Il.; of soldiers, ἀπ. ἔς τι *to disperse for a purpose*, Hdt.
ἀπο-σκληναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), *to be dried up, to wither*, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέσκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησάω Anth.
ἀπο-σκοπέω, f. -σκέβομαι, *to look away from other objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα* or *τι* Soph., Plat.; *εἰς τι* Soph.
2. c. acc. *to look to, regard*, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
ἀπο-σκοπίος, ον, (σκοπός) *far from the mark*, Anth.
ἀπο-σκούθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to strip off the scalp in Scythian fashion*: metaph. in Pass. *to be shaved bare, κρατ' ἀπεσकुθισμένη* Eur.
ἀπο-σκυλεύω, *to carry off as spoil from*, τί τιw ὁ Theocr.
ἀπο-σκόπτω, f. -σκόψομαι, *to banter, rally*, τινά Plat.; ἀπ. εἰς τινα *to jeer at one*, Luc.
ἀπο-σμάω, *to wipe off dirt*, Luc.: Pass. *to be wiped clean*, Id.
ἀπο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.
ἀπο-σμικρύνω [ῦ], *to diminish*, Luc.
ἀπο-σμήχομαι [ῦ], aor. 2 -εσμήγην [ῦ], Pass. *to be consumed by a slow fire, to pine away*, Luc.
ἀπο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, *to scare away*, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσποβῆσαι τὸν γέλον Id. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσποβήσεις; i. e. be off! Id. ἀποσπάδιος [ᾶ], η, ον, (ἀποσπάω) torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.

ἀποσπάρραγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπάρσσω, f. ξω, to tear off, Eur.

ἀποσπᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.: and ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From

ἀπο-σπάω, f. -σπάω [ᾶ], to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing from one, Soph.:—ἀπ. τινὰ to tear him away, Hdt.:—Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.:—Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἱροῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πύλας to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., ἀποσπᾶσας having drawn off, Id.:—Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.

ἀπο-σπεύδω, f. -σπεύσω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. Ἑξέρξα στραπεύεσθαι Id. ἀπο-σποδέω, f. ἥσω, to wear quite off, ἀπ. τοὺς ὀνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.

ἀποσ-σένω, Ep. for ἀπο-σένω.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-στημι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποσταδόν and ἀποσταδά, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) standing aloof, Hom.

ἀπο-στάζω, f. ξω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph.

ἀποσταλάω, = ἀποστάζω 1, Anth.

ἀποστασία, ἡ, late form of ἀποστάσις, defection, Plut. ἀποστασίου δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασίον βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T. ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, βίου Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat.

ἀποσταῖνεν, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, one must stand off or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποσταῖνεν, f. ἥσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἀπ. φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.

ἀποστατήρ, δ, (ἀφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut.

ἀποστατής, ου, δ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence

ἀποστατικός, ἡ, δν, of or for rebels, Plut.:—Adv., ἀποστατικός ἔχειν to be ready for revolt, Id.

ἀπο-σταυρώ, f. ὦσω, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc. ἀπο-στεγάω, f. σω, to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T.

ἀπο-στέγω, f. ξω, to keep out water: metaph. to keep out or off, ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.

ἀποστείνω, poet. for ἀποστενέω.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστηον, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπόστητε II., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. -σελῶ, aor. 1 -έστειλα; pf. -έσταλκα:—to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ξῆω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur. II. to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph.; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc.; of seamen, Dem. ἀπο-στενύω, poet. -στενύω, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστενύωτο Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ξω, to love no more, Theocr.:—hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἥσω:—Pass., f. -στερηθήσομαι, also in med. forms -στερήσομαι and -στερούμαι:—to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς ἡδονὰν Soph., etc.: absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar.:—Pass. to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀποστερημένος Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστέρνεται Xen. 2. ἀπ. ἐαυτὸν τινος to detach, withdraw oneself from . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.;—τὸ σάφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστερήσις, εως, ἡ, deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.; and ἀποστερητής, ου, δ, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and ἀποστερητικός, ἡ, δν, of or for cheating, γνώμη ἀπ. τίκον a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.; so fem. ἀποστερητρίς, ιδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) distance, interval, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.

ἀπο-στηρίζω, Med. to fix firmly, Anth.

ἀπο-στιλβώ, to make to shine, Anth.

ἀπο-στιλβω, f. ψω, to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλείφατος Od.

ἀπο-στλεγγίζω, f. σω, (στλεγγίς) to scrape with a strigil:—Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part. ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going away, an expedition, Thuc. 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T.

ἀπόστολος, δ, (ἀποστέλλω) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. = στόλος, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.

ἀπο-στοματίζω, f. σω, (στόμα) to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat. 2. to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T. 3. to recite, repeat by heart, Plut.

ἀπο-στράτης, δ, a retired general, Dem.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδνέομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to encamp away from, τινός Xen.; aor. πρόσω to encamp at a distance, Id.

ἀπο-στράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε:—Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφομαι; aor. 2 -εστράφην [ᾶ]: pf. -έστραμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -εστράφατο:—to turn

one back, i.e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πῶδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.:—to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀπεστρέφει τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὸ πῶδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀπεστραμμένον λόγον hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τινα to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ (ἀποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. objecti, ὕδατος ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀποστρέφομαι) turned away, Soph.

ἀπο-στυγέω, f. -στέγω: aor. 1 -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀέστύγον: pf. -εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . . Hdt.

ἀπο-στυφέλιζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τινα II.

ἀπο-στυφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συκάω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-σῦλάω, f. ῥω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τινα Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσουλᾶσθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συνάγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-σῦρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σῦρῶ [ῶ], f. -σῦρῶ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Thucor.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾱ]: f. -σφάγησμαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγχος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφάκελλίζω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. 1 -εσφάλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινά πόνοι to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀεσφάλην [ᾱ], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλει, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγγω, f. γω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀποσφιγγόμενος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰᾶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σχαλιδώω) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζέω, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά ἀπὸ τινα Hdt.: Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τινα to be separated from . . . Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἀπ. οἰκάδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσώσθαι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτακτός, ὄν, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χάραν τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τινι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόρομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταυρόσθαι to cast savage glances at . . . Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τένθαι, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνεῖω, Ep. for -τεθνεῖω, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰᾶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτειχίσαις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτειχισμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἀποτειχίσις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ῥω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελώ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἔμειπον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.: Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτμήσας having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, II.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, βούς h. Hom., Hdt.; Φοινίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τυχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τῆλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀ-ποτιβᾶτος, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II.

Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, Ib., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αὐτοῖς to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: aor. ι -έτιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιλμα, ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τίμῳ, f. ἦσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέας ἀποτιμᾶμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εως, τό, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τίνύμαι, poet. for ἀποτίνομαι; v. ἀποτίνω II.

ἀπο-τίνω [i Ep., i Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [i]:—to pay back, repay, return, τι τινι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτίνομαι and ἀποτίνυμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιῆν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt.:—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence

ἀποτιστόν, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινας II. 2. to cut off, sever, Ib.; κλιτὺς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, Ib.

ἀποτμητόν, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀ-ποτμος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. ἦσω, to make a bold venture, τινί upon one, Thuc.: c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass., τὰ ἀποτετολμημένα what has been hazarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ὄρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκην, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοφέω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τινι Id.

ἀ-ποτος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγην, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτρέγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat.; cf. ἀποτρέπαιος, ἀπώτροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπὶ τινι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc.:—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. aversari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμούμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τρίβω [i], f. ψω, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr.:—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin.: to decline, reject, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.

ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) turned away, banished, Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt. ἀπο-τρύχω [v], f. ξω,=sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρύω [v], f. ύσω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρίβεσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.

ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτράγων:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς αἰλακας οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.

ἀπο-τρωπάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀπο-τερυγμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen.: to miss the truth, err, Id.:—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπάνιζω, f. Att. ιδῶ, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem.

ἀπο-τύπομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ούρας, -ουράμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-όριζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίζουσιν ἀρούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρήσουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ον*, (ἄρος, Ion. οὔρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, *δ, ἡ*, -πουν, *τό*, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet, halt, lame*, Soph.

ἀπουσία, *ἡ*, (ἀπειμῖ absum) *a being away, absence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φαγεῖν, *αορ. 2 inf. of ἀπεσθῶ*, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [ῶ], *φ. ὧν*, *to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, *φ. φάινω* := *to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar. II. *to make known, declare*, Hdt.: *to give evidence of a thing*, Id. 2. *to shew by reasonings, shew, represent as doing or being*, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, ἀπ. ἐνδόν ἀντιον (sc. ὄντα) Id.; so, ἀπ. τινα ἔχθρόν Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that*, Plat.; so, ἀπ. ὧς . . . ἔρι . . ., Hdt., Thuc. III. *to give an account of*, τῇν οὐσίαν Dem.: *to pay in money to the treasury*, Id. IV. *to render or make so and so*, Ar. 2. *to appoint to an office*, Plat.

B. Med. *to display something of one's own*, Aesch., Plat.: *absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. 2. *to produce evidence*, Hdt. 3. ἀποφαινεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's opinion*, Id., Att.: *absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence II. used like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφανσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφασις (A), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀπόφῃμι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat.

ἀπόφασις (B), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφαίλω) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem. II. *a list, inventory*, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = ἀπόφῃμι, *only in pres. and impf., to deny*, εἴτε δοκούσιν οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' *neither in assent nor denial*, Soph.

ἀπο-φέρωμαι, *Dep. to feed on*, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φέρω, *φ. ἀπο-ίσω*, Dor. -οῖσά: *αορ. 1 -ἡνεγκα*, Ion. -ἡνεκα: *αορ. 2 -ἡνεκον: pf. -ἐνήνοχα: to carry off or away*, Lat. *auferre*, Hom., etc.: *Pass. to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to carry or bring back*, Id., Att.: *Pass., of persons, to return*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt.: *hence to pay what is due*, Id. III. *as Att. law-term, to give in an accusation, accounts, etc.*, Dem., etc. IV. *intr. to be off, ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας* Ar.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt., etc.: *to carry off a prize*, Theocr. 2. *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, Eur. II. *to bring back for oneself*, Hdt.; ἀπ. βίον μητρί, i. e. *to return to her alive*, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, *φ. -φεύξομαι and -οῦμαι: pf. -πέφευγα: to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.: *absol. to get safe away, escape*, Id. II. *as law-term, to escape from*, τοὺς διώκοντας Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.: *absol. to get clear off, be acquitted*, Hdt. Hence ἀποφευκτικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *useful in escaping: τὰ ἀπ. means of acquittal*, Xen.; and ἀποφύξις or ἀπόφυξις, *εως, ἡ*, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης ἀφαισά, Ar.

ἀπό-φῃμι, *φ. -φήσω: αορ. 1 -έφησα: αορ. 2 -έφην: to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Id.; so in Med., Ib. II. *to say No*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to refuse*, deny, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, *φ. -φθέξομαι*, *Dep. to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.: *metaph. to ring*, Id.

ἀπό-φθεγκτος, *ον*, = ἄ-φθεγκτος, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) *a terse pointed saying*, an *apophthegm*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plut.

ἀπο-φθέρω, *φ. -φθερῶ*, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Eur. II. *Pass., with fut. med., to be lost, perish*, Eur., Thuc.: *esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται; i. e. let him begone with a plague to him*, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. *pasce corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνύθω [ῶ], *only in pres. to perish*, Il. II. *trans. to lose*, Ib.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῖ]: I. *intr. in pres. to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph. II. *Causal in f. -φθιῶ, αορ. 1 -έφθισα [ῖ Ep., i Trag.] to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, Hes., Soph.: *to lose*, βίον Aesch. 2. *Pass., = Act. intr., to perish, die*, esp. in Ep. *αορ. 2 -έφθιτο [ῖ]*, imperat. -φθίσθω, -φθίμην [ῖ], part. -φθίμενος [ῖ], also in 3 pl. Ep. *αορ. 1 ἀπέφθιθεν*.

ἀποφθορά, *ἡ*, (ἀπο-φθέρω) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφλαυρίζω, *φ. ῥω and ῖω*, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόομαι, *Med. (φλοιός) to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φουτάω, *φ. ἦσω*, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, *ον*, (*φένω) φόνος *απ. unnatural murder*, Eur.

ἀποφορά, *ἡ*, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att. 2. also, *return for money spent, profit*, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or -ύω, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: *metaph., Soph. Hence*

ἀπόφραξις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφράσσω) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, *αδος, ἡ*, (φράζω) *not to be mentioned: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι*, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *φ. ξω*, = ἀποφράγγνυμι, Plat., Dem.: *Med., ἀποφράσσειν αὐτοὺς to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, = ἀποφεύγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγεῖν, *αορ. 2 inf. of ἀποφεύγω*. Hence

ἀποφύγη, *ἡ*, *an escape or place of refuge*, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν Thuc.; ἀπ. κακῶν *escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀποφύξις, *v. ἀποφεύξις*.

ἀποφύσσω, *φ. ἦσω*, *to blow away*, Ar. II. *to breathe out life*, Luc.

ἀπο-φώλιος, *ον*, *empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-φύζομαι, *Dep., only in pres., to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλαω, *φ. ἄω* [ᾶ], *to slack away a rope: metaph., ἀποχάλα την φροντίδα* Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινω, *φ. ἄω*, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, *φ. ἄω*, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *φ. ἄω*, *to strip of brass*, i. c. money, Anth.

ἀπο-χαράκω, *φ. ἄω*, = ἀποστεινύω, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, (χείρ, βίω) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, *φ. ἦσω*, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem. II. c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose him from the command*, Plut. 2. of things, *to vote against, reject, annul*, Ar., Dem. III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι *to vote that a thing is not*, Dem. Hence ἀποχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—to pour out or off, shed, let fall, Od.:—poët. Med. ἀπο-χέομαι, Eur. ἀποχή, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) abstinence, Plut. II. a receipt, quittance, Anth.

ἀπο-χρηόμαι, Pass. to be bereft of, τιнос Ar.

ἀπο-χραίνω, to soften away the colour, shade off, Plat. ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρήν, Ion. -χρᾶν: part. -χρῶν, -χρῶσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. I -έχρησα:—to suffice, be sufficient, be enough: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὲ ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειράσασθαι are sufficient to subdue, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. to suffice, ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος was not enough to supply the army with drink, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt.; c. part., μέρος ἔχουσι ἀποχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part, Aesch.;—and without inf., ἀποχρη τινι it is enough for him, Dem. III. Pass. to be contented with a thing, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχρᾶτο Id.; ἀπεχρέτο, c. inf., Id.

B. Dep. ἀποχρόμαι, Ion. -χρέομαι, to use to the full, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. to abuse, misuse, Lat. abuti, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. to use up, destroy, Thuc.

ἀποχρήματος, on, = ἀχρήματος, ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty but not of money, Aesch. ἀποχρώντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, enough, sufficiently, Thuc.

ἀπο-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to secure by fortifications: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀπαχυρωμένους πρὸς τι secure against a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-χωλεύω, f. σω, to make quite lame, Xen.

ἀπο-χωλόμαι, Pass. to be made quite lame, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to bank up the mouth of a river, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, f. ἦσω and ἡσομαι:—to go from or away from a place, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. to go away, depart, Eur.: to retire, retreat, Thuc., Xen.:—ἀπ. εἰς τι to have recourse to a thing, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . . to withdraw from a thing, i. e. give it up, Xen. II. to pass off from the bowels, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωρῶντα excrements, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going off, retreat, Hdt., Thuc.: a place or means of safety, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to part or separate from, τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.

ἀπόχουσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) the damming up of a river, Plut.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. I ἀπέψησα: I. c. acc. rei, to wipe off, Eur.:—Med. to wipe or rub off from oneself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to wipe clean:—Med. to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεύδομαι, Pass. to be quite cheated of a thing, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: Dep.:—to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινὸς to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίζεσθαι, Lycurg.:—hence ἀπ. τινὸς to vote a charge away from one, i. e. to acquit him, Dem., etc.:—absol. to vote an acquittal, Plat. 2. to vote the franchise

away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem.:—Pass. to be disfranchised, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφὴν to vote against receiving the indictment, Aeschin.

III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλώω, f. ὥσω, to strip bare, Hdt. II. c. gen. to strip bare of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφορῶ) an outlook, view, prospect, Hdt. 2. a lofty spot or tower which commands a view, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω:—Pass., aor. I and 2 ἀπέψυχον and ἀπεψύχην [ῶ]:—to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον breathed out life, Soph.: absol., like ἀπινέω, Lat. exspiro, to expire, die, Thuc. II. to cool:—Pass., ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνας they got the sweat dried off their tunics, Il.; ἰδρῶ ἀποψυχθεῖς lb.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools, Plat.

ἀππαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀππαῖ, ἀπταταῖ.

ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγία, ἡ, (πράσσω) idleness, want of energy, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, freedom from politics and business (πράγματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. otium, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From ἀ-πράγμων, on, free from business (πράγματα), keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. to πολυπράγμων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. a country that keeps clear of foreign politics, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. otium, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. a place free from law and strife, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen.; so Adv. -μόνως, without trouble, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἦσω, to do nothing, Arist. II. to gain nothing, παρὰ τινος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. ἀ-πρηκτος, on: I. act. doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. re infecta, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id.:—Adv. -τως, unsuccessfully, Id. II. pass. against which nothing can be done, impracticable, Od. 2. not to be done, impossible, Theogn. 3. not done, left undone, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος οὖνι unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, a not acting, inaction, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin.

ἀπρᾶσία, ἡ, want of purchasers, no sale, Dem. From ἀ-πρᾶτος, on, (πιπράσκω) unsold, unsaleable, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρεπές = ἀπρέπεια, Id.:—Adv. -πῶς, poet. -πῆως, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, ugliness, Anth.

ἀ-πρήντος, on, Att. ἀπρά-, (πράνω) implacable, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ᾶ], (πρίασθαι) Adv. without purchase-money or ransom, Hom. (In form like μάρην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἄ-πρικδό-πληκτος, on, struck unceasingly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρίξ, Adv. (a copulat., πρίω) with closed teeth, Lat. mordicus : hence fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.

ἄ-προαίρετος, on, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist.

ἄ-προβούλευτος, on, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βουλή, Dem.

II. act. without forethought, Arist. :—Adv. —ως, Plat.

ἄ-πρόβουλος, on, without premeditation :—Adv. —ως, recklessly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόθυμος, on, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc.

ἄ-προϊδής, ἐς, (προιδεῖν) unforeseen, Anth.

ἄ-προικος, on, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἄπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν δίδουσι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isae.

ἄ-προμηθεῖα, ἡ, want of forethought, Plat. From

ἄ-προμηθης, ἐς, without forethought.

ἄ-προνοήτος, on, (προνοέμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκράσια Arist. II. act. improvident, Xen. :—Adv. —ως, Id.

ἄ-προομιᾶστος, on, (προομιῶν) without preface, Luc.

ἄ-προόψιτος, on, (προόψομαι, f. of προοράω) unforeseen, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσβατος, Dor. ἄ-ποτίβατος, on, unapproachable, Soph.

ἄ-προσδεής, ἐς, without want of more, Luc.

ἄ-προσδιόνυσος, on, uncongenial to Bacchus : hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic., Luc.

ἄ-προσδόκητος, on, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc. ; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Lat. necopinato, Hdt. ; so Adv. —ως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id.

ἄ-προσηγορία, ἡ, want of intercourse by speech, Arist.

ἄ-προσήγορος, on, not to be accosted, savage, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσικτος, on, not to be attained, Pind.

ἄ-πρόσιτος, on, unapproachable, Plut.

ἄ-πρόσκειτος, on, (προ-σκοπέω) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. improvident, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκλητος, on, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκοπος, on, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.

ἄ-πρόσκοπος, on, = ἀπρόσκειτος, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσμάχος, on, (προσμάχομαι) irresistible, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσμικτος, on, (προμικνυμι) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt.

ἄ-πρόσαιστος, on, (προσσίω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible, Aesch.

ἄ-προσ-όμιλος, on, unsociable, Soph.

ἄ-προσπέλαστος, on, (προσπελάω) unapproachable, Strab., Plut.

ἄ-προστασίον γραφή, ἡ, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσφορος, on, unsuitable, dangerous, Eur.

ἄ-προσωπόληπτος, on, (προσωπολήπτis) not respecting persons. Adv. —ως, without respect of persons, N. T.

ἄ-πρόσωπος, on, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat.

ἄ-προτίμαστος, on, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσματος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, undefiled, Il.

ἄ-προφάσιτος [ἄ], on, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating, Thuc., Xen. Adv. —ως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc.

ἄ-προφύλακτος, on, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc.

ἄ-πταιστος, on, (πταῖω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστότερος less apt to stumble, Xen.

ἄ-πτερος, on, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged, in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her without wings, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od. ; ἀπτερα πωτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II.

unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id. ; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur. :—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an unfledged, i. c. unconfirmed, report, Aesch.

ἄ-πτῆν, ἦνος, δ, ἡ, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds, Il. II. unwinged, Ar.

ἄ-πτο-επής, ἐς, (α πρίν, πτώεω, ἔπος) undaunted in speech, Il.

ἄ-πτόλεμος, on, ποῖτ. for ἀπόλεμος.

ἄπτός, ἡ, on, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From

ἄπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ) : f. ἄψω : aor. ἔψα :—Pass., pf. ἤμμαι, Ion. ἄμμαι (v. ἐφόθη) :—Med., f. ἄψομαι, with pf. pass. ἤμμαι :—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur. : Med. to fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch. ; πάλιν τὼν ἄπτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to,

cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., ἄψασθαι γούνων, as a suppliant, Od. ; so, ἄψ. γέγελον Ib. ; ἄπτεσθαι νῆων Il., etc. :—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων Soph. ; τολέμου Thuc. ; ἡμέτερος φόνου engaged in . . . Plat. ;—but, ἄπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id. ; τούτων ἤψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἄπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses, ἀππρέhend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen.

B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. ἄπτειν πῦρ to light a fire, Eur. :—Pass.,

ἄπτεται ἡμέτεροι red-hot embers, Thuc.

ἄ-πτώς, ὅτως, δ, ἡ, (πίπτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat.

ἄ-πύλωτος, on, (πύλω) not secured by gates, Xen.

ἄ-πύργωτος, on, (πύργος) not girt with towers, Od.

ἄ-πύρος, ο, (πῦρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, Il. :—without fire, i. c. cold, cheerless, οἶκος Hes. :—ἄπ. χρυσόν unsmelted, Hdt. :—ἄπυρα ιερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind. ; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected :—ἄπ. ἄρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἄ-πύρωτος, on, (πύρώ) not yet exposed to fire, Il.

ἄ-πυστος, on, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of, Od. : ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od. ; c. gen., Ib.

ἄ-πύω, Dor. for ἥνω.

ἄ-πφύς, ὅς, δ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, παπα, Theocr.

ἄ-π-φδός, ὅν, (ῥή) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπ-ώθεω, f. —ώσω: aor. I —έσωα:—to thrust away, push back, II.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., lb. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. δουλουσίνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T. ἀ-πώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) without a lid, Bahr. ἀπώματος, ον, (ἀπόμνυμι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπώματος Soph. II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσαι, aor. I inf. of ἀπώθεω. ἀπώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπώθεω) a driving away, Thuc. ἀπωστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπώθεω, one must reject, Eur. ἀπωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπώθεω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμη Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' οὐνερος II.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον lb. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον τῶν ἁλλῶν, Ἀχιλλεύς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσσεε καὶ ὅλος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, lb. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφύλαον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ β' ἄεκιτι θεῶν φυγέειν had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . , lb.—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλήρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . , lb.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore:—less strongly, μᾶτρη ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγγίγμετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, Lat. igitur.

ἄρᾱ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num? Att.; so ἄρα μή; num vero? Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; nonne vero? is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence.

*ΑΡΑ, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρὴν καὶ λογὸν ἀμύναι lb. III. Ἀρά personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph. [ἀρ- mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἀρ-]

ἀράβειω, f. ἤσω, (ἄραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, I., of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

Ἀραβία, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabian, Hdt.; also —ικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἄραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἄρ. πετρῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur.; στέρνων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. planctus, Soph. ἀραι, aor. I inf. of αἶρω.

ἀραίμην, aor. I med. opt. of αἶρω.

ἀραίος, α, ον and os, ὄν, (ἀρά): I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραίος, = ἱκέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἀραίον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph. II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραίος, ἄ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ἤρηκα, pf. of αἶρέω:—ἀραίρημαι, pass.: ἀραίρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. I med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύμπα Anth.

ἀράσμαι, Ion. ἀρέσμαι: f. ἀράσσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρήσσομαι: aor. I ἡρησάμην: Dep.: (ἀρά) —to pray to a god, c. dat., II.:—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τινι; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τινι ἀγαθὰ Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἄρ. τινι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἀρᾶσθαι τινι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἡρήσατο ῥέξειν lb.

ἄρᾱρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἀραρίσκω.

ἄρᾱρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρισκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἀράρισκον:—the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.—aor. I ἤρσα, Ep. ἔρσα: aor. 2 ἤραρον, Ion. ἔραρον, inf. ἄραρεῖν, part. ἄράραν:—Pass., aor. I ἤρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρην:—to join, join together, fasten, II.; ἄγγεον ἄρσον πάντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἀραρεῖν λίθοισιν lb. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηχανήσιν θάνατον ἀραρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄρσας ἐπέτησεν lb. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, lb.

B. INTR.—pf. ἄρᾱρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἄρραρα, Ep. part. ἀρρηράς, with fem. ἀρρηρία and (metri grat.) ἀράρνια: Ep. plqpf. ἀρρήρειν, ἡρρήρειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., lb.; καλλεῖ ἀραρὸς endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρέσκω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, lb. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξις = εὖ πράξας, Pind.

ἀράρῳς, Adv. of ἀράρως, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. **-ττω** : poet. impf. **ἀράσσεσκον** : f. **ἀράξω**, Dor. **ἀραξῶ** : aor. 1 **ἤραξα**, Ep. **ἄραξα** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἤραχθην**, Ep. **ἀράχθην** : (a *euphon.*, **ῥάσσω**, akin to *ῥήσσω*) :—to *strike hard, smite*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. **ἀπ-**, **συν-ἀράσσω**) ; of horses, **ὀπλὰς ἀρ. χθόνα** Pind. ; **θύρας ἀρ. το** knock furiously at the door, Eur. ; **ἀράσσειν στήνα**, **κρᾶτα** to beat the breasts, the head, *in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur. ; **ἄρασε μάλλον strike** harder, Aesch. ; **ἀρ. ὕψει**, **βλέφαρα** Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, **ἀράσσειν** **ὀνειδεσι** **κακοῖς** *to throw with reproaches or threats*, i. e. *fling them wildly about*, Id. II. Pass. *to be dashed against*, **πρὸς τὰς πέτρας** Hdt. ; **πέτρας** Aesch.

ἀράτος, Ion. **ἀρητός**, *ἡ, ὅν, (ἀράομαι) accursed, unblest*, II., Soph. II. *prayed for* : hence **Ἀρητος**, **Ἀρήτη**, (with changed accent), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom. [**ἀρ-Επ.**, **ἀρ-Att.**]

ἀραχναῖος, a, *ov*, *of or belonging to a spider*, Anth. From **ἀράχνη**, *ἡ*, fem. of **ἀράχνης**, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth. II. *a spider's web*, Id.

ἀράχνης, *ῥ, a spider*, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνηον, *τό*, *a spider's web*, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att.

ἀράω A, = **ἀράομαι**, only in Ep. inf. **ἀρήμεναι**, *to pray*, Od.

ἀράω B, f. *ἡσω*, an old Verb, = **βλάπτω**, *to damage*, **ἀράσσοντι**, Dor. for **ἀρήσουσι**, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. **ἀρημένος**, **βεβλαμμένος**, *distressed, afflicted*, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ῥ], *ἡ*, *a strong shoe or half-boot*, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλλης, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, = *foreg.*, Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖδες, *οἱ*, (**ἔργω*) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the *Workmen, Labourers*, Eur.

ἀργαῖες, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. for **ἀργαίεις**.

ἀργαῖλος, a, *ον*, (*ἄλγος*, as if *ἀλγαῖλος*) *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, II., Ar. :—**ἀργαῖλον** *ἐστί*, c. dat. et inf., *'tis difficult to do a thing*, Hom. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., II. 2. of persons, *troublesome*, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργᾶς, contr. from **ἀργαῖς**.

Ἀργεῖος, a, *ον*, *of or from Argos, Argive* : **Ἀργεῖοι** in Hom., like **Ἀχαιοί**, for *the Greeks* in general : *ἡ Ἀργεῖα* (sc. *γῆ*), *Argolis*, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, *ον*, *ῥ*, (*Ἀργος*, **φένω*) *slayer of Argus*, i. e. *Hermes*, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the feet of a sheep-skin*, and so, generally, *offal*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργενός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Aeol. for **ἀργός**, *white*, of sheep, II. ; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, *ῥ*, (*ἀργός*) of the South wind, *clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, II. II. **ἀργεστής** **Ζέφυρος** (parox.), *the North-west wind*, Hes. **ἀργέτι**, **ἀργέτα**, Ep. for **ἀργῆτι**, **ἀργῆτα**, dat. and acc. of **ἀργῆς**.

ἀργέω, f. *ἡσω*, (*ἀργός* = *ἀεργός*) *to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Eur., Xen. ; **γῆ ἀργοῦσα** *land lying fallow*, Id. ; **ἀργεῖ** *τὸ ἐργαστήριον* *the shop is out of work*, Dem. II. Pass. *to be left undone, to be fruitless*, Xen.

ἀργαῖες, *εσσα*, *εν*, Dor. **ἀργαίεις**, contr. **ἀργᾶς**, (*ἀργός*) *shining, white*, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργῆς, *ῆτος*, *ῥ, ἡ* ; Ep. dat. and acc. **ἀργέτι**, **ἀργέτα** : (*ἀρ-*

γός) :—*bright, glancing, of vivid lightning*, Hom. 2. *shining, white, of fat*, II. ; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, *οὔ, ῥ*, = *ἀργής*, Aesch.

ἀργία, *ἡ*, = *ἀεργία*, *idleness, laziness*, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, *rest, leisure*, *ἔργων* from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέραινος, *ῥ*, *wielder of bright lightning*, II.

ἀργίλλα or **ἀργίλα**, *ἡ*, *an underground dwelling*, Ephorus ap. Strab. : perh. from

ἀργίλλος or **ἀργίλος**, *ἡ*, (*ἀργός*) *white clay, potter's earth*, Arist. Hence

ἀργιλλ-ώδης or **ἀργιλ-ώδης**, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like clay, clayey*, Hdt.

ἀργινεῖς, *εσσα*, *εν*, Ep. form of **ἀργός**, *white*, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills.

ἀργι-όδους, *ῥ, ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, (*ἀργός*) *swift-footed*, II., Soph.

ἀργι-πόδης, *ου*, *ῥ*, = *sq.*, *χίμαρος* Anth.

ἀργί-πους, *ῥ, ἡ*, *πουν*, *τό*, (*ἀργός*) *swift-footed*, II., Soph.

ἄργμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἄρχω*) only in pl. **ἄργματα**, = *ἀπάργματα*, *ἀπαρχαί*, *the firstlings* at a sacrifice, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from *Argos*, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to take part with the Argives*, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. *γῆ*), *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *a district in Peloponnesus*, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., *ῥ, ἡ*, of *Argolis, Argolic*, Aesch. ; also **Ἀργολικός**, *ἡ, ὅν*, Plut.

ἀργο-ποιός, *ῥ, ὅν*, (*ποιέω*) *making idle*, Plut.

Ἄργος, *εος*, *τό*, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesus is the best known, called by Hom.

Ἄ. Ἀχαικόν, *to distinguish it from Ἄ. Πελαγονικόν*. The former name comprehends all Argolis ; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΟΣ, *ἡ, ὅν*, *shining, bright, glistening*, Lat. *nitidus*, II. : *white*, Arist. (Hence come *ἀργυρος*, *ἀργίλος*.) II. *πόδας ἀργόι*, as epith. of hounds,

swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of *glancing or flickering light*, Hom.

ἀργός, *ὅν*, (contr. from *ἀ-εργός*) *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. ; then, generally, *inactive, slothful, idle, lazy*, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, *idle at a thing, free from it*, Eur., Plat. ;—also, *ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν* Thuc. 2. of land, *lying fallow or untilled*, Xen. ; of money, *unemployed, yielding no return*, Dem.—Adv. *ἀργῶς* Xen. II. *pass. not done, left undone*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur. ; *οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς* *not among things neglected*, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-άχχῃ, *ἡ*, (*ἀργυρος*, *ἄχχω*) *silver-quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργῦρ-ἄμμοιβικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, *of or for a money-changer, money-changing*, Luc. :—Adv. *-κῶς*, Id. From

ἀργῦρ-ἄμμοιβός, *ῥ*, (*ἀμείβω*) *a money-changer, banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργῦρειος [ῥ], *ον*, = *ἀργῦρεος*, *ἀργῦρεια μέταλλα* *silver-mines*, Thuc. ; or *τὰ ἀργῦρεια* *alone*, Xen.

ἀργῦρεος, a, *ον*, contr. **ἀργῦροῦς**, *ᾶ, οὔν*, (*ἀργῦρος*) *silver, of silver*, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργῦρεῦω, f. *σω*, *to dig for silver*, Strab.

ἀργῦρ-ἡλᾶτος, *ον*, (*ἑλάνω*) *of wrought silver*, Eur.

ἀργῦρῖδιον [ῥ], *τό*, = *ἀργῦριον*, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργῦρικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (*ἀργῦρος*) *of, for or in silver*, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῥ], τό, *a piece of silver, a silver coin*, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, *money, a sum of money, cash*, as we also say 'silver,' Id., Thuc. II. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀργυρος) *silver-ore*, Xen.

ἀργύρο-γνώμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, *an assayer of silver*, Plat.

ἀργύρο-δίνης [ῖ], ου, δ, (δίνη) *silver-eddying*, of rivers, Il.

ἀργύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like silver, silvery*, Eur.

ἀργύρο-ηλος, ου, *silver-studded*, Hom.

ἀργύρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a money-chest*, Theophr.

ἀργύρο-κόπος, δ, (κόπτω) *a silver-smith*, N. T.

ἀργύρο-λογέω, f. ἥσω, *to levy money*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to levy money upon, lay under contribution*, Thuc.; and

ἀργύρο-λογία, ἡ, *a levying of money*, Xen. From

ἀργύρο-λόγος, ου, (λέγω) *levying money*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀργύρο-πέζα, ἡ, *silver-footed*, Homeric epith. of Thetis.

ἀργύρο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *a worker in silver*, Anth.

ἀργύρο-πους, δ, ἡ, *with silver feet or legs*, Xen.

ἀργύρορ-ρύτης [ῥ], ου, δ, (ῥέω) *silver-flowing*, Eur.

ἀργύρος, δ, (ἀργός *white*) *white metal*, i.e. *silver*, Hom., etc. II. *silver-money, money*, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργύρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *robbing of silver*, βλος ἀργ. *a robber's life*, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοίχος, ου, *with silver sides*, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοξος, ου, (τόξον) *with silver bow*, Hom.

ἀργύρο-φειγής, ἐς, (φείγος) *silver-shining*, Anth.

ἀργύρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *rich in silver*, Xen.

ἀργύρ-ώνητος, ου, (ἀνέμαι) *bought with silver*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύρεος [ῥ], η, ου, (ἀργυρος) *silver-white*, Hom.

ἀργύρεος, ου, = ἀργύρεος, Hom.

Ἄργω, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (ἀργός *swift*) *the Argo or Swift*, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od.:—Adj. Ἄργος, α, ου, *of the Argo*, Eur.

ἀρδεα, ἡ, (ἀρδω) *a watering of fields*, Strab. From ἀρδεύω, f. σω = ἀρδω, *to water*, Lat. *irrigare*, Aesch.

ἀρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἰρω for αἰρῶ) *lifted up, on high*, Soph., Eur. II. *taken away utterly, wholly*, Lat. *raptim*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἄρδις, ἡ, acc. ἄρδι, Ion. pl. ἄρδις [ῖ], gen. ἀρδέων:—*the point of an arrow*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, δ, *a watering-place*, Hom. From

Ἄρδω, impf. ἤρδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε: aor. 1 ἤρσα:—*to water*, and so, 1. of men, *to water cattle*, h. Hom., Hdt.:—Pass. *to drink*, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. 2. of rivers, *to water land*, Lat. *irrigare*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Pass. *to be watered*, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. *to refresh, cherish*, Lat. *fovere*, Ar., Xen.

Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, (ἀρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od.:—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεία [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρειή, ἡ, (ἀρά) collective noun, *menaces, threats*, Il.

Ἀρει-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *full of warlike frenzy*, Anth. Ἀρειος [ᾱ], ου and α, ου, Ion. Ἀρήϊος, η, ου, (Ἀρης) *devoted to Ares, warlike, martial*, Lat. *Mavortius*, Il., Hdt. II. Ἀρειος πάγος, δ, *the hill of Ares, Mars-hill*, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρήϊος π. Hdt.; also Ἀρειος πάγος (where Ἀρειος is gen. of Ἀρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ου, = ἀρείων, Theogn.

Ἀρεί-τολμος, ου, (τόλμα) *warlike, bold*, Anth.

Ἀρεί-φάτος [ᾱ], Ep. Ἀρηϊ-φάτος, ου, (*φένω) *slain by Ares*, i.e. *slain in war*, Il., Eur. II. = Ἀρειος, Aesch.

ἀρείων [ᾱ], δ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (*ἄρω):—*better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent*, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ου, Ep. for ἄρρεκτος.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι.

Ἄρεο-πάγίτης, ου, δ, (Ἀρειος, πάγος) *a member of the Areopagus*, Aeschin.

ἀρέσσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκει. ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, *the character of an ἄρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness*, Arist.

ἀρέσκενμα, ατος, τό, *an act of obsequiousness*, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκει, agreeably, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκος, η, ου, *pleasing*, but mostly in bad sense, *obsequious, cringing*, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκει [ᾱ], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος: aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): I. *to make good, make up*, ἂψ ἀρέσαι *to make amends*, Il.:—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα *this will we make up among ourselves*, Hom. 2. Med. *to appease, conciliate*, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. *to please, satisfy, flatter*, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.;—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου Soph.; τοῦτι μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., *to be pleased, satisfied with a thing*, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III. ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. *placet*, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσέ σφι ποιεῖν Hdt.:—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ου, *grateful, acceptable*, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκει, *acceptable, pleasing*, Hdt., Soph. Adv., ἐωντὶ ἀρεστῶς *quite to his own satisfaction*, Hdt.

ἀρετῶν, f. ἥσω, *to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper*, Od.

ἀρετή [ᾱ], ἡ, (Ἄρης) *goodness, excellence*, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, *manhood, valour, prowess*, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. *vir-tus*, from *vir*). 2. *rank, nobility*, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, *goodness, excellence* in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, *goodness, virtue*, Plat., etc.:—also *character for virtue, merit*, Eur., etc. 5. ἄρ. εἰς τινα *service done him*, Thuc.; ἄρ. περί τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ᾱ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή.

ἀρηαι, Ep. for ἀρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἶρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, *help, aid*, Anth. From

ἀρηγῶ [ᾱ], f. ξω, (akin to ἀρκέω) *to help, aid, succour*, esp. in battle, c. dat., Il., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. *juvat*, *it is good or fit*, σὺ γὰρ ἀρήγεις Aesch. II. c. acc. rei, *to ward off, prevent*, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τί τινα *to ward off from one*, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγῶν, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, *a helper*, Il.

Ἀρηϊ-θοός [ᾱ], ου, *swift as Ares, swift in battle*, Il.

Ἀρηϊ-κτάμενος [ᾱ-], η, ου, (κτείνω) *slain by Ares or in battle*, Il.

Ἄρηιος [ἄ], η, ον, also os, ον, Ion. for Ἄρειος.

Ἀρηιφάτος [ἄ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος.

Ἀρηι-φίλος [ἄ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, Il.

ἀρήμεναι, Ep. inf. of ἀρῶ A.

ἀρημένως, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀρῶ B.

ἀρηξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, τινος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.

ἄρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω:—ἀρήρειν, plqpf.

ἀρρηρομένος, η, ον, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀρῶ.

ἌΡΗΣ, δ: gen. Ἄρεως, poet. Ἄρεος: dat. Ἀρεί, contr. Ἀρεῖ: acc. Ἄρεα, contr. Ἀρη: voc. Ἄρες, Ep. Ἄpes:—Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἄρης, ης, ἡ, η:—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ξυνάγωνεν Ἄρηα Il.; Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἄ. τιπασός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (vir-tus) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἄpes: in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ἦρος, ἡ, (ἀράσμαι) one that prays, a priest, Il.

ἀρητήριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀράσμαι) a place for prayer, Plut.

ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀράτος.

ἄρβεν, Ep. for ἡρῶσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρβένω, f. ἦσω, intr. to be united, Il.; and

ἄρβμιος, α, ον, united, ἡμῖν ἄρβμιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od.; ἀρβμια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From

ἀρβμός, δ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.

ἄρβρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph.: esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph.:—in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρβα ποδῶν the ankles, Id.; ἄρβρων ἡλυσίς the legs, Eur.; ἄρβα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph.; ἄρβα στόματος the mouth, Eur.

ἄρβρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.

ἄρβρόω, f. ὥσω, (ἄρβρον) to fasten by a joint:—of words, ἡ γλῶσσα ἀρβροῖ τὴν φωνήν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen.; but, ἀρβροῦν γλῶσσην καὶ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.

ἄρβρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.

ἀρῖ- [ἄ], insepf. Prefix, like ἐρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἄρης, ἀρετή.

ἀρί-γνωτος [ἄ], ον, or η, ον, easy to be known, Hom.: well-known, far-famed, Id.; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. nīmiū notus, Od.

ἀρί-δακρῦς, υ, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.

ἀρί-δᾶλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.

ἀρί-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. digito monstratus, Od.; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, Il.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. -δᾶλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.

ἀρίζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z. ζ. ι.), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, Il.; of a voice, Ib.; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, lb.:—Adv., ἀρίζηλος εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar.

ἀριθμᾶτος, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἡρίμεον as trisyll., f. ἦσω, etc.:—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ῆναι): (ἀριθμός):—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc.:—Med., ἡριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίᾳ μέρει Id.:—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τιτι Eur.; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence

ἀριθμημα, atos, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch.; and ἀριθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt.; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat.: ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ᾶτος, (ἀριθμέω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr.: οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.

ἀριθμός [ἄ], δ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. numerus, Od., etc.; ἀριθμὸν in number, Hdt., Att.; ἀριθμὸν ἐξ Hdt.; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τρισχίλια Id.; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id.; so in Att. 2. amount, sum, extent, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin.; ἀρ. ἀγγυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3. as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ among men, Od.; οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀριθμὸν have no account made of them, Eur.; οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἦκεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμὸς λόγων a mere set of words, Soph.; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not a mere lot, Eur.; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's nos numerus sumus, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιέσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt.; παρεῖναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.

Ἄριοι, οἱ, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. Ἄριος, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch.

ἀρι-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.

ἀρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.

ἀρί-σημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtac. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, δ, (ἄρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρι-στάφύλος, ον, (στάφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth.

ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἡρίστησα: pf. ἡρίστηκα, pass. ἡρίστημαι:—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. prandere, Ar., Xen.:—pf. pass. impers., ἡρίστηται τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar.

ἀριστεία, ἡ, excellence, prowess, Soph.: Il. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεία, Ion. -ῆια, τά, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour, Hdt., Soph., Plat.: rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. a monument of valour, memorial, Dem.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, left, on the left, Lat. sinister, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, the left, Il.; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρὸς on the left hand, Od.; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς on the left hand, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερὴν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, Il.

ἀριστεύς, ἑως, δ, dual ἀριστεύον, (ἄριστος) *the best man*: used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστῆς, *the best or noblest, chiefs, princes*; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. σω, *to be best or bravest*, Hom.:—*to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction*, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε Τρώων *he was the best of the Trojans*, Il.; βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἀπάντων Ib.; c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι *was best at fighting*, Ib.; ἀρ. τι *to be best in a thing*, Theocr.

ἀριστήϊα, Ion. for ἀρίστεια.

ἀριστίϊω [ἀρ-], f. ἴσω, (ἄριστον) *to give one breakfast*, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστό-βουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) *best-advising*, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (γένεθλον) *producing the best*, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) *bearing the best children*, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτειραι, (κρατέω) Pass. *to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government*, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ, *the rule of the best, an aristocracy*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, ἡ, δν, *aristocratical*, Plat.

ἀριστό-μαντις, ἑως, δ, *best of prophets*, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχειος, ον, =sq., Anth.

ἀριστό-μᾶχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *best at fighting*, Pind.

ἀριστον [ἀ Ep., ᾠ Att.], τό, *the morning meal, breakfast*, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt.; ἄριστα, δείπνα, δόγμα θ' αἰρείσθαι τρίτον Aesch.:—*later, ἄριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἥρι, *early*.)

ἀριστό-νοος, ον, *of the best disposition*, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to prepare breakfast*, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα *things prepared for breakfast*, Xen.:—*mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀριστος, η, ον, (ἄρης) *best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός* (cf. ἀρέων): I. *best, noblest, bravest*, Il.; βουλῇ, ἔγχεσιν ἄριστος Hom.; εἶδος ἄριστος Il.:—c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέεσθαι *readiest to give ear to calumnies*, Hdt.; ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι *best, i.e. easiest, to cheat*, Thuc. 2. *best, most virtuous*, Eur.

II. *of animals and things, best, finest*, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. *ἄριστα, best, most excellently*, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *bearing the best children*:—fem. ἀριστοτόκεια, Theocr. II. pass. ἀριστοτόκος (proparox.), ον, *born of the best parents*, Eur.

ἀριστό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, *won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών* Soph.

ἀριστ-ώδιν, ἴως, δ, ἡ, *bearing the best children*, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) *very slippery or treacherous*, Od.

ἀρι-φρόδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *easy to be known, very distinct, manifest*, Il.: poet. Adv. -δέως, *plainly*, Theocr. II. *very thoughtful, wise*, Soph.

ἀρκεύντως, Att. contr. ἀρκύντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, *enough, abundantly*, ἀρκύντως ἔχει 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκευς, ἑως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) *help, aid, service*, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ἡ, δν, *sufficient*, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. ἤρκει: f. ἀρκέωσα: aor. 1 ἤρκεσα: (akin to ἀρήγω) :—*to ward off, keep off, a thing from a*

person, τί τινι Il.; ἀρκέιν τὸ μὴ οὐ θανέιν *to keep off death*, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, *to defend, assist, succour*, Hom., Soph.

II. *to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice*, c. inf., Aesch., Soph.; c. part., ἀρκέωσθαι θνήσκουσα *my death will suffice*, Id.; οὐκ ἤρκουν ἱατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. c. dat. *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, τινι Hdt., Soph.: *to be a match for, πρὸς τινα* Thuc. 3. absol. *to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out*, Aesch., etc.:—part., ἀρκῶν, οὐσα, οὖν, *sufficient, enough*, Hdt., Att. 4. impers., ἀρκέι μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc.:—absol., οὐκεί' ἀρκεί *there is no help*, Id.; ἀρκέιν δοκεῖ μοι *it seems enough, seems good*, Id. III. in Pass. *to be satisfied with*, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέεσθαι τούτοις Hdt.

ἀρκιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient, sure, certain*, νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ εὐσθεῖν *one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved*, Il.; μισθὸς ἀρκίος *a sure reward*, Hom.; ἀρκίον εὐρεῖν *to have enough*, Theocr.; σφίσιν ἀρκίος *a match for them*, Id.

ἀρκύντως, contr. for ἀρκέυντως.

ἀρκεῖν, verb. Adj., I. of ἀρχομαι, *one must begin*, Soph. II. of ἀρχω, *one must govern*; and in pass. sense, *one must be ruled*, i. e. obey, Id.

ἈΡΚΤΟΣ, ἡ, *a bear*, Od., etc. II. ἄρκτος, ἡ, *the constellation Ursa Major*, also called ἄρμαξ, *the Wain*, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦρος *the Bearward*, or Βωότης *the Wagoner*), Hom., etc. 2. *the region of the bear, the North*, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρκτ-οὔρος, δ, (οὔρος, *guard*), *Arcturus* (v. ἄρκτος II), Hes. II. *the time of his rising*, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτῶος, α, ον, (ἄρκτος II) *northern*, Luc.

ἈΡΚΥΨ, vos, ἡ: pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -υας, Att. contr. ἄρκις :—*a net, hunter's net*, Lat. cassis, Aesch.; oft. in pl., Id., Eur.:—metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους *the toils*, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ἡ, or -στάσιον, τό, *a line of nets*, Xen.

ἀρκύ-στάτος, η, ον, (ἵσσημι) *beset with nets*, ἀρκυστά-τα *μηχανά the hunter's toils*, Eur. II. ἀρκυστατα, τό, *a place beset with nets, a snare*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, δ, (οὔρος) *a watcher of nets*, Xen.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρω) *a chariot, esp. a war-chariot*, with two wheels, Hom.; often in pl. for sing., Il., Trag. 2. *chariot and horses, the yoked chariot*, Ib.: also *the team, the horses*, Eur., Ar.

ἄρμαλῖα, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *fitting sustenance, allowance, food*, Hes., Theocr.

ἄρμ-ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, *a covered carriage*, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar.; used by women, Xen.

ἄρμάτειος, ον, (ἄρμα) *of or belonging to a chariot*, Xen.; μέλος ἄρμ. *a kind of dirge*, Eur.

ἄρματεῦω, f. σιν, (ἄρμα) *to drive or go in a chariot*, Eur.

ἄρματῆλασία, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Xen.; and **ἄρματῆλατέω**, f. ἴσω, *to go in a chariot, drive it*, Hdt., Xen. From

ἄρματ-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *a charioteer*, Soph., Xen.

ἄρματ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven round by a wheel*, of Ixion, Eur.

ἄρμάτο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a chariot race*, Strab.

ἄρματό-κτύπος ὄροτος, *the rattling din of chariots*, Aesch.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀροῦμαι [ἀ], f. med. of ἀείρω: **ἀροῦμαι** [ἀ] of αἶρω.

ἀρουρά, ἡ, (ἀρώ) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, Il.: then, generally, land, earth, lb.; πατρίς ἀρουρα father-land, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence

ἀρουραίος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῦς ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; ᾧ παῖ τῆς ἀρουρας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουρείτης (or -ίτης), δ, = foreg., Babr.

ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρόω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμεναι: f. ἀρόσω, Ep. -όσω: aor. I ἤρσα:—Pass., aor. I ἠρόθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀρρόμενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὐτε φυτεύουσιν, οὐτ' ἀρόσων (Ep. for ἀροῦσι) Od.: Pass., πόντος ἠρόθη δορὶ Aesch. II. to sow, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph. —Pass., of the child, to be begotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἀρου-ρα, Lat. *arv-um*.)

ἀρπάγή, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur.; ἀρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ἀ], ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a rake, Lat. *harpa*, Eur.

ἀρπάγιμος, η, ον, (ἀρπάζω) ravished, stolen, Ag. 2.

ἀρπαγμός, δ, (ἀρπάζω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T.

ἀρπάζω, f. -ξω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάσσομαι:—aor. I ἤρπαξα, Att. ἤρπασα: pf. ἤρπακα:—Pass., pf. ἤρπασμαι, later ἤρπαγμαι: aor. I ἠρπάσθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, λαῶν Il.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀρπ. τινὰ μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀρπ. τινὰ ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APΠ come also ἀρπη, Ἀρπυιαί, cf. Lat. *rap-io*.)

ἀρπάκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπακτήρ, δ, (ἀρπάζω) a robber, Il.

ἀρπακτικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάζω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλίζω, f. ἰσώ, (ἀρπάζω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τινὰ κωκυτοῖς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἀρπαξ, αἶγος, δ, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., 1. ἀρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἀρπαξ, δ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπαξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (ἀνὴρ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἀρπασμός, αἶγος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἀρπαστός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάζω) a bird of prey, a kite, Il. II. a sickle, = δρέπανον, Hes.

Ἀρπυιαί, αἱ, (ἀρπάζω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρράβών, ὄνος, δ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo*, *arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἀρ-ρατος, ον, (ράω?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἀρ-ράφος, ον, (ράπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἀρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ρέζω) undone, poet. ἀρεκτος, Il.

ἀρρενικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρρην) male, Luc.

ἀρρενό-παις, παῖδος, δ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἀρρενωπία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From ἀρρεν-ωπός, ὄν and ἡ, ον, (ᾠή) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἀρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, Il.

ἀρρην, later Att. for ἀρρην.

ἀρρηνής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unspoken, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρητοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδασκὰ τε ἀρρητὰ τ', i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἀρρητ' ἀρρητων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful, not to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἀρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἀρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the peplos and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence ἀρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called ἀρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἀρρη-φορία, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἀρρη- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ρίγνυμι) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἀρ-ρίς, ἴσος, δ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἀρρίχος, ἡ or δ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἀρρυθμέω, f. ἦσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From ἀρ-ρυθμος, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, unrhythmical, opp. to εἰρhythμος, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἀρ-ρῦτιδωτος, ον, (ρῦτις) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδίη, Ion. for ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδία.

ἀρ-ρώξ, αἶγος, δ, ἡ, (ρήγνυμι, ἔρρωγα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῆ Soph.

ἀρρωστέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀρρώστημα, αἶγος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plat.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν inability to serve, Id. From

ἀρ-ρωστος, ον, (ρᾶννυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἀρρώστως ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, εἰς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἀρσας, aor. I inf. of ἀρσάσκω. II. also, v. ἀρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

ἈΡΣΗΝ, δ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρρην: Ion. ἄρρην:—male, Lat. mas, Il., etc.; ἄρρην, δ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; of ἄρσενος the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κέντος ἄρσεν πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, δνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, δ, ἡ, contr. for ἀρσίοπους, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, arsis, opp. to thesis.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἀρῶ, f. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρτάβη [ἄ], ἡ, a Persian measure, artaba, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτάμειω, f. ἴσω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἄρταμος, δ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀρτῶ) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτῶ, f. ἴσω: aor. 2 ἤρτησα: Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέσται: (*ἄρω):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπό τινος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἡρτῆσθαι ἐκ τινος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. pendere ab aliquo, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέσμαι.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence

ἀρτεμεία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

Ἄρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ιω or ἰδα:—Artemis, the Roman Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανὰ βέλεα: cf. Ἀπόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ἄρτεμίσιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, δ, (ἀρτῶ) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτέομαι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτέοντο, ἀρτέον ἐς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτέσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Alkin to ἀρτῶ, not to ἀρτῶ.)

ἄρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτῶ) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμονος ἀρτηρίαι the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [ἴ], (*ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly, I. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἀρτιάω, f. ἴσω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. par impar ludere, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτιασμός, δ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἄρτι-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἄρτι-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἄρτι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἄρτι-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἄρτι-γλύφης, ἐς, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἄρτι-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἄρτι-δαΐης, ἐς, (δάημι) just taught, Anth.

ἄρτι-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δέρω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δροπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω) ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others **ἀρτί-τροπος**, ον, (ἄρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, Il., Pind.

ἀρτι-εὐγία, ἡ, (εὐγός) a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἴσω (*ἄρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτι-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτι-θάνης, ἐς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, (κόλλα) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος χιτῶν = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὥς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλον τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, unfortunately, Id.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάζειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια ᾗδῃ thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισσός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἀρτίως, just, now first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτιπαγής, ἐς, (πῆγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, δ, ἡ, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἀρτίπος: (ἄρτιος, ποῦς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, Il. II. (ἄρτι, ποῦς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἀρτίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyt. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτι-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαὶ the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτι-φυής, ἐς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτι-χάνης, ἐς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτι-χινους, ον, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἀρτίως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἀρτο-κόπος, δ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἀρτο-πόπος, from πῆπ-τω, cf. Lat. coqu-uus.)

ἀρτο-αγώνος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἀρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a bread-maker, baker*, Xen.
ἀρτοποιῶν, τό, *a baker's shop, bakery*, Ar. From
ἀρτό-πῳλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πῳλέομαι) *a bread-woman*, Ar.
ἄρτος, ὁ, *a cake or loaf of wheat-bread* (barley-bread is
μαζα), mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος οὖλος *soft bread*, Ib.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σιτέω, f. ἴσω, (σιτέομαι) *to eat wheaten bread*, Xen.

ἀρτοφαγέω, f. ἴσω, *to eat bread*, Hdt. From

ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγην) *a bread-eater*, Batr.

ἀρτύμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) *seasoning, sauce, spice*, Batr.

ἀρτύνας [ῡ], ὁ, *a magistrate* at Argos and Epidaurus,
Thuc.; cf. ἀρμοστής. From

ἀρτύνω [ῡ], f. ὑνῶ, Ion. ὑνέω: aor. 1 act. ἤρτυνα, pass.

-ὑνθην: (*ἔρω) :—Ep. form of ἀρτύνω, *to arrange, pre-
pare, devise*, Λάχων ἀρτύνειν, Lat. *insidias struere*,
Od.; *μηροστήριον θάνατον ἀρτ.* Ib.:—Med. *to prepare*
for oneself, Ib.

ἀρτύω, impf. ἤρτουν: f. ἀρτύσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἤρτυσα:—
pf. ἤρτυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤρτυκα:—(*ἔρω) :—like ἀρτύνω,
to arrange, devise, prepare, dōlon, ὕλεθρον, γάμον

Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῡ], ὁ, *a bag or purse*, Stesich. II. *a*
bucket shaped like a purse, i. c. narrow at top, Ar.
(Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hdt.

ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a cup or ladle*, Hdt.

ἀρύστιχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.

ἀρυστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.

ἀρύταινα [ῡ], ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a small pail*, Ar.

ἀρύτησιμος, ον, (ἀρύω) *fit to drink*, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύτω [ῡ], impf. ἤρυν: aor. 1 ἤρυσα:—

Med., f. ἀρύσομαι [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἤρυσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
σάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρυνθην [ῡ]: *to draw water or*

any liquor for others, Hes., Xen.:—Med. *to draw*
water for oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμῶν ἔπο *having*

drawn water from the rivers, Hes.; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρύσασθαι πῶμα Eur.; c.

gen. partit., ἀρύνεσθαι Νείλου ὑδάτων *to draw of the*
waters of the Nile, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τριῖς ἀρυσάμενος

τοῦ ἡλίου *having* (as it were) *drawn the rays of the*
sun into his bosom, Hdt.

ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, ον, *an archangel*, N. T.

ἀρχ-ἀγέτης, ἀρχ-ἄγος, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-

ἀρχαῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) *old-fashioned, antiquated*,
primitive, ἀρχαῖκά φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖο-γονος, ον, of *ancient race, of old descent*,
Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to discuss antiquities or things*
out of date, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *an antiquary*.

ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρυνίχ-ἡρᾶτος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ.
(μέλι, Σιδῶν, φρυνίχος, ἡρᾶτος) *dear honey-sweet old*

songs from Phrynichus' Phoenissae, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖο-πλουτος, ον, *rich from olden time, of old here-
ditary wealth*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *distinguished from olden*
time, time-honoured, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή I) *from the beginning*: I. of
things, *ancient, primeval, olden*, Hdt., Att. 2. like

ἀρχαῖος, *old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive*, Aesch.,
Ar. 3. *ancient, former*, τὸ ἀρχ. βέεθρον Hdt.,

etc. II. of persons, *ancient, old*, Aesch., Thuc.,
etc.: οἱ ἀρχαῖοι *the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
phets*, N. T.

III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, *anciently*, Dem.;
so, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τάρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τάρχαῖον

Aesch. 2. *in olden style*, Plat., Aeschin. IV.
as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον, *the original sum, the principal*,
Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, *old fashions or customs*, Plut. From
ἀρχαῖο-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἰρεσις) *an election of magistrates*,
Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, *to hold the assembly for the*
election of magistrates, Plut.: *to elect*, Id. 2. *to*

canvass for election, Id.

ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἀρχω), implying superiority.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχήϊον, τό, (ἀρχή II) *the senate-house*,
town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat.

curia, Hdt., Xen. II. *the magistracy*, Arist.

ἀρχέ-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) *beginning mischief*, Il.

ἀρχέ-λαός, ον, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch.;
contr. ἀρχέλας Ar.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, = ἀρχαῖοπλουτος, Soph.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur.:
as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely throne*, Id.

ἀρχέ-τύπον, τό, *an archetype, pattern, model*, Anth.:
the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχέω, only in pres. (ἀρχω) *to command*, c. dat., II.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the chorus or dance*, Eur.

ἀρχή, ἡ, (ἀρχω) *a beginning, origin, first cause*, Hom.,
etc.:—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the be-
ginning, from of old*, Od., Att.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν anew,

afresh, Ar.:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς
in the beginning, at first, Hdt.:—absol. in acc. ἀρχήν,

to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχήν οὐ absolutely not, not
at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att.; with numerals,

ἀρχήν ἑπτα *in all*, Hdt. 2. *the end, corner*,
of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.

*the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
mand*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. rei, ἀρχή τῶν νεῶν, τῆς

θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. *a sovereignty, empire*,
realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, *a magistracy*,

office, Hdt., Att.:—also *a term of office, τὴν ἐνιαυτὸν*
ἀρχήν Thuc.:—these offices were commonly obtained

in two ways, χειροτονιῇ by election, κληρωτῇ by lot,
Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαὶ (as we say) 'the au-
thorities', i. e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *causing the first beginning*
of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετεύω, f. σω, *to be chief leader*, τῶν κάτω Hdt.

ἀρχηγετεύω, f. ἴσω, *to make a beginning*, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος: Dor. ἀρχ-
αγέτης: (ηγέομαι):—*a first leader, the founder of a*

city or family, Hdt., etc. 2. *generally, a leader*,
prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. *a first cause, author*,

τύχης, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-ἄγος, ὄν, (ηγέομαι) *beginning*,
originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,

like ἀρχηγέτης, *founder, of a tutelary hero*, Soph. 2.
a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. *a first*

cause, originator, τοῦ πράγματός Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ᾠθεν, (ἀρχή) Adv. *from the beginning*,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχῆθεν μή not at all, Id.
 ἀρχήτιον, Ion. for ἀρχέτιον.
 ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή 1.
 ἀρχι-, inseparable Prefix, like ἀρχε-.
 ἀρχι-γραμματεὺς, ἑως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.
 ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.
 ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ἑως, δ: Ion. ἀρχιέρως, ἑω, acc. pl. ἀρχιέρας (from ἀρχιέρως):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.
 ἀρχι-βάλαστος, ὄν, (βαλαστος) ruling the sea, Anth.
 ἀρχιθεωρέω, f. ἴσω, to be ἀρχιθεωρός, Dem. From ἀρχι-θεωρός, ὁ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.
 ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat.: c. gen. having command of, Arist.
 ἀρχι-κυβερνήτης, οὗ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.
 ἀρχι-μήλοσος, ὁ, a chief comedian, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πειράτης, οὗ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πλάνος, ὁ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.
 ἀρχι-ποιμήν, ὁ, a chief shepherd, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεὺς.
 ἀρχι-συναγωγός, ὁ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.
 ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τέκτων, ὄν, δ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.
 ἀρχι-τελώνης, ὄν, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.
 ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, ὁ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.
 ἀρχι-υπασιπότης, οὗ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.
 ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.
 ἀρχός, ὁ, a leader, chief, commander, II.
 *ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι: impf. ἤρχον, Dor. ἀρχον: f. ἄρξω: aor. 1 ἤρξα: pf. ἤρξα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι: Dor. ἄρξομαι.—Pass., pf. ἤρξαμι (only in med. sense): aor. 1 ἤρξην, inf. ἀρχέσθαι: f. ἀρχέσσομαι; also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense:—to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμοιο, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἄρχεν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι II.; so, ἄρχεσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἄρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἀρχ. θεοῖς δαυτός to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, II.; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἤρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχεν ὁδὸν τινι, like Lat. praefere viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. ὁδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχεν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἤρχον χαλεπαίνων II.; ἄρχ. διδόντων Xen. 6. absol., ἄρχε begin! Hom.; ἄρχει ἡ ἐκεχειρία Thuc.; ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένη, θέρους ἀρχομένη Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . . τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, ὁκιοῖον εἶναι ἄρχεν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἄρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen. ἀρχ-φδός, ὁ, a precentor, Byz.
 ἀρχων, ὄντος, ὁ, (part. of ἄρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *Αρχωντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ' Ἀρχων or *Αρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second δ Βασιλεὺς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοθῆται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.
 *ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀρρίσκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἀρμόζω, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἀρτώ, etc.
 ἀρῶ [ā], f. of ἀείρω: but II. ἀρῶ [ā], of αἶρω.
 ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγὴ aid given by Zeus, II.; ἐν' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . . Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ὄν, δ, helper of sailors, Anth.
 ἀρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τινι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, II.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρώω) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arum, Ar.
 ἀρώμεναι, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. of ἀρόω.
 ἄρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος.
 ἀρώσιμος, ὄν, poet. for ἀρόσιμος.
 ἄρωστος, ὄν, poet. for ἄρρωστος, Anth.
 ἄς, also ἄς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ἄς, Dor. for ἤς, gen. fem. of ὅς, ἡ, δ.
 ἄσαι, contr. for ἄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄδω, to hurt.
 ἄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄω, to satiate:—ἄσαιμι, opt.
 ἄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄδω.
 ἄ-σακτος, ὄν, (σάπτω) not trodden down, Xen.
 ἄ-σάλαμινος [μί], ὄν, not having been at Salamis, Ar.
 ἄ-σάλευτος, ὄν, (σάλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur.
 ἄσαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of ἄω, to sleep.
 ἄσάμινθος, ὄν, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἄ-σάμος, Dor. for ἄ-σημος.
 ἄ-σάνδαλος, ὄν, (σάνδαλον) unsaddled, unshod, Bion.
 ἄ-σαντος, ὄν, (σάλω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch.
 ἄσάσσομαι, Pass. imper. ἄσῶ, part. ἄσώμενος: aor. 1 ἡσθήην: (ἄσθ) —to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἄσθήηναι Hdt.; ἄσώμενος ἐν φρεσὶ Theocr.
 ἄ-σαρκής, ἑς, (σάρξ) not fleshy, i. e. spiritual, Anth.
 ἄ-σαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen.
 ἄσασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἄδαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From ἀσάφης, ἐς, indistinct to the senses, dim, faint, Thuc.; or to the mind, dim, obscure, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἀσαφέςτ' ἔστιν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.: —Adv. —φῶς, obscurely, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc.

ἀσάω, only in Pass.: v. ἀσάομαι.

ἄσβεστος, ον and η, ον, unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἄσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, unslaked lime, Plut.

ἄσε, contr. for ἄσσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἀσεβῶ, f. ἦσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods; ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περὶ τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no sin has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἀσεβήμα, ατος, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀσεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, Soph.: τὸ ἀσεβές=ἀσέβεια, Xen.

ἀσειρώπτος, ον, (σειρά) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἀσελγαῖνον, impf. ἡσέλγαυον: f. ἄνω:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγημαι:—to behave licentiously, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσελγημένα outrageous acts, Dem.; and ἀσελγεια, ἡ, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From ἀσελγής, ἐς, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem.:—Adv., ἀσελγῶς πλοῦς extravagantly fat, Ar.; ἄσ. ζῆν Dem. (The origin of —σελγής is uncertain.)

ἀσελγης, ον, (σελγήν) moonless, νύξ Thuc.

ἀσεπτῶς, =ἀσεβῶ, Soph. From

ἀσεπτος, ον, (σέβω) unholy, Soph., Eur.

ἄσσοθς, 2 pl. f. med. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄσεῦμαι, Dor. for ἄσσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἄση [ἄ], ἡ, (ἄω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur.

ἀσηθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀσάομαι.

ἀσημάτων, ον, (σημαῖν) without leader or shepherd, Il. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt.

ἄσημος, Dor. ἄ-σᾶμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, ἄσ. χρυσοῖς uncoined gold, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργυρίον Thuc.; ἄσ. ὅπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph.; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt.; ἄσημα βοῆς=ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, unknown, obscure, Eur.

ἀσημων, ον, gen. ονος, =ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἀσθένεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickliness, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσθένεια βίου poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc.; and

ἀσθενῶ, f. ἦσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένησε he fell sick, Dem. From

ἀσθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc.; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν too weak to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἀσθενές=ἀσθένεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i.e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστῆς Hdt.; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ἀσθενῶς, feebly, slightly, Plat.: Comp. —έστερον or —έστερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενῶ, f. ὥσω, to weaken, Xen.

ἀσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch.: a blast, Anth.

ἀσθμαίνω, (ἀσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ἄ], Ion. —λη, ἡ, Asia, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, ὄν, Asiatic, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἄδος, Ἀρίς, ἰδος (the latter with ἄ), Aesch., Eur.; Ἀριάς (sc. κισάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. —άτις, Ion. —ήτης, —ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιάς, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἀσίδηρος [ἰ], ὄν, not of iron, Eur.: not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur.

Ἀσιήτις, Ion. for Ἀσιάτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἄσικχος, ον, not nice as to food, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσινής, ἐς, (σίνομαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2. of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. ἀσινῶς, innocently, Sup. —έστατα Xen.

Ἀσιος [ἄ], α, ον, Asian, Il.

Ἀσις [ἄ], εως, ἡ, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσις [ἄ], v. Ἀσία.

ἀσιτέω, f. ἦσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀσιτία, ἡ, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄσιτος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att.

ἀσκάλαβώτης, ον, ὁ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄσκαλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr.

ἀσκάτης, ον, ὁ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαδαμυκτί, Adv., without winking, with unchanged look, Xen. From

ἄσκαδαμυκτος, ον, (σκαδαμύσσω) not blinking or winking, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἀσκέλης, ἐς, (α εὐφρον., σκέλλω) dried up, withered, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰεὶ Ib.; so, ἀσκελῶς αἰεὶ Il.

ἀσκέπαρνος, ον, (σκέπαρνον) without the axe, unhewn, Soph.

ἄσκεπτος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, unreflecting, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, inconsiderately, Thuc., etc. II. unconsidered, unobserved, Xen.

ἀσκευής, ἐς, (σκευή) without the implements of his art, Hdt.

ἀ-σκευος, ον, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph. :
c. gen. unfurnished with a thing. Id.

ἄσκησις, ἡ ἥνω· aor. ἡ ἡσκησα· pf. ἡσκηκα:—*to work curiously, form by art, fashion*, Hom.; ἀσκήσας *with skillful* art, Id. 2. of adornment, *to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck*, Hdt.: Pass., πέλλοισι Περσικοὺς ἡσκημένον Aesch.:—Med., σῶμ' ἡσκήσατο *adorned his own person*, Eur. II. in Prose, *to practise, exercise, train*, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; ἀσκέει τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι *for an object or purpose*, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην Hdt.; metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id.; κακότητα Aesch.; ἀσβεβίαν Eur. 3. c. inf., ἀσκε τοιαύτη μένειν *endeavour to remain such*, Soph.; ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν *to make a practice of doing good*, Xen. 4. absol. *to practise, go into training*, οἱ ἀσκούντες *those who practise gymnastics*, Id.

ἀ-σκηθής, *és*, *unhurt, unharmed, unscathed*, Hom.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσκησις, ατος, τό, (ἀσκέω) *an exercise, practice*, Xen.

ἄ-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) *without tents*, Plut.

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ, (**ἀσκέω**) *exercise, practice, training*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. *exercises*, Plat.:—c. gen., ἄσκ. τινας *practice of or in a thing*, Id. II. generally, *a mode of life, profession, art*, Luc.

ἀσκητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, *to be practised*, Xen. II. ἀσκητέον, *one must practise*, σοφίαν Plat.

ἀσκητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀσκέω) *one who practises any art or trade*, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen.: *esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena*, Ar., Plat.

ἀσκητός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἀσκέω) *curiously wrought*, Od.: *adorned*, πέπλω with a robe, Theocr. 2. *to be acquired by practice*, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, *practised* in a

thing, c. dat., Plut.
 ἄ-σκλος, ον, (σκιά) *unshaded*, Pind.

² Ἀσκληπιός, δ, *Asclepius*, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il. :—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine :—Ἀσκληπιῶν *ἰατρίαι* or *-ἰδοί*, *oi*, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph. :—Ἀσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc. :—Ἀσκληπιεία, α, *ov*, of, belonging to Asclepius, Ἀσκληπιεία (sc. ἱερὰ) his festival. Plat.

ἄ-σκοπος, *or*, (*σκοπέω*) *inconsiderate, heedless*, II.: *unregardful of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. *unseen, invisible*, Soph. 2. *not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure*, Aesch., Soph.: *inconceivable, incalculable*. Id.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) *aimless, random*, Luc.

ἄσκος, ὁ, *a leathern-bag, a wine-skin*, Hom.; ἄσκος βόδις *the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds*, Od.; ἄσκος Μαρσύης *a bag made of the skin of Marsyas*, Hdt.:—*a bladder*, Eur. 2. *proverb. usage*, ἄσκον βέλπει τινα *to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly*, Ar.: ἄσκος δεινόθραυς *Solon*.

³ Ἀσκώλια, τά, (ἄσκος) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos saluere per utres.' Hence

ἀσκολιάζω, f. σω, *to dance as at the Ἄσכולια*, Ag.

ἄσκιμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**ἄσκιός**) *the leather padding of the*
hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make
the oar move easily, **Ar.**

ᾄσμα, ατος, τό, (ᾄδω) *a song, a lyric ode or lay*, Plat.
ᾄσματο-κάμπτης, ου, δ, (κάμπω) *twister of song*, Ar.
ἀσμενίζω, f. σω, *to be well-pleased*, Polyb. From

ἀσμένους, ἦ, ον : (ἡδόμεαι, the pf. part. of which would be ἡμένος) : *well-pleased, glad*, always with a Verb, φύγεν ὁ μένος he escaped gladly or he was *glad* to have escaped, Hom., etc. ; εἰσι δὲ κεν ἀσμένει εἴη glad would it make me ! Il. ; ἀσμένει δὲ σσι νῆξ ἀποκρύψει φῶς *glad* wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. : —Adv. ἀσμένως, *gladly, readily*, Id., Eur. : Sup. ἀσμενίστατα, —έστατα, Plat.

ἄσσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἀσοφία, ἡ, *unwisdom, stupidity*, Plut., Luc. From

ἄ-σοφος, ον, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΖΟΜΑΙ, f. ἀσπάζομαι: Dep. i.—to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. *salutare*, ἴνα Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάζομαι σε or ἀσπάζομαι alone, Ar.; πρόσθεν αὐτὴν ἀσπ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur.: —also to take leave of, Id., Xen. 2. to embrace, kiss, caress, Ar.; of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. 3. of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to, Lat. *amplector*, ἀσπ. τὸν οἶνον Plat. 4. ἀσπ. ὅτι to be glad that, Ar. ἀσπάζομαι, (a euphon., σπάζω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, μόνος ἡσπάζει he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἀσπάλθος, δ or ἡ, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn. ; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

Od. 2. of plants, *not sown, growing wild*, Ib.

ἀπαύσιος, *a, ov, and os, ov, (ἀπαύσσειν) welcome, gladly welcomed*, Hom. II. *well-pleased, glad*, Id.: Adv. *-ως, gladly*, Id., Hdt.

ἀσπασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces*, Eur.

ἀσπασμός, ὁ, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting, embrace, salutation*, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv.
-τῶς, Id.

ἀ-σπειστος, ον, (σπένδω) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable, Dem.*

ἀ-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) without seed or posterity, II.

Adv. *hastily, hotly, vehemently*, Hom.

ἀ-σπετος, ον, (εἰπεῖν) *unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great*, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. *unspeakably*, II. ἀσπίδ-αποβλής, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) *one that throws away his shield, a runaway*, Ag.

ἀσπίδην-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *shield-bearing*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀσπίδιωτης, ὁ, (ἀσπίς) *shield-bearing, a warrior*, II.

ἀσπίδ'ό-δουπος, *ον*, *clattering with shields*, Pind.

ἀσπίδο-πηγεῖον, τό, (πήγνυμι) *the workshop of a shield-maker*. Dem.

ἀσπίδ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἐχω) *a shield-bearer*, Eur.

ἀσπίδο-φέρμων, ον, (φέρβω) *living by the shield*, i. e. *by war*, Eur.

ἀ-σπίλος, ον, (σπίλος) *without spot, spotless*, Anth., N.T.

ἄσπις, *īdos*, ἡ, a round shield, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (δμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι):

different from the oblong shield (ἔπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the ὀπλίται. 2. in Prose, used for a body of soldiers, ὀπτακισχιλίᾳ ἀσπίσι 8,000 men-at-arms, Hdt. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence

ἀσπιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, οὐ, δ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, II.:—as Adj., ἀσπιστὰ μύχθοι τευχέων, i.e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπίστωρ, ορος, δ, =foreg., κλονοῖ ἀσπίστοπος turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch.

ἄ-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) without bowels: metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph.

ἄ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἄσπ. θεός i.e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἄσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἄσπονδον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἄ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) = ἄσπατος, Dem. ἄ-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur. ἄ-σπουδί [ῖ] or -εῖ, (σπουδή) Adv. without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly, II.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄτινα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, which, which-soever, what, whatever, II., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, some, ὅπποῖ' ἄσσα what sort? Od.; πόδ' ἄττα; Ar. ἄσσάριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as*, a farthing, N. T., Plut. ἄσσαν, Adv. Comp. of ἄγχι, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσσαν ἐμεῖο nearer to me, II.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἄσσαν Soph.:—hence, as a new Comp., ἄσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἄσσοτάτω, Anth.; whence Adj. ἄσσοτάτος Id.

Ἄσσυριοι [ῦ], οἱ, the Assyrians, Hdt.:—Ἄσσυρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id.

ἄσσω, Att. contr. for ἄισσω.

ἄ-σταθής, ἐς, (ἵσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth. ἄ-σταθμήτος, ον, (σταθμάω) unsteady, unstable, ἀστέρες Xen.; δ δῆμος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα Dem.: uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἀσταθμήτον uncertainty, Thuc.

ἄστακτί, Adv. not in drops, i.e. in floods, Soph., Plat. From

ἄ-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) not in drops, gushing, Eur. ἄ-σταλάκτος, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut. ἄστανδης, δ, a courier, Persian word, Plut.

ἄ-σαῖσάστος, ον, (σασαίω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc.: of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat.

ἄ-σταῖτος, f. ἡσω, to be unstable, N. T. From ἄ-στάτος, ον, (ἵσταμαι) unstable, Plut.

ἄσταφιδίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ιδος, of raisins, Anth.

ἄ-σταφίς, ιδος, ἡ, (α εὐφρον., σταφίς) as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἄ-σᾶχος, vos, δ, (α εὐφρον., σταχύς) an ear of corn, II., Hdt.

ἄ-στέγαστος, ον, (στεγάζω) uncovered: διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον from their having no shelter, Thuc.

ἀστεῖζομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From ἀστεῖος, α, ον, (ἄστυ) of the town: hence, like Lat. *urbanus*, town-bred, polite, courteous, opp. to ἄγροικος, Plat.:—refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, ἀστ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar.

ἄ-στεμφής, ἐς, (στέμνω) unmoved, unshaken, II.; ἀστεμφές ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκήπτρον] he held it stiff, Ib.:—Adv., ἀστεμφέως ἔχέμεν to hold fast, Od.: also neut. ἀστεμφές, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr.

ἄ-στένακτος, ον, (στενάω) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur.

ἄστέον, verb. Adj. of ἄδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat. ἄ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφα) uncrowned, Eur.

ἄ-στεργ-άνωρ [αν], ορος, δ, ἡ, (στέργω, ἀνὴρ) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch.

ἄ-στεργής, ἐς, (στέργω) without love, implacable, hateful, Soph.

ἄστεροίς, εσσα, εν, (ἀστήρ) starred, starry, II. II. like a star, glittering, Ib.

ἄ-στεροπή, ἡ, (αεὐφρον., στεροπή) lightning, II. Hence ἀστεροπητής, οὐ, δ, the lightener, of Zeus, II.

ἄσתר-ωπός, ον, (ἀστήρ, ὤψ) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id.

ἄ-στέφανος, ον, without crown, ungarlanded, Eur. ἄ-στέφάνωτος, ον, (στεφανώω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc.

ἀστή, ἡ, fem. of ἀσπός, Hdt., etc.

ἄ-στηλος, ον, (στήλη) without tombstone, Anth. ἀστήρ, δ, gen. ἐσός, dat. pl. ἄστρασι (not ἀστράσι), a star, II., etc.; cf. ἄστρον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, α being εὐφρον., cf. Lat. *stella*, i.e. *ster-ula*.)

ἄ-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T.

ἄ-στίβης, ἐς, (σείβω) untrodden, Aesch.: desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id.

ἄ-στίβος, ον, =foreg., Anth.

ἀστικός, ἡ, δν, (ἄστυ) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch.; τὰ ἀστικά Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄστυ), Thuc. II. like ἀστεῖος, polite, neat, nice, ἀστικά (as Adv.) Theocr.

ἄ-στικτος, ον, (στίζω) not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed, Hdt.

ἄ-στέγγιστος, ον, (στέγγις) not scraped clean, Anth. ἄ-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἔγαμος, Aesch.

ἄ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) without mouth: of horses, hard-mouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut.

ἄ-στονάχης, ον, (στοναχέω) without sighs, Anth. ἄ-στοργος, ον, (στοργή) without natural affection, Aeschin.; ὠστοργος (i.e. δ ἄστ.) the heartless one, Theocr.

ἀστός, δ, (ἄστυ) a townsman, citizen, Hom., Att. ἄστος, Att. contr. for ἔκιστος.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἦσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, *τινος* or *περί τινος* Polyb.; *περί τι* N. T. From

ἀστοχος, *ov*, missing the mark, aiming badly at, *τινος* Plat., Anth.

ἀστροβή, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-στράβης, ἑς, = ἀ-στραφής, not twisted, straight, Plat.

ἀστράγαλίζω, f. σω, (ἀστράγαλος) to play with ἀστράγαλοι, Plat. Hence

ἀστράγαλεις, *ews*, ἡ, a playing with ἀστράγαλοι, Arist.

ἀστράγαλος [τρά], ὁ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. *talus*, Hdt., Theocr. III. pl. ἀστράγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, II., Hdt. :—they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the best throw (βόλος), when each die came differently, was called Ἀροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*; the worst, when all came alike, κύων, Lat. *canis*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀστραπή [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. *lightnings*, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T.

ἀστράπηφόρος, f. ἦσω, to carry lightning, Ar. From ἀστράπη-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.

ἀστράπτω (α *euphon.*, στράπτω, cf. ἀ-στεροπή), *impf.* ἤστραπτον, Ion. ἀστράπτεισκον: aor. 1 ἤστραψα:—to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, II., Ar. 2. *impers.*, ἀστράπτει it lightens, ἤστραψε it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤστραψε σέλας (sc. *Τυφῶν*) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.

ἄστρασι, (not ἀστράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.

ἀ-στράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφὴν ἀστρατείας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀστρατείας ἀλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.

ἀ-στράτευτος [ἄ], *ov*, (στρατεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.

ἀ-στράφης, ἑς, (σπρέφω) = sq., Soph.

ἀ-στρεπτος, *ov*, = ἀστροφος, Theocr. :—Adv. -*rel*, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id.

ἀστρο-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *onos*, near the stars, Aesch.

ἀστρο-θέτος, *ov*, astronomical, Anth.

ἀστρολογία, ἡ, astronomy, Xen. From

ἀστρο-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.

ἄστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.

ἀστρονομέω, f. ἦσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, *ov*, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From

ἀστρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.

ἀ-στροφος, *ov*, (στρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. *irretortus*, ὄμματ' Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἄστρον to go away without turning back, Soph.

ἀστρώς, α, *ov*, (ἄστρον) starry, Anth.; ἄστρον ἀνάγκη the law of the stars, Id.

ἀστρο-πός, *ov*, = ἀσπερ-πός, Eur.

ἄ-στροτος, *ov*, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

*ΑΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. *eos*, Att. *ews*: Att. pl. ἄστη:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Ζούσων ἄ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἄ. Θήβης Soph.

II. the Athenians called Athens ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome *Urbs*, mostly without the Att. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.

ἀστυ-άναξ, *ακτος*, ὁ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀστυ-βωότης, *ov*, ὁ, (βοάω) crying through the city, of a herald, II.

ἀστυ-γείτων, *ov*, gen. *onos*, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.

ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.

ἀ-στύλος, *ov*, without pillar or prop, Anth.

ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.

ἀστυνομέω, f. ἦσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem.

ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist.

ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.

ἀστυ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεοί Aesch.; ὄργαι ἄστ. the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiræus, Plat., etc.

ἀστυ-οχος, *ov*, (ἔχω) protecting the city, Anth.

ἀ-στυφελικτος, *ov*, (στυφελίζω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.

ἀ-στυφελος, *η*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, not rugged, Theogn., Anth.

ἀ-συγγνώμων, *ov*, gen. *onos*, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.

ἀ-συγκέραστος, *ov*, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.

ἀ-συγκόμιστος, *ov*, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen.

ἀ-συγκρίτος, *ov*, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.

ἀ-συκοφάντητος, *ov*, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.

ἀστυλαῖος, α, *ov*, (ἄ-συλος) of an asylum, Plat.

ἀ-σύλητος, *ov*, (συλάω) not inviolate, Eur.

ἀσυλία, ἡ, (ἄσυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.

ἀ-συλλόγιστος, *ov*, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., -*τως*, ἀσυλλογίστως ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.

ἄ-σύλος, *ov*, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur. :—c. gen., γάμων ἄσυλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἄσυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land a refuge, Id.

ἀ-σύμβατος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβατος, *ov*, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc. :—Adv., -*τως* ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβλητος, *ov*, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.

ἀ-σύμβολος, *ov*, not paying one's seat or share (συμβολαί), Lat. *immunis*, δεικνύναι ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.

ἀσυμμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From

ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμμετρος, *ov*, having no common measure, τιμὴ with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀ-συνπαγής, ἐς, (συνπήγνυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀ-συνπαγής, ἐς, *without sympathy with*, τινι Plut.
 ἀ-σύνφορος, old Att. ἀ-ξύφορος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -ως, Xen.
 ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξύφωνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—metaph. *discordant, at variance*, τινι with another, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀ-σύνψηφος, *on, not agreeing with*, τινος Plut.
 ἀ-σύνδετος, *on, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀ-συνήθης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on, = ἀσύνετος*, Aesch.
 ἀ-σύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *on, (συντίθημι) uncompounded*, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀ-σύνποτος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *on, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀ-σύντονος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -ως, lazily, Sup. -ώτατα, Xen.
 ἀ-συνκεύαστος, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀ-συνστότος, old Att. ἀ-ξυστάτος, *on, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. *always fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῥ], *on, insolent, degrading*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἀσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀ-σφαδάστος [ἀδ], *on, (σφαδάω) without convulsion or struggle, of one dying*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-σφακτος, *on, (σφάω) unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαις, ἄκος, δ, (a *euphon.*, σπάλαις) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. as, Ion. ης, ἡ, (σφαλῆς) *security against stumbling or falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πλὸν Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. διδόναι, παρέχειν Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγον *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on, of Poseidon, the Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφαλλομαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm*, θεῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unfailing, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf., φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: *so of things, sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλῇ *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἐστί], c. inf., *it is safe to* . . ,

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II.
 Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλῆως ἔχειν *or μένειν to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; *so neut. ἀσφαλῆς as Adv.*, Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλῆως *without fail for ever*, Hom.; still further strengthd., ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλῆς ἀέλι II. III. Att.
 Adv. ἀσφαλῶς *in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφαλίζομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀ-σφαράγιός, f. ἡσω, (a *euphon.*, σφαραγιώ) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr.
 ἀσφαράγος [φᾶ], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, II.
 ἀ-σφαράγος, δ, (a *euphon.*, σπαργάω) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδελίνος, ἡ, *on, of asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών *the asphodel mead*, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-σφυκτος, *on, (σφύζω) without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλᾶω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλώσσι, inf. ἀσχαλᾶν, part. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχάλλω, f. -ᾶλῶ, = ἀσχαλᾶω, Od., Hdt.; τινι *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀά-σχετος, *on, (σχεῖν) not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *on, (σχηματίζω) without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: *in moral sense, indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀ-σχήμων, *on, gen. onos, (σχήμα) misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολέω, f. ἡσω, *to engage, occupy, τινά Luc.*
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας *πὲρι to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἔγειν *to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί *to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀ-σχολος, *on, (σσχολή) of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἐς τι *with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. περὶ τι *busy about* . . , Plut.:—Adv., ἀσχόλως ἔχειν *to be busy*, Eur. II.
 of actions, *allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἀσχυ, τὸ, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀ-σώματος, *on, (σῶμα) unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσωτένομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἄ-σωτος, *on, (σῶω) having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph., Arist. II.
 act., ἄσωτος γένει *bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἤσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From

ἄ-τακτος, ον, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἄ-τάλαίπωρος, ον, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc.

ἄ-τάλαντος, ον, (α copul., τάλαντον) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινι Hom.

ἄταλά-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a child, Il.

ἄτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, Il. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀπτάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. to grow up, wax, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἄταλός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, (akin to ἀπαλός) tender, delicate, of young creatures, Hom.; ἄταλά φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Il.

ἄτάλό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἄταξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc.

ἄταόμαι [ᾶ], Pass. (ἄτην) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτώμενος Soph., Eur.

ἌΤΑΡ, Ep. αὐτάρ, Conjunction. but, yet, Lat. at, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., Ἔκτορ, ἄταρ πού ἔφης still thou didst say, Il.:—ἄταρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἄταρ δὲ Eur.

ἄ-τάρακτος, ον, (ταρδῶν) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen.

ἄ-τάρᾱχος, ον, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἄ-ταρβής, ἑς, (τάρβος) unfearing, fearless, Il.; ἄτ. τῆς θέας having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ?

ἄ-ταρβητος, ον, (ταρβέω) fearless, undaunted, Soph.

ἄ-τάρμυκτος, ον, unwincing, unflinching, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄταρπνίτος, ἄταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπνίτος, ἀτραπός.

ἄταρτηρός, ὄν, Ep. for ἀτηρός, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

ἄτασθάλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτάσθαλος) presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἄτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. acting presumptuously, in arrogance, Od. From

ἄτάσθαλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἄτη, though α does not agree in quantity) presumptuous, reckless, arrogant, Hom., Hdt.

ἄ-ταύρωτος, ον, (ταυρόμαι) unwedded, virgin, Aesch.

ἄ-τάφια, ἡ, want of burial, Luc. From

ἄ-τάφος, ον, unburied, Hdt., Att.

ἄ-τάω, v. ἀτάομαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, used as Adv., just as, so as, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, inasmuch as, seeing that, Lat. quippe, with part., ἄτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὀδῶν φυλασσόμενων quippe vias custodirentur, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δὸς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῇ [ὄντι.] Id.

ἄ-τεγκτος, ον, (τέγγω) not to be wetted: metaph. not to be softened, relentless, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-τερής, ἑς, (τέρω) not to be worn away, indestructible, of iron, Hom.: metaph. stubborn, unyielding, Il.

ἄ-τείχιστος, ον, (τειχίζω) unvalled, unfortified, Thuc. 2. not walled in, not blockaded, Id.

ἄ-τέκμαρτος, ον, (τεκμαίρομαι) not to be guessed, obscure, baffling, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν to be in the dark about a thing, Xen. 2. of persons, uncertain, inconsistent, Ar.

ἄτεκνία, ἡ, childlessness, Arist. From

ἄ-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) without children, childless, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, destroying children, Aesch.

ἄτεκνόω, f. ὥσω, to make childless:—Pass. to be deprived of children, Anth.

ἄ-τέλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτελής) exemption from public burdens (τέλη), Lat. immunitas, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἄτ. στρατηγῆς exemption from service, Hdt.

ἄ-τέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished, Hom. II.

uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat. ἄ-τελεύτητος, ον, (τελευτάω) not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Il. II. of a person, impracticable, Soph.

ἄ-τέλευτος, ον, (τελευτή) endless, eternal, Aesch.

ἄ-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) without end, i. e., 1. not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Od., Xen.:—incomplete, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος IV) at Athens, free from tax or tribute, scot-free, Lat. immunitas, absol., or c. gen., ἄτ. τῶν ἄλλων free from all other taxes, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὀβολὸς ἄτ. an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem. III. (τέλος V) uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἄ-τέμβω [ᾶ], only in pres. to maltreat, to afflict, perplex, Od.: Pass., c. gen., to be bereft or cheated of a thing, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-τενής, ἑς, (α copul., τένω) strained tight, clinging, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. III. of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest, Hes., Plat.; also stiff, stubborn, inexorable, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. ἀτενῶς, earnestly, ἄτ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀτενίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀτενής) to look intently, gaze earnestly, εἰς τι Arist.; τινί upon one, N. T.

ἌΤΕΡ [ᾶ], Prep. with gen. without, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνός without his will, Il. II. aloof or apart from, Il., Trag.

ἄ-τέραμνος, ον, (τέρην) unsifted: metaph. stubborn, unfeeling, merciless, Od., Aesch.

ἄ-τεράμων [ᾶμ], ον, Att. for ἀτέραμνος Ar., Plat.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, = ἄτερ, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-τέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) without bounds; ἄτ. πέπλος having no end or issue, inextricable, Aesch.; ἀτέρμονες αἰῶναι the countless rays of the mirror, Eur.

ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἔτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for δ ἕτερος, neut. θάτερον [ἀ], gen. θάτερου, etc.

ἀ-τέρπης, ἐς, (τέρπω) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀ-τέρπος, ον, = ἀ-τερπής, II. Hence

ἀ-τερπία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀ-τευκτέω, f. ἡσω, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀ-τευκτος, ον, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀ-τευχής, ἐς, (τευχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so ἀ-τεύχης, ον, Id.

ἀ-τεχνής, ἐς, = ἀτεχνος, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀ-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of ἀτεχνος, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. ἀτεχνῶς (with penult. short),

Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply, i. e. really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλὸν ἀτ. *simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδέ τις *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτέω [ἀ], in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἄτη [ἀ], ἡ, (ἄω, for ἄστη) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτη, ἡ πάντας ἄσται II.: the Διῶται come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. *reckless guilt or sin*, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, *a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-τηκτος, ον, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀ-τημελής, ἐς, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Id.

ἀ-τημέλητος, ον, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II.

taking no heed, slovenly, Alciphro:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen.

ἀτηρός [ἀ], δ, ὄν, *blinded by ἄτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; ἀτηρότατον κακὸν ἱός.

Ἄτθις, ἴδος, ἡ, Attic:—as Subst. (sub. γῆ), Attica, Eur.

ἀ-τίετος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. act. *not honouring or regarding*, τινος Eur.

ἀ-τίζω, (τίω, v. a. privat.) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, θεοῦς Aesch.: absol. in part., ἀτίζων *unheeding*, II.

ἀ-τίθαστος, ον, (τιθασέω) *untamable, wild*, Plut.

ἀτίμαγέλεω, f. ἡσω, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From ἀτίμ-ἀγέλης, ον, ὄ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *straying, feeding alone*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτίμαζω, f. ἄω: aor. i ἡτίμασα: pf. ἡτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμασμαι: aor. i ἡτίμασθην: f. ἀτίμασθήσμαι: (ἡτίμος):—*to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight*, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., ἔπη ἀτίμάζεις πόλιν *thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, ἀτ. λόγου *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; ἀτ. ὦν = ἀτ. τούτων ἄ, Soph.:—also, μή μ' ἀτίμασθης τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; οὐκ ἀτίμασσω προσεῖπεν *will not disdain to . .*, Eur. II. = ἀτιμῶ in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτίμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and ἀτίμασστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

ἀτίμῶ, Ep. impf. ἀτίμων: f. ἀτιμῶ: aor. i ἡτίμησα: (ἡτίμος):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀ-τίμητος, ον, (τιμῶ) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τιμή II) *not valued or estimated, δικὴ ἀτ. a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court*, but fixed by law beforehand, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. -ίη [-ῆ Ep.], ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμῇ τιὰ ἔχειν, ἀτιμῇν προστιθέναι τινὶ Hdt.; ἀτ. τινὸς *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. ἐσθημάτων ἀτ., i. e. ragged garments, Aesch.

ἀτιμο-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. ἀ-τιμότερος *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . , not deemed worthy of . .*, Aesch.; also, χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνων *no unworthy return for . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite deminutus*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., ἀτ. γερῶν *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλευεῖν *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμή II) *without price or value*, οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδειξεν *thou dearest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. -μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμῶ, f. ὦσω: aor. i ἡτίμωσα: pf. ἡτίμωκα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμωμαι: aor. i ἡτιμώσθην:—*to dishonour*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, ον, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, ἀτιμώρητον εἶν θάνατον Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτιμωσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., τραπέζας, παρὸς Aesch.

ἀτίσις [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. i subj. of ἀ-τίζω.

ἀτίτ' ἄλλω, redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., χῆν' ἀτισαλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od.

ἀ-τίτης [ῖ], ον, ὄ, (τίομαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἀτίτος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II.

unpaid, Ib. [where ῖ].

ἀ-τίω [ῖ], [where ῖ], Theogn.

Ἄτλα-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Atlas, Atlantic, τέμνορες Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδος, θάλασσα ἡ Ἀ. καλοῦμένη Hdt.

Ἄτλας, αντος, ὄ: acc. also Ἀτλαν Aesch.: (a *euphon.*, τλάς, v. *ταλαω):—Atlas, one of the elder gods, who

- bore up the pillars of heaven, Od.:—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt.
- ἀτλητέω**, f. ἦσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From
- ἀ-τλήτος**, Dor. ἀ-τλάτος, *on, not to be borne, insufferable*, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. *not to be dared*, ἀτλήτα τλάσα Aesch. II. act. *incapable of bearing* a thing, c. gen., Anth.
- ἀτμενία**, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) *slavery, servitude*, Anth.
- ἀτμή**, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hes.
- ἀτμήν**, ἑνός, δ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀ-τμήτος**, *on, not cut up, unravaged*, Thuc., Plut.: of mines, *not yet opened*, Xen. II. *undivided, indivisible*, Plat.
- ἀτμίζω**, f. ἴσω: pf. ἤτμικα: (ἀτμός):—*to smoke*, Soph.: of water, *to steam*, Xen.
- ἀτμός**, ἰδός, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt.
- ἀτμός**, δ, (ἵω to blow) *steam, vapour*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τοιχος**, *on, unwallled*, Eur.
- ἀ-τοκος**, *on, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child*, Hdt., Eur. II. *not bearing interest*, Plat.
- ἀ-τόλμητος**, Dor. -μᾶτος, *on, = ἐπλητος, not to be endured, insufferable*, Pind.: of wicked men, Aesch.
- ἀτομία**, ἡ, *want of daring, cowardice, backwardness*, Thuc., Dem. From
- ἀ-τολμος**, *on, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly*, Ar., Thuc.:—of women, *unenterprising, retiring*, Aesch.:—c. inf. *not having the heart to do a thing*, Id.
- ἀ-τομος**, *on, (τέμνω) uncut, unmown*, Soph. II. *that cannot be cut, indivisible*, Plat.; ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.
- ἀτονέω**, f. ἦσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From
- ἀ-τονος**, *on, (τέλνω) not stretched, relaxed*, Arist.
- ἀ-τοξος**, *on, (τόξον) without bow or arrow*, Luc.
- ἀτοπία**, ἡ, *a being out of the way, and so:* 1. *extraordinary nature of a thing*, Thuc. 2. *strangeness, oddness, eccentricity*, Ar., Plat.
- ἀ-τοπος**, *on, out of place, and so,* 1. *strange, unwonted, extraordinary*, Eur., etc. 2. *strange, odd, eccentric*, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc.; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἀν ἐστὶν Dem. 3. *unnatural, disgusting, foul*, πνεῦμα Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, *marvellously or absurdly*, Id., Plat.
- ἀτος**, *on*, contr. for ἄστος.
- ἀ-τραγῶδης**, *on, (τραγῶδῶ) not treated tragically*, Luc.
- ἀτρακτος**, δ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. *an arrow*, Soph.; cf. ἡλακότη. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀτρακτύλις** or **ἀτρακτυλλίς**, ἰδός, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἀτραπῆνιός** and **ἀταρπυτός**, ἡ, = sq., Od.
- ἀ-τραπός**, Ep. ἀ-ταρπός, ἡ, (τρέπω) *properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἀτράφας**, vos, ἡ, the herb *orach*. (Deriv. unknown.)
- ἀ-τραχῆλος**, *on, without neck*, Anth.
- ἀτρέκεια**, ἡ, Ion. gen. -είης, *reality, strict truth, certainty*, Hdt. II. personified *Ἀτρέκεια, severity*, Pind. From
- ἀ-τρεκής**, ἐς, *real, genuine*, Il. 2. *strict, precise,*
- exact*, ἀριθμός Hdt.:—τὸ ἀτρέκες = ἀτρέκεια, Id.; τὸ ἀτρέκεστον *greater exactness*, Id.; τὸ ἀτρέκεστατον Id. 3. *sure, certain*, Eur. II. used by Hom. mostly in Adv. ἀτρέκῶς, with ἀγορεύειν, καταλέγειν, to tell truly, exactly; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δέκας ἀτρέκες just ten of them, Od.; so, τὸ ἀτρέκες Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀ-τρέμα**, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., Il.
- ἀτρεμαῖος**, α, *on*, poet. for ἀτρεμής, Eur.
- ἀ-τρέμας**, (τρέμω) Adv. *without trembling, without motion*, Hom.; ἀτρέμας εἶδεν Id.; ἀτρέμας ἦσο sit still, Il.; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt.; ἀτρ. ἀπτεσθαί τινας gently, softly, Eur.; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.
- ἀτρεμεί** or -ί, Adv. of ἀτρεμής, Ar.
- ἀτρεμέω**, f. ἦσω: aor. ἵ ητρεμῆσα:—*not to tremble, to keep still or quiet*, Hes.; οὐδαμᾶ κω ἡτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From
- ἀ-τρεμής**, ἐς, (τρέμω) *not trembling, unmoved*, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμῶς Theogn.
- ἀτρεμί**, v. ἀτρεμεί.
- ἀτρεμία**, ἡ, (ἀτρεμής) *a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἄγειν Xen.*
- ἀτρεμίζω**, f. Att. -ῖω, Ion. inf. -ίειν:—*to keep quiet*, Theogn., Hdt.; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.
- ἀ-τρεπτος**, *on, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable*, Plut., Luc.
- ἀ-τρεστος**, *on, (τρέω) not trembling, unfeeling, fearless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag.: c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch.; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχῃ Soph.; ἀτρ. εἶδεν securely, Id.:—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.
- ἀ-τρίακτος**, *on, (τρίακ) unconquered*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τρίβής**, ἐς, (τρίβω) *not rubbed: of places, not traversed, pathless*, Thuc.: of roads, *not worn or used*, Xen.: generally, *fresh, new*, Lat. *integer*, Id.
- ἀτριον**, τό, Dor. for ἥτριον.
- ἀ-τριπτος**, *on, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work*, Od.; of corn, *not threshed*, Xen.; ἀτρ. ἔκασθαι thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.
- ἀ-τρόμητος**, *on, (τρομέω) = sq.*, Anth.
- ἀ-τρομος**, *on, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless*, Il.
- ἀτροπία**, ἡ, *inflexibility*, Theogn. From
- ἀ-τροπος**, *on, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal*, Theocr. 2. *inflexible, unbending*, Anth.:—hence Ἀτροπος, ἡ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes.; v. Κλωθῶ.
- ἀτροφέω**, f. ἦσω, *to pine away, suffer from atrophy*, Plut. From
- ἀ-τροφος**, *on, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed*, Xen.
- ἀ-τρυγέτος**, *on, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful*, of the sea, Hom.; of the air, Id.
- ἀ-τρυμῶν** [ῶ], *on, = ἀτρυνος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills*, Aesch.
- ἀ-τρυτός**, *on, (τρώω) not worn away, untiring, unwearied*, Aesch.: *indefatigable*, Plut. 2. of things, *unabating*, Soph., Mosch.; of a road, *wearisome*, Theocr.
- Ἀ-τρυτώνη**, ἡ, the *Unwearied*, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀἰδωνεύς of Ἀΐδης.)
- ἀ-τρωεῖς**, *on, unwounded*, Aesch., Soph. II. *invulnerable*, Eur.
- ἄττα**, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, some, Plat.
- ἄττα**, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.
- ἀττάγας**, ᾧ, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄτταγῆν, ἦνος, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, *attagen* *Ionicus*, Horat.

ἄτταται, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.

ἄττελαβος, Ion. —βος, δ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

***ἄττης** *της, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybele, Dem.

***Ἀττικίζω**, f. Att. ἰω, (*Ἀττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence

***Ἀττικισμός**, δ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.

***Ἀττικιστί**, Adv., (*Ἀττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.

***Ἀττικίον**, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From

***Ἀττικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄκτῆ) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. II.

Adv. —κός in Attic style, Dem.

***Ἀττικονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar.

ἄττω, Att. for ἄσσω, ἄισσω.

ἀτύχομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχεῖς: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίου fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυζόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅψιν ἀτυχεῖς amazed at the sight, Il. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.

ἀ-τύμβευτος, ον, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.

ἄ-τύμβος, ον, without a tomb, Luc.

ἀ-τυράννευτος, ον, (τυραννέω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.

ἄ-τύφος, ον, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.

ἀτύχῳ, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἠτύχησα: pf. ἠτύχηκα: (ἀτυχήs): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆς ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἄτ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen. —Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence

ἀτύχημα, ατος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.

ἀ-τύχης, ἐς, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.

ἀ-τύχια, ἡ, ill-luck: —a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.

ἄτῳμαι, v. ἄτῶ.

ΑΥ', Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Id. II.

generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν αὖ, αἰθῖς αὖ, αἰθῖς αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.

αὖ, αὖ, bow wow, of a dog, Ar.

αὐαίνω, Att. αὖ-: f., αὐανῶ: aor. 1 ἤνηα or αὔ-: Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάνην or αὖ-: f. med. αὐανούμαι in pass. sense: (αὖω to dry): —to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2.

to dry or parch up, αὐανῶ βλον I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., αὐανθεῖς withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., αὐανούμαι I shall wither away, Soph.

αὐάλεος, α, ον, (αἶος) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἀφάτα, Aeol. for ἄτη, Pind.

αὐγάω, f. ἄω, aor. 1 ἠγάσα: (αὐγή): —to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes.

II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινα Eur.

ΑΥΓΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὕπ' αὐγὰς ἡελίου, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν, λείσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὕπ' αὐγὰς λείσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγὰς to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.: —metaph., βλον δύντος αὐγαί 'life's setting sun,' Id.: —αὐγή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lighting, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγή χαλκείῃ Il.; αὐγὰ πέπλον Eur.

αὐδάζομαι, f. —άζομαι, Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδαξά occurs in Anth.

αὐδάω, impf. ἠῦδων: f. αὐδήσω, Dor. ἄω [ā], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασοῦντι: aor. 1 ἠῦδσα, Dor. αὐδάσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε: —also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠῦδατο: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, 1. to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id. —Pass., ἠῦδατο γὰρ ταῦτα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph.; κἀκιστ' αὐδῶμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.

ΑΥΔΗ', Dor. αὐδά, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to ὁμφή (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέττις, Hes. II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circe, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.

αὐ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνέρυσα, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὐ ἐρύω, for αὐ is never elsewhere used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-ερύω, i. e. ἀν-ερύω.)

αὐθάδεια, poet. —τα, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From αὐθ-άδης [ā], es, (ἡδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.: —metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.: —Adv. —δως, Ar.; Comp. —έστερον, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδίζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence **αὐθαδίσμα** [ā], ατος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.

αὐθᾶδ-στομος, ον, (στομα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

αὐθ-αίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (αἷμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αὐθαίμος**, *ον*, Id.

αὐθ-αίρετος, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. II. by free choice, of oneself, Eur.: independent, Thuc. III. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.

αὐθ-έκαστος, *ον*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.

αὐθεντέω, *φ. ἴσω*, to have full power over, τινός N. T.

αὐθ-έντης, *ου, δ*, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. 2. an absolute master, autocrat, Id.

II. as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part -έντης is of uncertain deriv.)

αὐθ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin.

II. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; Ion. αὐτημερόν, Hdt.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, Id.

αὐθι-γενής, Ion. αὐτιγ-, ές, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt.;

αὐτ. ποταμοὶ rivers that rise in the country, Id.; ὕδωρ αὐτ. a natural spring, Id.:—genuine, sincere, Eur.

αὐθις, Ion. αὐτις, Adv., a lengthd. form of αὐ: I. of Place, back, back again, Id.; ἅψ αὐτις Ib.; this sense rare in Att.

II. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., ὕστερον αὐτις, ἐπ' αὐτις, πάλιν αὐτις Id., etc.; βοᾶν αὐθις to cry *encore*! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, Id., Aesch.

III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph.

αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for θύμαιμος, Soph.

αὐ-ῖάχος, *ον*, (i.e. ἄ-φλαχος), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either, 1. (a copul., ταχῆ) loud-shouting, noisy, or, 2. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent.

αὐλάκ-εργάτης [ᾶ], *ου, δ*, tracing furrows, Anth.

αὐλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, also ἄλοξ, okos with Ep. acc. ὄλκα, ὄλκας:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. sulcus, Hom., etc.; αὐλάξ ἐλαίνειν to draw a furrow, Hes. 2.

metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. 4.—ὄγμος, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as ὄλκος, Lat. sulcus, from ἔλκω.)

αὐλειος, *α, on* and *ος, on*, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, ἐπ' αὐλείῳ θύρῳσι at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att.

αὐλέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἔξοδον to play a finale, Ar. II. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, αὐλείται μέλαθρον is filled with music, Eur. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.

αὐλή, ἡ, (prob. from ἔλμι (ἔφημι) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air):—in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἐρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il.: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλειος), and another leading through the αἶθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, Il.

II. after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλειος) was the μέσσωλος or μέσσωλος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att.

III. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.

αὐλήμα, *ατος, τό*, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.

αὐλησις, *εως, ἡ*, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat.

αὐλητήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc.

αὐλητής, *ου, δ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. tibicen, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence

αὐλητικός, ἡ, *ον*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id.

αὐλητρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. tibicina, Ar., Xen., etc.

Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.

αὐλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr.

αὐλίζομαι: aor. I med. ἠύλισάμην, pass. ἠύλισθην: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.

αὐλιον, *τό*, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph.

αὐλιος, *α, on*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur.

αὐλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.

αὐλίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn.

αὐλιστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αὐλίζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr.

αὐλο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth.

αὐλο-θετέω, (τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.

αὐλοποιήκη, (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, flute-making, Plat. From

αὐλο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat.

αὐλός, *δ*, (ἐκμι to blow) a flute or rather clarinet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσίς, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι and γυναικῆϊοι, Lat. tibiae dextrae and sinistrae, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοὶ at once, Theocr.; αὐλός Ἐνναλίου, i.e. a trumpet, Anth. — ὑπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—αὐλός παχὺς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril.

αὐλών, ὦνος, *δ*, poet. also ἡ, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph.

αὐλ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il.

ΑΥ΄ΞΑ΄ΝΩ and **ΑΥ΄ΞΩ**, (poet. ἄξω, q.v.): f. αὐξήσω: aor. I ἠξήσα: pf. ἠξήκα:—Pass., pf. ἠξήμαι: aor. I ἠξήθην: f. αὐξήσσομαι and in med. form αὐξήσομαι:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἄξω).

2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att.: also to promote to honour, glorify, magnify, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. to grow, wax, increase, Hes., Hdt., etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id.; of a child, to grow up, Id.; πῦξ ἀνόμεν I grew taller, Ar.; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας to wax great, Eur. Hence

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξεις, Plat.
 Αὐξήσια, ἡ, (αὔξω) the Goddess of growth, Hdt.
 αὐξήσις, εως, ἡ, growth, increase, Thuc.; of crops, Hdt.
 αὐξήμιος, ον, (αὔξω) promoting growth, Xen.
 αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the waxing moon, Anth.
 αὐξω, to increase, v. αὐξάνω.

αὐονή, ἡ, (αῖος) dryness, withering, Aesch.
 αῖος, η, ον, Att. αῖος, α, ον, (αῖω) dry, of timber, Od.: dried, of fruit, Hdt.: withered, of leaves, Ar.:—neut. as Adv., αῖον αὐτεῖν or αῖειν to ring dry and harsh, of metal, Il. 2. dried up, exhausted, Theocr.
 αὐπνία, ἡ, sleeplessness, Plat. From

ἄ-ὑπνος, ον, (ὑπνός), sleepless, wakeful, of persons, Od., Att.: metaph. sleepless, never-resting, πηδάλια Aesch.; κρηναί Soph. 2. of sleepless nights, Hom. 3. ὕπνος ὥπνος a sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes, Soph.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἄρμη) air in motion, a breeze, esp. a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning, Lat. *aura*, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets; rare in Prose:—metaph. steam, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of changeful events, Eur., Ar.; of anything thrilling, Eur.

αὔριον, Adv., (αἰν to ἡώς) to-morrow, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc.; ἐς αὔριον on the morrow or till morning, Id. II. as Subst., the morrow, Il.; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the morrow, Eur.; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen.; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph.; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.

αὔσαι, aor. 1 inf. of αὔω, to shout.

αὔσιος, v. τῆσιος.

αὐσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. αὔσταλέος, (αὔω to dry) sun-burnt, squalid, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.

αὐστηρός, α, ον, (αὔω to dry) making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter, Plat.:—metaph. austere, harsh, Id., N. T. Hence

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, harshness, roughness, οἴνου Xen.: metaph. austerity, harshness, Plat.

αὐτ-άγγελος, ὁ, carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen, Soph., Thuc.; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-άρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) self-chosen, left to one's choice, Od., h. Hom.

αὐτ-ἀδελφος, ον, related as brother or sister, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. one's own brother or sister, Id.

αὐτ-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) together with the men, men and all, Polyb.

αὐτ-ἀνέψιος, ὁ, an own cousin, cousin-german, Aesch., Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἄρα, Hom.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, sufficiency in oneself, independence, Plat. From

αὐτ-άρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent of others, Hdt., Plat.; νηδὺς αὐτάρκης acting of itself, Aesch.; χώρα αὐτ. a country that supplies itself, independent of imports, Thuc.; αὐτ. πρὸς τι strong enough for a thing, Id., Xen.;

c. inf. able of oneself to do a thing, Dem.; αὐτ. βοή α sufficient, vigorous shout, Soph.

αὐτε, Adv. (αὐ, τε, —where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε): I. of Time, again, Il. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, Ib., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μὲν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets.

αὐτ-εξούσιος, ον, (ἐξουσία) in one's own power; τὸ αὐτεξούσιον free power, Babr.

αὐτ-επάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) offering of oneself, of free will, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-επώνυμος, ον, of the same surname with, τινος Eur.

αὐτ-ερέτης, ον, ὁ, one who rows himself, i.e. rower and soldier at once, Thuc.

αὐτέω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf.: (αὔω to cry):—to cry, shout, Il., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., βοᾶν αὐτᾶ Eur.; αὐτεῖ δ' ὀξύ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to call to, Il., Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From

αὐτή [ῆ], ἡ, (αὔω to cry) a cry, shout, esp. battle-shout, war-cry, Hom.: generally a sound, Aesch.

αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) one who has himself heard, an ear-witness, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αὐθημερόν, on the self-same day, Il.

αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.

αὐτ-ι-γενής, ἐς, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.

αὐτίκα [ῆ], Adv. (αὐτός) forthwith, straightway, at once, Hom., etc.; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλ' αὐτίκα Od.; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰδόντι immediately on his going, Ib.; so, αὐτίκα γενόμενος as soon as born, Hdt.; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od.; so, τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.:—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph.; ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος momentary fear, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc.; αὐτίκα δὲ μάλα Dem.

αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἄρμη) breath, Il.; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστιο the fiery breath of Hephaestus, Ib.; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od.; of bellows, Il.; of wind, Od. 2. odour, scent, fragrance, Hom.

αὐτμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, = αὐτμή, Hom.

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, the ideal man, the Form of man, Arist.

αὐτο-βοεῖ, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first shout, αὐτ. εἶναι to take without a blow, Thuc.

αὐτό-βουλος, ον, self-willing, self-purposing, Aesch.

αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, self-produced: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρὸς a mother's intercourse with her own child, Soph.

αὐτογνωμονέω, f. ἴσσω, to act of one's own judgment, Xen. From

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion, Arist.: Adv. —όνως, Plut.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γινώσκειν) self-determined, self-willed, Soph.

αὐτό-γνος, ον, (γῆνη) of a plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole, Hes.

αὐτο-δαής, ἐς, (*δάω) self-taught, unpremeditated, Soph.

αὐτο-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίω) self-slain or mutually slain, Aesch.
 αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. with the very teeth, ὁ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος your ferocious temper, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.

αὐτό-δηλος, *on, self-evident*, Aesch.

αὐτο-διδάκτος, *on, self-taught*, Od., Aesch.

αὐτό-δικος, *on, (δική) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.

αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυνθάδιος from μίνυνθα.)

αὐτο-έκαστος, *on, = αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.

αὐτο-έντης, *on, δ, = αὐθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.

αὐτο-ετέι, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From

αὐτο-ετής, *ές, (έτος) in or of the same year: Adv.*

αὐτέτες, in the same year, within the year, Od.

Αὐτο-θαίς, *ή, Thais herself*, Luc.

αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.

αὐτοθελεί, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From

αὐτο-θελής, *ές, (θέλω) of one's own will*, Anth.

αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε, Adv.: (αὐτοῦ):—of Place, from the very spot, Lat. illic, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἐδρης straight from his seat, without rising, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῶνος Hdt., etc.; αὐτόθεν from where thou standest, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living from the place, Thuc.:—οἱ αὐτ. the natives, Id.*

II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. illico, Il., Hdt., Att.

αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot, Il., Hdt., Att.*

αὐτο-κάβδαλος, *on, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random, Arist.:—Adv. -λως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)*

αὐτο-κάσινγγήτη, *ή, an own sister*, Od., Eur.

αὐτο-κάσιγγητος, *δ, an own brother*, Il., etc.

αὐτο-κατάκριτος, *on, (κατακρίνω) self-condemned*, N.T.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, *on, going one's own road*, Anth.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, *on, self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.

αὐτο-κελής, *ές, (κέλωμαι) = foreg., Hdt.*

αὐτό-κλάδος, *on, branches and all*, Luc.

αὐτό-κλητος, *on, self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., Soph.

αὐτό-κομος, *on, (κόμη) with natural hair, shaggy*, Ar. *II. hair or leaves and all*, Luc.

αὐτο-κρατής, *ές, (κρατέω) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, Eur., Plat.

αὐτοκρατορικός, *ή, δν, of or for an autocrat: Adv. -κώς, despotically*, Plut. From

αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos, δ, ή, (κρατέω) one's own master: 1. of persons or states, free and independent, Lat. sui juris, Thuc., Xen. 2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning, peremptory, Id.*

II. c. gen. complete master of, εἰαυτοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιτοκίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely, Dem.

αὐτό-κτίτος, *on, (κτίζω) self-produced, i.e. natural*, ἄντρα Aesch.

αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ήσω, to slay one another*, Soph. From

αὐτο-κτόνος, *on, (κτείνω) self-slaying: Adv. -νως, with one's own hand*, Aesch.:—so χεῖρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children, Eur. 2. slaying one another, Aesch.; θάνατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand, Id.

αὐτο-κύβερνήτης, *on, δ. one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *on, (κάπη) together with the hilt, up to the hilt*, Aesch.

αὐτο-λήκυθος, *δ, one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.

αὐτο-μάθής, *ές, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Anth.

αὐτό-μαρτυς, *ὑρος, δ, ή, oneself the witness, an eye-witness*, Aesch.

αὐτοματίξω, *f. ίσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly*, Xen. From

αὐτόματος, *η, on, and os, on: 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, Il., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il.:—of plants, growing of themselves*, Hdt. 3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death, Dem. *II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Lat. sponte, by chance, naturally*, Hdt., Thuc. *III. Adv. -τως=ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου*, Hdt.

Αὐτο-μέδων, *οντος, δ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer*, Il.

Αὐτο-μελίνα, *ή, Melinna herself*, Anth.

αὐτομολέω, *f. ήσω, to desert*, Hdt., Att.; αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt.; ἐς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and αὐτομολία, *ή, desertion*, Thuc. From

αὐτό-μολος, *on, (μολεῖν) going of oneself, without bidding: as Subst. a deserter*, Hdt., Att.

αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ήσομαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc., Dem.; and

αὐτονομία, *ή, freedom to use one's own laws, independence*, Thuc., etc.

αὐτό-νομος, *on, (νέμομαι) living under one's own laws, independent*, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, of one's own free will, Soph. 3. of animals, feeding and ranging at will, Anth.

αὐτό-νοος, *on, contr. -νους, on, self-willed*, Aesch.

αὐτο-νύχί [ι], *Adv. (νύξ) that very night*, Il.

αὐτό-ξύλος, *on, (ξύλον) of mere wood*, Soph.

αὐτο-πᾶγής, *ές, (πήγνυμι) self-joined, self-built*, Anth.

αὐτοπάθεια, *ή, one's own feeling or experience*, Polyb. From

αὐτο-πᾶθής, *ές, speaking from one's own feeling or experience:—Adv. -θως, Polyb.*

αὐτό-παις, *παῖδος, δ, ή, an own child*, Soph.

αὐτο-πήμων, *on, (πιῆμα) for one's own woes*, Aesch.

αὐτό-ποιος, *on, (ποιέω) self-produced, as the Athenian olive*, Soph.

αὐτό-πολις, *ή, free as a state, independent*, Thuc.

αὐτο-πολίτης, *on, δ, citizen of a free state*, Xen.

αὐτο-πόνητος, *on, (πονέω) self-wrought*, Anth.

αὐτό-πους, *δ, ή, -πουν, τό, on one's own feet*, Luc.

αὐτό-πρεμνος, *on, (πρέμνω) together with the root, root and branch*, Soph., Ar.; αὐτ. τι διδόναι to give in absolute possession, Aesch.

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask*, Luc.

αὐτ-όπτης, *ou, δ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt.

αὐτο-πώλης, *on, δ, (πωλέω) selling one's own goods or products*, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπώλης, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν, (ρίζα) roots and all; poet. αὐτόριζος, Babr. II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse:— in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it:—with the Artic. δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταὐτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., etc.: 1. oneself, one's true self, the soul, not the body, Od.; or opp. to others, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τὸς οὖτος;—Αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δείξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτός περ ἑὼν although alone, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτοσθένθρωπος.

5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι he sprang up lyre in hand, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πῆλῃκι helmet and all, Ib.; and without σὺν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτός himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμ-αυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατὴρ κλέος ἡδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 9. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἑωυτοῦ πολλὸν ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἑαυτοῦ.

III. with Article δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό and ταὐτόν, gen. ταὐτοῦ, dat. ταὐτῷ, pl. neut. ταὐτά: Ion. αὐτός, τὰντό:—the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote sameness, τῶνδ' ἂν ὅμιν ἐπὶ ἡρώσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, δ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id.

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i.e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιστος. 2. of mere . . . of nothing but . . . as in αὐτόβουλος. 3. of oneself, self-, as in αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτὸδεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλή-λων, as αὐτέτης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτοπρεμνος, αὐτορρίσιος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτοῦ) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτο-σίδηρος [i], ὄν, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur.

αὐτόσ-σῦτος, ὄν, (σέυμαι) self-spied, Aesch.

αὐτο-στάδι, (ἵσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ Il.

αὐτό-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτό-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγῃς, ἐς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδιά, = αὐτοσχεδόν, Il.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. αῶω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and αὐτοσχεδίασθῃς, οὔ, δ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From αὐτο-σχεδῖος, α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, hand to hand, αὐτο-σχεδῖη (sc. μάχη) in close fight, in the fray, Il.: αὐτο-σχεδῖη as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ἱππεὺς Luc. II. (τέλος iv) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τραγικός, ἡ, ὄν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. i part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπῶω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ Il.; αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐτουργέω, f. ἥσω, (αὐτουργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτουργητός, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτουργία, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From

αὐτο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) self-working, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.:—metaph., αὐτουργός τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. self-wrought, simple, native, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἀπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐν' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, ὄν, δ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναὺς Plut.

αὐτο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορὶνα αὐτοφύης rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφύες, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φῶτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, αὐτ. ἐργασία, = αὐτοργία, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.

αὐτό-φωος, *ον*, (φωή) *self-sounding*, χρησμός αὐτ. an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (φώρ) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ ἀλῶναι Hdt.: in a more general sense, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτ. εἰλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, ἡ, *with one's own hand*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like αὐθέντης, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . ., Soph. III. as Adj. *murderous*, Eur.; πληγένης αὐτόχειρι μίσματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence

αὐτοχειρία, ἡ, *murder perpetrated by one's own hand*, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρία, Ion. -ίη, *with one's own hand*, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.

αὐτό-χθονος, *ον*, (χθών) *country and all*, Aesch.

αὐτό-χθων, *ον*, gen. *onos*, sprung from the land itself, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχθονες, *οἱ*, like Lat. *Indigenae*, *aborigines*, natives, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *indigenous*, Hdt.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, (χολδομαι) *angry at oneself*, Anth.

αὐτο-χώνος, *ον*, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, (χόανος) *rudely cast, massive*, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. *in very deed, really and truly*, Ar. II. *just, exactly*, Luc.

αὐτ-οψία, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρω) *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Luc.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, *there*.

αὐτως, Adv. of αὐτός: I. *in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is*, γυνὴν ἐόντα, αὐτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unarmed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, *just so, no better*, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὐτὸς ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; νήπιος αὐτὸς a mere child, Ib.; αὐτὸς ἔχθος ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, *still so, just as before, as it was*, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτὸς still white as when new, Il. III. *in vain, without effect*, οὐκ αὐτὸς μυθήσομαι Od.

αὐχενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (αὐχὴ) *to cut the throat of a person, behead*, c. acc., Soph.

αὐχένος, *α*, *ον*, (αὐχὴ) *of the neck*, Od.

ΑΥΧΕΩ, f. ἦσω: aor. I *ἠύχῃσα*:—like *καυχάομαι*, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, *protest that*, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἠύχουν μεθέξειν I never thought that . . ., Id. Hence

αὐχέης, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braggart, proud*, Anth.; and

αὐχημα, *ατος*, *τό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. *boasting, self-confidence*, Id.

αὐχὴν, *ένος*, *ὁ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch.; of the point at which the

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αὐχῆσις, *εως*, ἡ, (αὐχέω) *boasting, exultation*, Thuc.

αὐχμῶ, = αὐχμέω, Luc.

αὐχμέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐχμός) *to be squalid or unwashed*, Lat. *squaleo*, Od., Ar., Plat.

αὐχμηρός, *ᾶ*, *όν*, (αὐχμέω) *dry, dusty, rough, squalid*, Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.

αὐχμός, *ὁ*, (αὐχ to burn) *drought, Hdt., Thuc.* 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.

αὐχμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *looking dry, squalid, κόμη* Eur.: τὸ αὐχμώδες drought, Hdt.

ΑΥΨΩ, Att. αὖω, *to burn, light a fire, get a light*, Od. (Akin to εἶω: hence ἀαίνω, αὐχμός.)

ΑΥΨΩ, f. αὖσω [ῶ]: aor. I ἦψα:—*to shout out, shout, call aloud*, Hom.; αὖε δ' Ἀθήνη, μακρὸν αὖσε, etc., Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμόν, αὐδάν Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3. rarely of things, *to ring*, ἀπὸς αὖσε Il.; cf. αὖος. (The Root is ΑΨ, akin to ἔψμι: hence αὐτή.)

ἀφαγνίζω, Att. f. ἰώ:—Med., aor. I *ἠγνισάμην*:—*to purify*:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.

ἀφαίρεσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀφαίρῶ) *a taking away, carrying off*, Plat.; and

ἀφαιρέτεον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Plat. II. ἀφαιρέτος, *έα*, *έον*, *to be taken away*, Id.; and

ἀφαιρέτος, *όν*, *to be taken away, separable*, Plat. From ἀφ-αίρῶ, Ion. ἀπ-αίρῶ: f. ἦσω: pf. ἀφήρηκα, Ion.

ἀπαράρηκα: aor. 2 ἀφείλον:—*to take from, take away from a person*, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινας, Ar., Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπελὼν τὰ ἔχθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὀργὴν ἀφ. to remove it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II.

Med., f. ἀφαρήσομαι, and later ἀφελούμαι: aor. 2 ἀφελόμην:—*to take away for oneself, take away*, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. followed by μή c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀφαιρέσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III.

Pass., f. -αيرهόσομαι: aor. I ἀφρήθη: pf. ἀφρήρημαι, Ion. ἀπαράρημαι:—*to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one*, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., ἀφρήθη εἰσορᾶν was hindered from seeing them, Eur.

Ἀφαιστος, Dor. for Ἥφαιστος.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. I *ἠλάμην*: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀπάλμενος:—*to spring off or from*, ἐκ νεῶς Aesch.; ἀπάλματο jumped off, Ar. II. *to rebound, glance off*, Anth.

ἀ-φάλος, *ον*, without the φάλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed, Il.

ἀφ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 *-ἤμαρτον*, Ep. *-ἤμβροτον*:—*to miss one's mark*, c. gen., Il., Xen. II. *to be deprived of what one has*, Il.

ἀφαμαρτο-επής, *ές*, (ἔπος) *random-talking*, Il.

ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδήσω: Ion. aor. 2 inf. ἀπαδεῖν:—*to displease, not to please*, Od., Hdt., Soph.

ἀφάνεια, ἡ, *obscurity, ξειδματος ἀφ. want of illustrious birth*, Thuc. II. *disappearance, utter destruction*, Aesch. From

ἀ-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *unseen, invisible, viewless*, of the nether world, Aesch.; χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit, Hdt.;

- ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γίγνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur.: of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc.: cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.: —c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι παῖων τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att.: of future events, τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty, Hdt.: —Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc.; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id.; and neut. pl. ἀφανῇ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt.
- ἀφανίζω**, f. Att. ἰω: pf. ἡφάνικα: (ἀφανής): —to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph.; ἀφ. τινὰ πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur.; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεῶν to disappear into the temple, Ar.: —of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen.: Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, rase to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem.: to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat.: —but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθῶ κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc.; δύσκειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph.; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence
- ἀφάνισις**, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt.
- ἀφανιστέος**, εἰς, εὖν, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr.
- ἀφαντος**, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il.: hidden, Aesch., Soph.; ἀφ. βῆναι, οἴχεσθαι, ἔρπει, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id.
- ἀφάπτω**, f. φω, to fasten from or upon, ἀμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt.: —Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀφημμένος), Hdt.; ἀφημμένος ἐκ τινος Theocr.
- ἀφαρ** [υ], poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος).
- ἀφαρκτος**, = ἄφρακτος, Trag.
- ἀφ-αρπάζω**, f. Ep. ἀζω, Att. ἀσσομαι: —Pass., pf. -ἥρπασμαι; aor. 1 -ἥρπασθην: —to tear off or from, c. gen., Il.; to snatch away, steal from, τί τινος Ar.: c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur.
- ἀφάρτερος**, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἀφαρ II), more fleet, Il.
- ἀφασία**, ἡ, (ἄ-φατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat.
- ἀφάσσω**, aor. 1 ἡφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι): —to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt.
- ἄφατος**, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph.; ἄφατον ὥς there's no saying how, i. e. marvellously, immensely, Ar.
- ἀφαιρός**, ἄ, ὄν, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφαιροῦ Il.; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes.: —Adv. -ῶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἀφ-αῦω**, (αῦω, Att. αὔω) to dry up, parch, Ar.
- ἀφάω**, Ep. part. ἀφών, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il.
- ἀ-φεγγής**, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i. e. to the blind), Soph.; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγές βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph.
- ἀφ-εδρών**, ἄνος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) a privy, N. T.
- ἀφ-έκηκα**, Ep. for ἀφ-έκη, aor. 1 of ἀφ-ίημι.
- ἀφειδέω**, f. ἡσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph.; ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.: —absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. ἐαυτοῦ) recklessly, Eur.; but 2. ἀφειδεῖν πόνου to be careless of it, i. e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From
- ἀ-φειδής**, ἐς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem.: —also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt.; Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Hence
- ἀφειδία**, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T.
- ἀφ-είθην**, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.
- ἀφ-εἶκα**, pf. of ἀφίημι.
- ἀφ-εἶλον**, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω.
- ἀφ-εμην**, ἀφ-εἴτε, 1 and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίημι.
- ἀφ-ελείν**, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω.
- ἀφεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀφείχομαι, one must abstain from, τινὸς Xen.
- ἀ-φελής**, ἐς, (φέλλεος?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar.: metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc.: —Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn.
- ἀφ-έλκω**, Ion. ἀτ-έλκω: f. -έλω: but aor. 1 -εἰλῶσα: —to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Hdt., etc.; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc.: —to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar.
- ἀφελότης**, ητος, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T.
- ἀφ-ελών**, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω.
- ἈΦΕΝΟΣ**, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.)
- ἀφερκτος**, ον, (ἀπ-είργω) shut out from a place, Aesch.
- ἀφ-ερμηνεύω**, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat.
- ἀφ-έρπω**, aor. 1 -είρπυσα: —to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph.
- ἄ-φερτος**, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch.
- ἄφ-ες**, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ίημι.
- ἄφεσις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀφήμι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem.: —a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id.: exemption from service, Plut.: a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ἰσώσας τὰφέσει τὰ τέρματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i. e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph.
- ἀφ-εσταίη**, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίστημι.
- ἀφ-εστήξω**, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινὸς Plat., Xen.
- ἀφ-ετέον**, verb. Adj. of ἀφίημι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εἰς, εὖν, to be let go, Id.
- ἀφετήριος**, α, ον, (ἀφήμι) for letting go or starting

for a race: ἄφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, *ον*, (ἀφίημι) let loose, at large, ranging at will, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat.: metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur.: τὸ ἄφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc.

ἄ-φευκτος, late form of ἀφυκτος.

ἄφ-εύω, *αορ.* 1 ἄφ-ευσα, to singe off, Ar. 2. to fry, toast, Id.

ἄφ-έλω, *Ion.* ἄπ-έλω, *f.* -εψήσω, to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down, Hdt.:—esp. to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, χρυσίον Id.: to boil young again, Ar.:—Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt.

ἄφ-έωνται, later form of ἀφ-εῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, N. T.; cf. ἀν-έωνται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἀφή, ἡ, (ἀπτω) a lighting, kindling, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (ἀπτομαι) a touching, touch, Aesch.: the sense of touch, Plat., etc.

ἄφ-ηγέομαι, *Ion.* ἄπ-ηγ-, *f.* ἡσομαι, Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first, οἱ ἀπηγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. to tell or relate in full, explain, Hdt.: pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγημένον what has been told, Id. Hence

ἀφήγημα, *Ion.* ἀπηγ-, τό, a tale, narrative, Hdt.; and ἀφήγησις, *Ion.* ἀπηγ-, *εως*, *Ion.* *ιος*, ἡ, a telling, narrating, ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος worth telling, Hdt.; and ἀφήγητήρ, ἥρος, δ, a guide, Anth.

ἄφ-ηδύνω, *f.* ὑνῶ, to sweeten, Plut., Luc.

ἄφ-ήκα, *αορ.* 1 of ἀφίημι.

ἄφ-ήκω, to arrive at, Plat.

ἄφ-ήλιξ, *Ion.* ἄπ-ήλιξ, *κος*, δ, ἡ, beyond youth, elderly, mostly in Comp. ἀπηλικέστερος, Hdt.

ἄφ-ημαι, Pass. to sit apart, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἀφίητρος, *οπος*, δ, (ἀφ-ίημι) the archer, of Apollo, II.

ἄφθαρσία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθέρω) uncorrupted, incorruptible, Arist., etc.

ἄ-φθεγκτος, *ον*, (φθέγγομαι) voiceless, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, where none may speak, Soph. III. pass. unspeakable, Plat.

ἄ-φθίτος, *ον* and *η*, *ον*, (φθίνω) not liable to perish, imperishable, Hom., Trag.: of persons, immortal, h. Hom.

ἄ-φθογγος, *ον*, voiceless, speechless, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἄ-φθόγητος, *ον*, (φθονέω) unenvied, Aesch.

ἄφθονία, ἡ, freedom from envy or grudging, readiness, Plat. II. of things, plenty, abundance, Pind., Plat. From

ἄ-φθονος, *ον*, without envy: I. act. free from envy, Hdt., Plat. 2. ungrudging, bounteous, Lat. benignus, Trag. II. pass. not grudging, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant, Hdt., Att.; ἐν ἀφθόνοισι βοτάνειν to live in plenty, Xen. 2. unenvied, provoking no envy, ὀλβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -έτατος, Plat.; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. Adv. in abundance, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat.

ἄφθορία, ἡ, incorruption, N. T. From

ἄ-φθορος, *ον*, uncorrupt, of young persons, Anth.

ἄφ-ίγμαι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἄφ-ιδρύω, *f.* ὕω [ῶ], to remove to another settlement: Med. to cause to be transported, Eur.

ἄφ-ιερώ, *f.* ὥσω, to purify, hallow: Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch.

ἄφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιέω) 3 sing. ἀφίει, *Ion.* ἀπείει, imperat. ἀφίει:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, *Ion.* ἀπείει, also ἡφίει, ἡφιε, 3 pl. ἀφίσσαν, ἡφίσσαν, ἡφίσουν:—f. ἀφίσσω, *Ion.* ἀπ-:—pf. ἀφείκα:—*αορ.* 1 ἀφίκα, *Ion.* ἀπ-, *Ep.* ἀφέκα only in indic.:—*αορ.* 2 ἀφίην, indic. only in dual and pl., ἀφέτην, ἀφεί-μεν, ἀφείτε, ἀφείσαν or ἀφετε, ἀφισαν; imper. ἀφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφείην, inf. ἀφείναι, part. ἀφείς:—Med., impf. ἀφίεμην, 3 sing. ἡφίετο: *f.* ἀφίσσομαι: *αορ.* 2 ἀφείμην; imper. ἀφού, ἀφεσθε; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος:—Pass., pf. ἀφείμαι:—*αορ.* 1 ἀφείθην, *Ion.* ἀπείθην: *f.* ἀφεθήσομαι. [I Ep., except in augm. tenses: ἴ Att.]

To send forth, discharge, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Hom., etc.:—hence to let loose, utter, give vent to words, Hdt., Trag. 2. to let fall, II. 3. to send forth an expedition, dispatch it, Hdt.: Pass., of troops, Id. 4. to give up or hand over to, τινί τί Id., Att.:—Pass., ἡ ἄρτιχ ἄπειρο ἤδη Hdt. II. to send away, let go, loose, set free, II., Att.:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to set free from a thing, let off from, Hdt.: in legal sense to release from an engagement, accusation, etc., ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου Dem. 2. to dissolve, disband, break up an army, Hdt.:—to dismiss the council or law-courts, Ar. 3. to put away, divorce, Hdt. 4. to let go as an ἄφετος, consecrate, Xen. 5. of things, to get rid of, δίδων II.; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od.; to slacken its force, of a dart, II. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς . . . to loose ship for a place, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην to remit him a charge or a fine, Hdt., Dem. III. to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect, Hdt., Att.; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. to leave unguarded. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι to give up to be public property, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι to let the boat be carried away, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. σπατόν, ναῦς, etc.), to break up, march, sail, etc., Hdt.

B. Med. to send forth from oneself, send forth, Att. 2. δευρὴς ἀπέρω πήχες she loosed her arms from off my neck. 3. c. gun. only, τέκνον ἀφού let go hold of the children, Soph., Thuc.

ἄφ-ικάνω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to arrive at, to have come to, c. acc., Hom.

ἄφ-ικνέομαι, *Ion.* ἀπ-: *f.* ἀφίξομαι, *Ion.* 2 sing. ἀπίξαι: pf. ἀφίγμαι, *Ion.* 3 pl. plqpf. ἀπίκατο: *αορ.* 2 ἀφικόμην II., *Ion.* 3 pl. ἀπικέατο:—to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach: c. acc. loci, Hom.; or ἀφ. ἐς . . . ἐπὶ . . . κατὰ . . . πρὸς . . . Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted); absol. to arrive, Od.:—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μνηστῆρας ἀφ. came up to them, Od.; so, to come up to a throw (of the quoit), Ib.:—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or ἐς πάντα to try every means, Soph., Eur. 2. to come into a certain condition, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς ἀπορίην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt.; so, ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινί Id.; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινὶ to come to battle, or into

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινί Eur. 4. ἐς τόξον αἶφ. to come within shot, Xen.
ἀ-φίλ-άγαθος, *on*, not loving the good, N. T.
ἀ-φίλ-ἀργῦρος, *on*, not loving money, N. T.
ἀ-φίλῆτος [ἴ], *on*, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.
ἄ-φίλος, *on*, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag. II. unfriendly, hateful, Ib.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.
ἀ-φίλόσοφος, *on*, unphilosophic, Plat.
ἀ-φίλο-στάχυος, *on*, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.
ἀφιλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From
ἀ-φίλοτιμος, *on*, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.
ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.
ἄφιξις, *ews*, Ion. ἀπιξις, *ios*, ἡ, (ἀφικνέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem. II. departure, N. T.
ἀφ-ιππάζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.
ἀφ-ιππεύω, f. *σω*, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.
ἀφιππία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From
ἀφιππος, *on*, unsuited for cavalry, χώρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.
ἀφ-ίστημι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. I ἀέστησα, as also in aor. I med. —to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τινα λόγον to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἔρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. I med., δόρυ πυλὼν ἀπεστήσαοτε removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. I med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, Il.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.
 B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπόστηθι, ἀπόστα, pf. ἀπέστηκα in pres. sense, synecop. pl. ἀφέσταμαι, —στᾶτε, —στάσι, inf. ἀφεσθάναι, part. ἀφεστώς, —ῶσα, —ός or —ός: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. I ἀπεσθάνην [ᾶ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod.; ἀφεσθάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπὸ τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τινὶ to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἀφ. τινὶ to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, Il., Att.
ἀφ-ίχθαι, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.
ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre*, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, Il., Hdt.
ἄ-φλεκτος, *on*, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλαιοι Eur.
ἄ-φλοιος, *on*, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.
ἀφλοισμός, ὁ, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, Il.
ἀφνεύς, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, (ἄφενος) rich, wealthy, Il.; c. gen., ἀφνεύς βιότοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.
ἄφνεός, ᾶ, ὄν, = ἀφνεύς, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
ἌΦΝΩ, Adv. *unawares*, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-αίφνης.
ἄ-φόβητος, *on*, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From
ἀ-φοβος, *on*, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph. —Adv. —βως, Xen. 2. causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοὶ θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.
ἀφοβδ-σπλαγχνος, *on*, (σπλαγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.
ἄφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, Ib.
ἀ-φοίβαντος, *on*, (φοιβαίνω = φοιβᾶω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.
ἀφ-ομοίω, f. ὥσω, to make like, τί τινί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τι Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence
ἀφομοίωμα, αὖτος, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.
ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. ὥσω, to strip of arms, τινά τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινά Anth.:—Med., ἀποπλίσσεται ἔντεα to put off one's armour, Il.
ἀφ-οράω, Ion. —έω: f. ἀπ-όρομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εἶδον: pf. ἀφ-εώρακα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δεινδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.
ἀ-φόρητος, *on*, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν Id.
ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ὥω, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, Ib. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, Ib. Hence
ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.
ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἤσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id.
ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορμὴ παρέχειν, δίδουσι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἐργῶν means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.
ἀ-φόρμικτος, *on*, (φορμίζω) without the lyre, Aesch.
ἄφ-ορμος, *on*, (ὀρμή) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.
ἄ-φορος, *on*, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.
ἀ-φόρुकτος, *on*, (φορύσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.
ἀφ-οσιώω, Ion. ἄποσι-, f. ὥσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀποσιούσθαι τῇ θεῇ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιούσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λογὸν quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφροσύωσις, εως, ἡ, *expiation*: ἀφροσύωσις ἔνεκα for form's sake, Plut.

ἀφών, Ep. for ἀφών, part. of ἀφάω.

ἀφράδῃς, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, Ib. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, Il. Hence

ἀφράδια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφραδίῃσι Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφράδης, *without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφραῖνω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly, senseless*, Hom.

ἀφρακτος, ον, old Att. ἀφαρκτος, (φράσσω) *unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἄφρ. φίλων *by friends*, Soph.; c. dat., ἄφρ. ὅρκους Eur. 2. *not to be kept in, irrepressible*, Aesch. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Thuc.

ἀφράσμων, ον, Att. for ἀφράδμων, Aesch. Adv. -όνως, Id.

ἀφραστός, ον, (φράζω) *unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) *not perceived or thought of*, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίου the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt.:—Adv. -τως, *beyond thought*, Soph.

ἀφρέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀφρός) *to defoam, cover with foam*, ἴπποι ἄφρεον στήθεα Il.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ον, (ἀφρός, λέγω) *gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστής, οὔ, δ, (ἀφρός) *the foamer*, of a dolphin, Anth.

ἀφρήτωρ, δ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i. e. *bound by no social tie*, Il.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) *to foam*, Soph.

ἀφριεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *foam-born*, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρο-γένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδίσια, ων, τὰ, v. Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. ἄσω, *to indulge lust*, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité*, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], α, ον and ος, ον, *belonging to Aphrodité*, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τὰ, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. *a festival of Aphrodité*, Id. III.

Ἀφροδίσιον, τό, *the temple of Aphrodité*, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) *Aphrodité*, Lat. *Venus*, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. *love, pleasure*, Od.:—Ἀφρ. κακῶν *enjoyment*, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustus*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἤσω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly, act foolishly*, only in part., Il., Anth.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ἤσω, *to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing*, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἄφρ. ἔχειν *to be heedless*, Xen.; also *to be senseless, demented*, Soph. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. ἄφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, δ, *foam*, of the sea, Il.: of an angry lion, *foam, froth*, Ib.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν *frothy blood*, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἄφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἄφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat.

ἀφρο-φύης, ἐς, (φύω) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἀφρο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *foamy*, Eur.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *without sense*, of statues, Xen.:—*crazed, frantic*, or *silly, foolish*, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to give loose to passion*, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραῖνω, *to wash clean from dirt*:—Med., aor. 1 -υδρηνάμην, *to wash oneself clean, bathe*, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφῶν), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἄφνης, ἐς, acc. ἀφῆ, (φύη) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφνης πρὸς τι *naturally unsuited to a thing*, Id., Xen. 2. *simple, unschooled*, Soph.

ἄφνυκτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, *unerring*, Id., Eur.; of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat. II. act. *unable to escape*, Ar.

ἀφῦλακτέω, f. ἤσω, *to be off one's guard*, Xen.: c. gen. *to be careless about*, Id. From

ἄ-φύλακτος, ον, (φύλασσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτον εἶδειν *to sleep securely*, Aesch.; ἄφ. τινα λαμβάνειν *to catch one off his guard*, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. *want of precaution*, Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. III. *not to be guarded against, inevitable*, Arist.

ἀφ-υλίζω, f. ἴσω, *to strain off*, Anth.

ἄ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *leafless*, of dry wood, Il.; ἄφ. στόμα *words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, Aesch.

ἀφυσῶ, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυνπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to wake one from sleep*, Eur., Plut.

ἀφυνπνός, f. ὥσω, *to wake from sleep*, Anth. II. *to fall asleep*, N. T.

ἀφυσγετός, δ, *the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, reddish*, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξῶ, also ἀφύσω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡφύσα, Ep. ἔφυσσα, imper. ἔφυσσον:—Med., aor. 1 ἡφύσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσσαστο:—*to draw* liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, ὄνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἡφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πλῆθον ἡφύσσετο ὄνος *was drawn from the wine-jars*, Ib.:—metaph., πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν *to draw full draughts of wealth*, i. e. *heap it up*, τινί for another, Il.

II. Med. *to draw for oneself, ὄνον* Ib.; ῥόδς Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἡφυσάμην *I heaped me up a bed of leaves*, Od.

ἄ-φώνητος, ον, (φωνέω) *voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἄ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἄφωνος ἀπὸς *unable to utter a curse*, Soph.:—Adv. -νως, *without speaking*, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *consonants*, opp. to φωνούντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

Ἀχά, Dor. for ἡχά, ἡ.

Ἀχαιά, Ion. Ἀχαιή, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιός) *of or for the Achaeans, Achaian*, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, *the Achaian land*, with or without

γαῖα, II. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιάς, ἄδος, Ib.

ἀχαιῆς [ῖ], ὁ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Bahr.

Ἀχαιοί, ἄ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom.:—Ἀχαιοί, οἱ, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id.:—Ἀχαια, ἡ, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc.

ἄ-χάλιντος, ὄν, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἄ-χάλιντος [ῖ], ὄν, without bridle, Xen.

ἄ-χάλκεος, ὄν, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.

ἄ-χάλκευτος, ὄν, (χαλκεύω) not forged of metal, Aesch.

ἄχάλλεω, f. ἦσω, to be penniless, Anth. From

ἄ-χάλκος, ὄν, without brass, ἄχάλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἀνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκεῶν, Soph.

ἄ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶς) not brased; without money, Anth.

ἄχάνη [χᾶ], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδοι, Ar.

ἄ-χάνης, ἔς, (χαίνει, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.

ἄ-χάρκωτος, ὄν, (χαράκω) not palisaded, Plut.

ἄ-χᾶρις, ὁ, ἡ, ἄχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἄχ. συμφορῇ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χᾶρις ἄχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.

ἄχᾶριστέω, f. ἦσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τιμὴ Plut.; and

ἄχᾶριστία, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From

ἄ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, displeasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τιμὴ Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.

ἄ-χάριτος, ὄν, = ἀχάριστος or ἄχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χᾶρις ἄχ., like χᾶρις ἄχαρις, Eur.

Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc.:—Ἀχαρνεύς, ἑὸς, ὅ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, poet. Ἀχαρνητῶν Ar. —Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.

ἄχεδών [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡχεδών.

ἄ-χείμαντος, ὄν, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.

ἄ-χειροποίητος, ὄν, not wrought by hands, N. T.

ἄ-χειρος, ὄν, (χείρ) without hands: τὰ ἄχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.

ἄ-χειρως, ὄν, (χειρῶν) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.

Ἀχελώϊδες (sc. νήσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Acheloius, Aesch.

Ἀχελῷος, poet. Ἀχελῷος, ὁ, Acheloius, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, II., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.

ἄχερδος, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ὄν, of Acheron, Eur.

Ἀχερούσιος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.: fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδος, Plat., Xen.

ἄχερωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, II.

Ἀχέρων, ὄντος, ὁ, (ἔχρος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.

ἄχέτας or ἄχέτᾶ, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.

ἄχέω and ἄχέω [ᾶ], (ἔχρος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also 1. aor. 2 ἡκάχον, inf. ἀκαχεῖν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom.: so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχῆσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκαχῆσα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od. 2. pass. forms ἄχομαι, ἄχνύμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι: imper. ἀκαχίεο, -ίε:—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκαχέσθαι, plqpf. ἀκαχέσθαι; inf. ἀκαχέσθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκαχήμενος: aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο:—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μή τι θανάμ ἀκαχίεο Ib. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.

ἄχέω [ᾶ], old form for ἰάχω, h. Hom., Eur.

ἄχέω [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡχέω.

ἄχῆν [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄχνη, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὁματῶν ἀχνηνῖα, in the eyes blank gaze, Id.

ἄχθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. -νῶς, unwillingly, Id.

ἄχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἄγω.

ἄχθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἄχθηδὼνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδὼν from ἄλγος.)

ἄχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Bahr.

ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass.: f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσομαι: aor. 1 ἡχθέσθην:—to be loaded, νηὶς ἡχθετο Od. II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τιμὴ at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τιμὴ Xen.; περί τιμὴ Hdt.; ὅπῃ τιμὴ Plat.:—also c. acc., ἄχθομαι ἑλκος II.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἄχθομαι ἰβὼν Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, II.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.

ἄχθος, εὸς, τό, (ἄχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἄχθος ἀνθρώπων a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.

ἄχθοφόρῶ, f. ἦσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From

ἄχθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρειν) bearing burdens, Hdt.

Ἀχιλλεύς, α, ὄν, Ion. -ήϊος, ἡ, ὄν, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence Ἀχιλλεῖα (μάζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.

Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλεύος, Ep. ἦος, acc. Ἀχιλλέα, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ: Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλλεύς: (from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the II., cf. Ὀδυσ-

σεύς):—*Achilles*, son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, prince of the *Myrmidons*.

ἀ-χίτων [ἴ], *on*, gen. *ωνος*, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of *Socrates*, *Xen.*

ἀχλαϊνία, ἡ, *want of a cloak or mantle*, *Eur.* From ἀ-χλαϊνος, *on*, (χλαῖνα) *without cloak or mantle*, *Simon.*

ἀ-χλοος, *on*, contr. ἀ-χλους, *on*, (χλός) *without herbage*, *Eur.*

ἀχλύεις, *εσσα*, *en*, *gloom*, *Simon. ap. Hdt.* From ἄΧΛΥΣ [ῡ], *vos*, ἡ, *a mist*, *Lat. caligo*, *Od.*; *a mist over the eyes* of one dying, *Il.*; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, *Ib.*:—*metaph. gloom*, *trouble*, *Aesch.* Hence

ἀχλῶς, *aor.* ἴ *ἡχλῶσα*, *to be or grow dark*, *Od.*

ἄΧΝΗ, *Dor.* ἀχνα, ἡ, *anything that comes off the surface*: I. *foam, froth*, of the sea, *Od.*; of wine, *Eur.*; ἀχνη οὐρανία *the dew of heaven*, *Soph.*; δακρυῶν ἀχνη *dewy tears*, *Id.* II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in pl., *Il.*; the down on fruits, *Anth.* III. ἀχνην in acc. as Adv., *a morsel, the least bit*, *Ar.*

ἀ-χνοος, *on*, contr. ἀ-χνοος, *on*, *without down*, *Anth.*

ἀχνυμαι, *v.* ἀχεύω, ἀχέω *II.* 2.

ἀ-χολος, *on*, *allaying bile or anger*, *Od.*

ἀχομαι, *v.* ἀχεύω, ἀχέω *II.* 2.

ἀχόρευτος, *on*, (χορεύω) *not attended with the dance*, *joyless, melancholy*, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ἀ-χορος, *on*, *without the dance*, of death, *Soph.*: *melancholy*, *Eur.*

ἄΧΟΣ, *eos*, τό, *pain, distress*, *Hom.*, *Pind.*, *Att. Poets.*

ἄχος, *Dor.* for ἄχος.

ἀ-χράτης, *és*, gen. *έος*, =sq., *Anth.*

ἀ-χραντος, *on*, (χραίνω) *undefiled, immaculate*, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρείος, *Ion.* ἀρήτιος, *on*, *useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, *Hes.*, *Soph.*, etc. 2. *esp. unserviceable, unfit for war*, *Hdt.*; τὸ ἀχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ *the unserviceable part of an army*, *Id.*, *Thuc.*, etc. II. in *Hom.* neut. ἀχρείον as Adv., ἀχρείον ἰδὼν *giving a helpless look, looking foolish*, of *Thersites* after being beaten, *Il.*; ἀχρείον ἐγέλασσε *laughing without cause or meaning*, *laughed with a forced laugh*, *Od.*; so, ἀχρείον κλάζειν *to bark without cause*, *Theocr.*

ἀχρημάτια, ἡ, *want of money*, *Thuc.* From

ἀ-χρημάτος, *on*, (χρήματα) *without money or means*, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, *Od.*, *Theogn.* From ἀ-χρήμων, *on*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) *without money, poor, needy*, *Solon*, *Eur.*

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness*, *Plat.* II. *the non-usage of a thing*, *Id.* From

ἀ-χρηστος, *on*, (χρᾶμαι) *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*: of an oracle, *without effect*, *Eur.*:—ἀχρ. ἔς or πρὸς τι *unfit for a thing*, *Hdt.*; ἀχρ. τινι *useless to a person*, *Id.*, *Eur.* 2. like ἀχρείος, *of useless, do-nothing persons*, *Oratt.* 3. *act. making no use of*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.* II. (χρηστός) *unkind, cruel*, *Hdt.*

*ΑΧΡΙ, *Ep.* also ἄχρις: I. Adv. *to the uttermost, utterly*, *Il.* 2. after *Hom.*, before *Preps.*, ἄχρι εἰς . . ἄχρι πρὸς . . , *Lat. usque ad* . . , *Xen.*, *Luc.* II. Prep. *with gen. even to as far as*: 1. of Time, *until*, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until deep in the night*, *Od.*;

ἀχρι τῆς ἡμέρας *Dem.* 2. of Space, *as far as, even to*, ἄχρι τῆς ἐσόδου *Hdt.* 3. of Degree, ἄχρι τούτου *up to this point*, *Dem.*; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν *Xen.* III.

as Conj., ἄχρι οὐδ' or ἄχρι alone: 1. of Time, *Lat. donec, until, so long as*, ἄχρι οὐδ' ὅδε δ λόγος ἐγράφετο *Id.*; ἄχρι ἂν with Subj., ἄχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ *till he should be at leisure*, *Id.* 2. of Space, *so far as*, *Id.*, *Luc.*

ἀ-χρώματος, *on*, (χρῶμα) *colourless*, *Plat.*

ἄ-χρος, *on*, gen. *ω*, *colourless*, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρωστος, *on*, (χρᾶω) *untouched, χερῶν ἐμῶν by my hands*, *Eur.*

ἀχϋρίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *fem. Noun*, =sq., *Anth.*

ἀχυριά, ἡ, (ἀχυρον) *a heap of chaff*, *Il.*, *Anth.*

ἀχυρμός, οὐ, δ, *v.* ἀχυρός.

ἀχϋρον [ᾶ], τό, *mostly in pl.* ἄχυρα, *husks, chaff, bran*, *Hdt.*; *metaph.* ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστών *Ar.*

ἀχϋρός or ἀχϋρός, δ, *a chaff-heap*, *Ar.*; but ἀχυρμός *is prob. the true form.*

ἀχϋρό-τριψ, ἰβος, δ, ἡ, (τριβω) *threshing out the husks*, *Anth.*

ἀχώ, ἡ, *Dor.* for ἡχώ.

ἀχώριστος, *on*, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, *Plat.* II. (χώρος) *with no place assigned one*, *Xen.*

ἄψ, (ἀπό) Adv. of Place, *backwards, back, back again*, *Hom.* 2. of actions, *again, in return*, *Id.*; so, ἄψ αὖτις, ἄψ πάλιν, *yet again*, *Il.*

ἀ-ψαυστος, *on*, (ψάω) *untouched, not to be touched, sacred*, *Thuc.* II. *act. not touching a thing*, *c. gen.*, *Soph.*

ἀ-ψεγής, *és*, (ψέγω) *unblamed, blameless*, *Soph.*

ἀ-ψεκτος, *on*, = ἀψεγής, *Theogn.*

ἀψεύδεια, ἡ, *truthfulness*, *Plat.*; and

ἀψευδέω, *f.* ἡσω, *not to lie, to speak truth*, πρὸς τινα *Soph.*, *Plat.* From

ἀ-ψευδής, *és*, (ψεῦδος) *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, etc.:—Adv. -δέως, *Att.* -δῶς, *really and truly*, *Id.*

ἀ-ψευστος, *on*, = ἀψευδής, *Plut.*, *Anth.*

ἀ-ψηφιστος, *on*, (ψηφίζομαι) *not having voted*, *Ar.*

ἀψιδόομαι, *pf.* ἡψιδωμαι, (ἀψίς) *Pass. to be encircled*, *Anth.*

ἀψί-κορος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, κόρος) *satisfied with touching*, i. e. *fastidious, dainty*, *Plat.*:—τὸ ἀψ. *fastidiousness*, *Plut.*, *Luc.*

ἀψίμαχέω, *f.* ἡσω, *to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight*, *Plut.*; and

ἀψίμαχία, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, *Aeschin.* From

ἀψί-μάχος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) *skirmishing*.

ἀψίνθιον, τό, *wormwood*, *Xen.* From

ἀψίνθος, ἡ, *N. T.* (*Deriv. unknown.*)

ἀψίς, *Ion.* ἀψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄπτω) *a juncture, loop, mesh*, such as form a net, *Il.* 2. *the fellow or felly of a wheel*, the wheel itself, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, *Eur.* 3. *any circle or disk*, of the sun, *Id.* 4. *an arch or vault*, *Plat.*, *Luc.*

ἄψ-όρρος, *on*, contr. -ρρος, *ον*, (ἄψ, ῥέω) *back-flowing, refluxent*, of Ocean, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, *Hom.*

ἄψ-ορρος, *on*, *poët. form of foreg.*, *going back, backwards*, *Il.*, *Soph.*:—neut. ἄψορρον as Adv., *backward, back again*, *Il.*, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἄψος, εος, τό, (ἄπτω) *a joint*, Od.

ἄ-ψόφῆτος, ον, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἄψ. κωκυμάτων *without sound of wailings*, Soph.

ἄ-ψοφος, ον, = ἄψόφῆτος, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) *not capable of being cooled*, Plat.

ἄψυχία, ἡ, *want of life: want of spirit, faint-heartedness*, Aesch., Eur. From

ἄ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *lifeless, inanimate*, Simon., Eur., Plat.

2. ἄψ. βορά *non-animal food*, Eur. II. *spiritless, faint-hearted*, Aesch.

*ἌΩ (Α'), = ἄημι, to blow. II. = λαώω, to sleep, used only in aor. I ἔεσα, Ep. ἔεσσα Od.; also I pl. contr. ἄσαμεν, lb.

*ἌΩ (Β), to hurt, contr. from ἄδω.

*ἌΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμεναι): f. ἔσω: aor. I subj. ἔσω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄται: f. ἄσαι: aor. I ἄσάμην: I. trans. to satiate, αἵματος ἄσαι Ἀρήα to give him his fill of blood, Il. II. intr.

to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χρὸς ἄμεναι, χρὸς ἄσαι lb.; so in Med., ἄσεσθε κλαυμοῖο, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι lb.

ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἡώθεν.

ἄων, ἄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἡών.

ἄωρί, Adv. of ἄωρος, at an untimely hour, too early, Luc., Anth.; ἄωρὶ τῆς νυκτός at dead of night, Antipho, Theocr.

ἄωρία, ἡ, (ἄωρος Α) *a wrong time*: acc. as Adv., ἄωριαν ἔκειν to have come too late, Ar.; ἄωρίᾳ at an unseasonable time, so late, Luc.

ἄωριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Anth.

ἄωρό-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at midnight, Aesch.

ἄ-ωρος (Α), ον, (ἄρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, Lat. *intempestivus*, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἄωρότερα things *unbecoming* old age, Plut.

2. *unripe*, ἄωρος πρὸς γάμον Id. II. *without youthful freshness*, uγίη, Xen., Plat.

ἄωρος (Β'), ον, (ἀείρω, cf. μετ-έωρος) *pendulous, waving about*, of the πλεκτάναι or polypus-like legs of Scylla, Od.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω.

*Ἄως, ἡ, Dor. for Ἡώς, Ἑως.

*Ἄωσφόρος, δ, Dor. for Ἑωσφόρος.

ἄωτον, (ἄω to sleep) only in pres., to sleep well, Hom.

ἄωτον, τό, and ἄωτος, δ, *fine wool, flock*, οἶδς ἄωτον, or without οἶδς, the sheep's *finest wool*, Hom.; λίνιο λεπτόν ἄωτον the delicate *flock* of flax, i. e. the finest linen, Il. II. metaph. *the finest, best* of its kind, the flower of a thing, ἄωτος ζῶας the flower of life, Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος their choicest gift, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B.

Β, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, Β' = δύο, δεύτερος, β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as βληχών γληχών, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βουνός γουνός* βευβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός, μέμβλεται.

βᾶ, shortd. form of voc. βασιλεῦ, King! Aesch.

βᾶβαί, Lat. *parape!* exclamation of surprise, *bless me!* Eur., Ar.

βᾶβαιάξ, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.

βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch.

βάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαίνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Il.; *in marching step*, Hdt.; β. ταχύ at quick step, Xen.

2. *gradually, more and more*, Ar. II. *walking, marching*, opp. to riding, driving, sailing, Aesch.

βᾶδιζω, f. Att. βαδιοῦμαι: aor. I ἐβᾶδισα: pf. βεβᾶδισα: (βᾶδος, βαίνω):—to go slowly, to walk, Lat. *ambulare*, h. Hom., Xen.: to go, march, of horsemen, Id.: to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βᾶδον, ὁδὸν β. Ar., Xen.

2. generally, ἐν οἰκίας βαδ. to enter houses, Dem.: to proceed (in argument), Id.:—of things, αἱ τιμαὶ ἐν ἑλαττον ἐβᾶδιζον prices were getting lower, Id. Hence

βᾶδισις, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going*, Ar.; of hares, Xen.; and

βᾶδισμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen., Dem.; and βαδισμός, δ, = βᾶδισις, Plat.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, one must walk or go, Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βαδιστής, οὔ, δ, (βαδίζω) *a goer, ταχὺς βαδ.* a quick runner, Eur.

βαδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαδίζω) *good at walking*, Ar.

βᾶδος, δ, (βαίνω) *a walk, βᾶδον βαδίζειν* Ar.

ΒΑ'ΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέ-βακται:—to speak, say, Hom.; βάζειν τί τινα to say somewhat to a man, Il.; also, τί τινί Aesch.; c. dat. modi, χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεσσι to address with sharp words, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται a word has been spoken, Od.

βαθέως, Adv., v. βαθύς II.

βαθίων, βάθιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμῆς, ἡ, gen. ἰδος and ἴδος, *a step*, Anth.

βαθμός or βάσωμός, δ, (βαίνω) *a step*: metaph. *a step, degree*, N. T.

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) *depth or height*, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.; αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, the depth of a line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχών *depth*, i. e. thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος the deep water.

2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.; πλούτου βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βαθήριον, (βαίνω) *that on which anything stands*: 1. a base, pedestal, Hdt., Aesch.

2. a stage or scaffold, Hdt.

3. generally solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος Β. Soph.; ᾧ πατρίων ἐστίας βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. foundations, Eur.; ἐν βάθροισι εἶναι to stand firm, Id.

4. a step, Soph.: the round of a ladder, Eur.

5. a bench, seat, Soph., Dem.

6. metaph., κινδύνου βάθρα the verge of danger, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) *with deep dells*, Anth.

βαθύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *deep-counselling*, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ον, (γαία) *with deep soil, productive*, Hdt.

βαθυ-γῆρος, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) in great old age, decrepit, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνη, *ος*, *δ*, (δίνη) deep-eddy, II., Hes.:—so also **βαθύ-δινήεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, II.

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) deep-girdled, i.e. girdled not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. **βαθύκολπος**), Hom.

βαθύ-θριξ, *-τρίχος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, of sheep, with thick wool, h. Hom.

βαθύ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπω) strongly curved, Anth.

βαθύ-κῆτης, *ες*, (κῆτος II) deep yawning, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλέης, *ές*, (κλέος) illustrious, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ον*, with dress falling in deep folds (cf. **βαθύ(ωνος)**, of Trojan women, II. II. with deep, full breasts, deep-bosomed, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. **βαθύστερος**.

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ον*, with high cliffs, *ἄλς* Pind.; *β. ἄκρα* deep and rugged headlands, Id.

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) with great possessions, plenteous, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ον*, (λειμών) with deep, rich meadows, II.:—so, **βαθυ-λείμων**, *ονος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ον*, (λήϊον) with deep crop, very fruitful, II.

βαθύ-νοος, *ον*, *-νοος*, *ον*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνα [*υ*], **βαθύνα**, (**βαθύς**) to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, II.: to dig deep, N. T. 2. as military term, to deepen, *τὴν φάλαγγα* Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) with deep wood, Eur.

βαθύ-πέλμος, *ον*, (πέλμα) thick-soled, Anth.

βαθύ-πλουτος, *ον*, exceeding rich, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, plunged deep in war, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ον*, *δ*, (ρέω) = **βαθύρροος**, Ep. gen. **βαθυρ-ρείται** II., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηγος, *ον*, (ρήν) with thick wool, Anth.

βαθύρ-ρίζος, *ον*, (ρίζα) deep-rooted, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, *ον*, *-ροος*, *ον*, (ρέω) deep-flowing, *βρῆντις*, II., Soph.

ΒΑΘΥΣ, **βαθεία** Ion. **βαθέα**, **βαθύ**: gen. **βαθέος**, **βαθείας** Ion. **βαθέης**: dat. **βαθεῖ**, **βαθείῃ** Ion. **βαθέῃ**:—Comp. **βαθύτερος**, poet. **βαθίων** [*ι*], Dor. **βάσσων**: Sup. **βαθύτατος**, poet. **βάθιστος**:—deep or high, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; **βαθέης** αὐλῆς from high-fenced coast, II.; **ήλύος** προπάρουθε **βαθείης** the deep, i.e. wide, shore, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. deep or thick in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, II., Eur.:—deep, thick, of woods, corn, clouds, II., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. violent, of a storm, II. 4. generally, large, copious, abundant, κλέος, κληρος Pind.; **βαθεία** τέρμυς Soph.; **βαθύς** ἀνὴρ a rich man, Xen.; **β. ὕπνος** deep sleep, Theocr. 5. of the mind, deep, II., Aesch.; **βαθύτερα** ἤθεα Hdt. 6. of Time, far-advanced, late, **βαθύς** ὄρθρος (v. ὄρθρος); **βαθύς** τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; **β. γῆρας** Anth. II. Adv. **βαθέως**, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφης, *ές*, (σκάπτω) deep-dug, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιὰ) deep-shaded, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) deep-sown, fruitful, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ον*, (στέρνον) deep-chested, *λέων* Pind., cf. **βαθύκολπος**.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ον*, with deep, full robe, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, deep-strewn, well-covered, Babr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, deep-grown with rushes, II.

βαθύτης, *ητος*, *ῆ* = **βάθος**, depth, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (φρῶν) = **βαθύβουλος**, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φύλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) thick-leaved, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ον*, *δ*, (χαίτη) with deep, thick hair, Hes.

βαθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = **βαθύναιος**, Aesch.

βαίνω (Root **BA**): f. **βήσομαι**, Dor. **βάσευμαι**, Ep. **βέομαι** or **βέλομαι**: pf. **βέβηκα**, Dor. **βέβᾶκα**, with Ep. syncop. 3 pl. **βεβάασι**, contr. **βεβάσι**; inf. **βεβάναι** [*ᾱ*], Ep. **βεβάμεν** [*ᾱ*]; part. **βεβᾶς**, *-ᾶν*, Att. **βεβᾶς**: plqpf. **εβέβηκεν**, Ep. **εβέβηκεν**, sync. 3 pl. **βεβάσαν**:—aor. 2 **έβην**, Dor. **έβαν**, Ep. 3 sing. **βῆ**, 3 dual **βάτην** [*ᾱ*], 3 pl. **έβαν**; imper. **βῆθι**, Dor. **βάθι**, 2 pl. **βάτε**; subj. **βῶ**, Ep. **βείω**, 3 sing. **βῆρ**, Dor. **βᾶμ** (for **βᾶμεν**); opt. **βαίην**; inf. **βῆναι**, Ep. **βῆμεναι**; part. **βάς** **βᾶσα** **βάν**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **έβησ**.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, *ποσσὶ* or *ποσὶ* **βαίνειν** Hom., etc.; c. inf. in Hom., **βῆ** *λέναι*, **βῆ** *λέμεν* set out to go, went his way, II.; **βῆ** *θέειν* started to run, Ib.; **βῆ** *δ' ἐλάαν*, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, *ἐπὶ νηὸς βάντες* were going on board ship, Od.; *ἐφ' ἵππων βάντες* having mounted the chariot, Ib.; *βαίνειν δι' αἵματος* to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, *χωρὸς ἐν ᾧ βεβήκαμεν* Soph.; often almost = *εἶμι* (sum), *εὐ βεβηκώς* on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, *οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες* they who are in office, Id., Soph.; cf. *ξυρόν*. 3. to go, go away, depart, II., Soph.; **βέβηκα** euphem. for *τέθηκα*, Aesch., Soph.:—of things, *ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβάσαν* nine years have come and gone, II. 4. to come, *τίπτε βέβηκας*; Ib.: to arrive, Soph. 5. to go on, advance, *ἐς τὸδε τόλμης*, *ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπιδῶν* Id. II. c. acc. to mount, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., **βήσασθαι** *διφρον*:—Pass., *ἵπποι βαίνονται* brood mares, Hdt. 2. *χρέος ἔβα με* debts came on me, Ar. 3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, *βαίνειν πόδα* to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in f. **βήσω**, aor. 1 **έβησα**:—to make to go, *βῆσεν ἀρ' ἵππον*, *έξ ἵππων βῆσε* brought them down from the chariot, II. The pres. in this sense is **βιβάζω**.

βαῖον, *τό*, = **βαῖς**, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟΨ, *ᾶ*, *ον*, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; *έχᾶρει* *βαῖος* he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph.:—neut. **βαῖον**, as Adv. a little, Id.; so pl. **βαῖα**, Ar. Cf. *ἡβαῖος*.

βαῖς, *ῆ*, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαίτη, *ῆ*, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, *δ*, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βάκιζω, to prophesy like **Bacis**, Ar. From

Βακίς, *δ*, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, *τό*, Lat. *baculum*, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, *ῆ*, = **βάκτρον**, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτήριον, *τό*, Dim. of **βακτηρία**, Ar.

βάκρευμα, *απος, τό, a staff, βάκρεύματα ποδός support lent to one's foot, Eur. From*

βάκρεῦω, *to lean on a staff.*

βάκτρον, *τό, (βι-βάζω) Lat. baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel, Aesch., Eur.*

βάκτρο-προσαίτης, *ου, δ, going about begging with a staff, of a Cynic, Anth.*

βάκϋλον, *τό, = βάκλον: pl. = Lat. fasces, Plut.*

Βακχάω, (**Βάκχη**) *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave, Aesch.*

Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε! Ar. Βακχία, ἡ, the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry, Aesch., Eur.: generally, frenzy, Plat.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Eur.*

Βακχέιον, *τό, the temple of Bacchus, Ar. II. Bacchic revelry, Eur.:—in pl. Bacchic orgies, Ar.; also Βάκχια, Eur.*

Βάκχειος or **Βακχείος**, *in poets also Βάκχιος, α, ου, (Βάκχος) Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites, Eur., Xen.; frenzied, frenzy-stricken, Hdt., Soph.; τὸν Β. ἀνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., Βάκχιος, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur. 2. = οἶνος, Id. 3. Βάκχειος (sc. πούς), δ, a foot of three syllables, — —, opp. to antibacchūs.*

Βάκχευα, *απος, τό, (Βακχεύω) in pl. Bacchic revelries, Eur., Plut.*

Βακχεύς, *έως, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur.*

Βακχεύσιμος, *ον, Bacchanalian, frenzied, Eur.; and*

Βάκχευσις, *εως, ἡ, Bacchic revelry, Eur.*

Βακχευτής, *ου, δ, a Bacchanal: as Adj. Bacchanalian, Anth. Hence*

Βακχευτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, disposed to Bacchic revels, Arist.*

Βακχεύτωρ, *οπος, δ, = Βακχευτής. From*

Βακχεύω, *ι, σω, (Βάκχος) to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries, Hdt. 2. to speak or act like one frantic, Lat. bacchari, Soph., Eur. II. Causal, to inspire with frenzy, Id.:—Pass., Id.*

Βάκχη, *ἡ, a Bacchantē, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, Βάκχη Ἀΐδου frantic handmaid of Hades, Eur.; β. νεκῶν, Id.*

Βακχιάζω, *= Βακχεύω, Eur.*

Βακχιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of Βάκχειος, Anth.*

Βάκχιος, *α, ου, = Βάκχειος, q. v.*

Βακχίς, *ἰδος, ἡ, = Βάκχη, Soph.*

Βακχιώτης, *ου, δ, = Βακχευτής, Soph.*

Βάκχος, *δ, Bacchus, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called Διόνυσος Βάκχειος and ὁ Βάκχειος in Hdt. II. as appellat. wine, Eur., etc. III. a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic, Id., Plat.*

(The Root seems to be *FAK*, so that Βάκχος represents *Ἰάκχος*; and Ἰάκχος is for *Φίλ-ιακχος*; prob. from *ιάχω*, = *Φιλάχω*, to shout.)

βᾶλᾰν-άγρα, *ἡ, a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin (βάλανος II), Hdt., Xen.*

βᾶλᾰνειον, *τό, Lat. balineum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room, Ar.; in pl., Id. From*

βᾶλᾰνεύς, *έως, δ, a bath-man, Lat. balneātor, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βᾶλᾰνεύω, *ι, σω, (βαλανεύς) to wait upon a person at the bath, β. ἑαυτῷ to be one's own bath-man, Ar.*

βᾶλᾰνη-φάγος, *ον, (φάγειν) acorn-eating, Orac. ap. Hdt.*

βᾶλᾰνη-φόρος, *ον, (φέρειν) bearing dates, Hdt.*

βᾶλᾰνίζω *δρῦν, to shake acorns from the oak: as a proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βᾶλᾰνίζει Anth. βᾶλᾰνίσσα, ἡ, fem. of βαλανεύς, a bathing-woman, Anth.*

βᾶλᾰνο-δόκη, *ἡ, (δέχομαι) the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος (II).*

βάλᾰνος [βᾶ], *ἡ, an acorn, Lat. glans, the fruit of the φηγός, given to swine, Od.:—any similar fruit, the date, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, an iron peg, a bolt-pin, Lat. pessulus, passed through the wooden bar (μόχλος) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (βαλανόγρᾰ), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βᾶλᾰνώω, *ι, ὥσω, to fasten with a bolt-pin (βάλανος II), βεβαλᾰνώκε τὴν θύραν Ar.:—Pass., βεβαλᾰνωμένος, η, ου, shut close, secured, Id.*

βᾶλᾰντιον, **βᾶλᾰντιοτόμῶς**, **βᾶλᾰντιο-τόμος**, *δ, v. βαλλ-*

βαλλᾰς, *ἴδος, ἡ, properly, the rope drawn across the race-course: mostly in pl., Lat. carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned, Ar.:—then, any starting point, Eur., Ar.; metaph., πρὸς βαλβίδα βίου Eur. II. also any point to be gained, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βαλᾰήν, *δ, v. βαλλᾰήν.*

βαλᾰίος, *ἄ, ὄν, spotted, dappled, Eur. II. parox. Βαλᾰίος, one of the horses of Achilles, Dapple, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

βαλλᾰντιον, less correctly **βαλᾰντιον**, *τό, a bag, pouch, purse, Simon., Ar.*

βαλλᾰντιοτομέω, *ι, ἡσω, to cut purses, Plat., Xen. From*

βαλλᾰντιο-τόμος, *δ, (τέμνω) a cut-purse, Ar., Plat.*

βαλλᾰήν, *δ, a king, Aesch. (Prob. from Baal, Bel.)*

βαλλᾰνήδε **βλέπειν**, *a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar.*

βάλλειν, *Ep. for βάλλω, imper. med. of βάλλω.*

βάλλω (Root **BAL**): *f. βᾶλῶ, Ion. βαλέω, rarely βαλλᾰήσω: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλον, Ion. inf. βαλέειν: pf. βέβληκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλήκειν, Ep. βεβλήκειν:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. βαλλέσκειτο: f. βᾶλομαι: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλόμην, Ion. imper. βαλεῖ:—Pass., f. βληθήσομαι and βεβλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλήθην:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncope. aor. 2 pass., ἐβλητο; subj. βληται (for βλήται), opt. 2 sing. βλῆο or βλεῶν: inf. βλῆσθαι; part. βλῆμενος: pf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. βεβλήσται, plqpf. ἐβεβλήατο.*

A. Act. to throw: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit, to hit one with a missile, opp. to striking (τύπτω, οὐτάω), βλῆμενος ἡ ἐ τυπεί II.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μὲρον οἷσιν Ib.: c. acc. cogn. added, ἔλαος, τό μιν βάλε τὴν wound which he gave him, Ib.:—also, βάλε κατ' ὤπιδα smote upon it, Ib. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον ραδάμυγες ἐβαλλον Ib.; of the Sun, ἀκτίσιν ἐβαλεν [χθόνα] Od.: to strike the senses, of sound, κτύπος οὐατα βάλλει II.*

3. metaph., β. τινα κακοῖς to smite with reproaches, Soph., etc.; φθόνος βάλλει τινα Aesch. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, to throw, cast, hurl, βαλὼν βέλος II.; ἐν νηυσὶν πῦρ βάλλειν Ib.:—with dat. of the weapon, to throw or shoot with a thing,

χερμαδιοῖσι lb.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα *to throw at one*, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, ἐν ἅλα λύμασ' ἐβαλλον ll., etc. — of persons, β. τινα ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινα Od.; β. τινα ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτίᾳ or αἰτία β. τινα Soph. 3. *to let fall*, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν ll.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλλ' ὄμματα *cast them the other way*, lb., etc. 5. in a loose sense, *to throw, to put, place*, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε ll.; ὅπως φιλόνητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλαμεν *may put friendship between them*, lb.; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay to heart*, Soph. 6. *to put round*, ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι βάλε κύκλα ll.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλλ' αἰγίδα lb. 7. βαλάν is sometimes added, like λαβάν or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. III. intr. ποταμοὺς εἰς ἔλα βάλλων *falling*, ll.; ἐν πέδῳ βαλῶ (sc. ἐμᾶντήν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ἐνὶ θυμῷ βάλλεν *lay it to heart*, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἑωντοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, Id. 2. τόδε or ἔξιος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's shoulder*, ll. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, *to conceive*, Hdt. 4. *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οἰκοδομεῖν, στρατοπέδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast anchor*, Hdt. II. rarely, χροά βάλλεσθαι *loutrois to dash one's flesh with water*, bathe, h. Hom.

βαλός, δ. Dor. for βηλός.

βᾶλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα.

βαμβαινῶ, only in pres. *to chatter with the teeth*, ll.: *to stammer*, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βαῖμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped*, dye, Plat., v. βάπτω I. 3.

βάν [ᾗ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βᾶναυσία, ἡ, *handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art*, Hdt.; and

βᾶναυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. α *mere mechanical art*, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βᾶναυσος, ὄν, *mechanical*, and as Subst. a *mechanic*, Arist.

II. τέχνη βᾶναυσος *a mere mechanical art*, a *base, ignoble art*, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαναυσο-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *handicraft*, Plut.

βάεις, εως, ἡ, (βάω) *a saying, esp. an oracular saying*, like φήμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. *a report, rumour*, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἁλώσιμος β. *tidings of the capture*, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. ὠδ, *to dip in or under water*; metaph., βεβαπτισμένοι *soaked in wine*, Plat.; δολήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears in debt*, Plut. 2. *to baptize*, τινα N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν lb.:—Med. *to get oneself baptized*, lb. Hence

βαπτισμα, τό, *baptism*, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, δ, *a dipping in water, ablution*, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, δ, *one that dips: a baptizer*, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. *for dyeing*, χρώματα Plat.

II. of water, *drawn by dipping vessels* (cf. βάπτω I. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ), f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βάφισμαι: aor. 1 ἐβάφην: aor. 2 ἐβάφην [ᾗ]: pf. βέβαμμαι:

I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίῳ βάψασα ἔξιος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσγανον εἰσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur.

2. *to dip in poison*, ἰούς, χιτώνα Soph.

3. *to dip in dye, to dye*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινα βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis*, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Ar.

4. *to draw water by dipping a vessel*, Theocr.; βάψασα ἁλὺς (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea*, Eur.

II. intr., ναῦς ἔβαψεν *the ship dipped, sank*, Id.

βάαθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, *a gulf, pit*: at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar.

2. metaph. *ruin, perdition*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβᾶρίζω, f. Att. ῖω, (βαρβαρος) *to behave like a barbarian, speak like one*, Hdt.: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat.

II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner*, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βαρβαροί, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.: Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, δ, (βαρβαρίζω) *barbarism*, Arist.

βαρβαρόμαι, Pass. *to become barbarous*, Eur.; βεβαρβαρωμένος *of barbarous or outlandish sound*, Soph.

βάρβαρος, ὄν, *barbarous*, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωτος in ll.:—as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, originally *all that were not Greeks*, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind

Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments.

II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of *outlandish*, ἀμαθής καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρότατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) *speaking a foreign tongue*, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρόω, v. βαρβαρόομαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or δ, *a musical instrument of many strings* (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιτος, ἡ or ὄν, by Ep. metath. for βράδιτος, Sup. of βραδύς, ll.: βαρδύτερος, for βραγ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ἥω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, depress*, Luc.

II. intr. in k'p. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, weighed down, heavy, οἶνῳ βεβαρηότες Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βᾶρις, ἰδος Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρεις: poet. dat. pl. βαριδεσσι:—*a flat-bottomed boat*, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ἄ], εως, τό, (βαρὺς) *weight*, Hdt., etc. II. *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. III. *metaph. a heavy weight, πημονή, συμφορὰ* β. Soph.; then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch.; βάρος ἔχειν Arist. IV. *abundance, πλούτου, ἄλβου* Eur. βάρυ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) = sq., Anth. βάρυ-ἀλγυτος, ον, (ἀλγέω) *very grievous*, Soph. βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) *heavy with woe*, Soph. βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for βαρυῆχης, Ar. βάρυ-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, (βρέμω) *loud-thundering*, Soph.: so, βαρυ-βρομήτης (βρομέω), Anth. βάρυ-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring, loud-sounding*, Eur. βάρυ-βρώς, δ, ἡ, (β-βρώσκω) *gnawing, corroding*, Soph. βάρυ-γουνος, ον, (γόνυ) *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call.; and βάρυ-γούνατος, Theocr. βάρυ-γυιός, ον, (γυῖον) *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, Anth. βάρυ-δαίμων, ον, f. ἦσω, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar. βάρυ-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Eur. βάρυ-δακρυς, ν, (δάκρυ) *weeping grievously*, Anth. βάρυ-δικος, ον, (δική) *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch. βάρυ-δότειρα, ἡ, *giver of ill gifts*, Aesch. βάρυ-δουπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Mosch. βάρυ-ἐηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Anth. βαρύ-θροος, ον, *deep or loud-sounding*, Mosch. βαρύθυμιέω, f. ἦσω, *to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart*: in Med., Plut.; and βαρύθυμία, ἡ, *sullenness*, Plut. From βαρύ-θυμος, ον, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur. βαρύθω [ῶ], (βαρὺς) only in pres. and impf. *to be weighed down*, Il., Hes. 2. *to be heavy*, Anth. βαρύ-κοτος, ον, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch. βαρύ-κτύπος, ον, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, h. Hom., Hes. βαρύ-μήνιος, ον, = sq., Theocr. βαρύ-μηνις, ι, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, Aesch. βαρύ-μισθος, ον, *largely paid*, Anth. βαρύ-μοχθος, ον, *very toilsome, painful*, Anth. βαρύνω [ῶ], f. ὠνῶ: aor. ι ἐβάρυνα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐβαρύνθη: (βαρὺς):—*to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress*, Hom.:—Pass., γυῖα βαρύνεται *he is heavy*, i. e. *wearily*, in limb, Il.; χεῖρα βαρυνθεὶς *disabled in hand*, Ib.; βαρύνεται τινι *τὸ σκέλος* Ar.; ἔμκα β., of one dying, Eur. 2. *metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστὰς* Xen.:—Pass. *to be oppressed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph. βαρυ-όργητος, ον, (όργάω) *exceeding angry*, Anth. βαρύ-παλάμος, ον, (παλάμη) *heavy-handed*, Pind. βαρύ-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *causing grievous woe*, Anth. βαρύ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) *mourning heavily*, Anth. βαρύ-πεσής, ἐς, (πεσεῖν) *heavy-falling*, Aesch. βαρύ-ποτμος, ον, = βαρυδαίμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, *grievous*, Id.: irreg. Sup. βαρυποτμώτατος (metri grat.) Eur. βαρύ-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *heavy at the end*, Anth. ΒΑΡΥΨ, εἶα, ὅ: poet. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -εἰῶν) Aesch.: Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος:—*heavy in*

weight, opp. to *κούφος*, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, χεῖρα βαρείαν Il., etc.: also, *heavy with age or suffering*, γῆρα, νόσφ Soph. 2. *heavy to bear, grievous*, Hom.; βαρὺ or βαρέα στενάχει *to sob heavily*, Id.:—in Att., *burdensome, grievous, oppressive*:—Adv., βαρέως φέρειν *τι* *to take a thing ill*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; βαρέως ἀκούειν *to hear with disgust*, Xen. 3. *violent*, Theocr., Plat., etc. 4. *weighty, impressive*, N. T. II. of persons, *severe, stern*, Aesch., Soph.:—also, *wearisome, oppressive*, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, *grave, dignified*, Arist. 2. of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, Od., Aesch., Soph. 2. of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt., Soph. βαρύ-σίδηρος [ῖ], ον, *heavy with iron*, Plut. βαρύ-σταβμος, ον, *weighing heavy*, Ar. βαρύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) *groaning heavily, bellowing*, Dem.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch. II. of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph. βαρυ-σφάραγος [ἄ], ον, *loud-thundering*, Pind. βαρύτης [ῖ], ἦτος, ἡ, (βαρὺς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. II. of men, *importance, disagreeableness*, Dem., Plut. 2. in good sense, *gravity, dignity*, Arist., Plut. III. of sound, *strength, depth*, Plat. βαρύ-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) *very costly*, N. T. βαρύ-τλητος, ον, *bearing a heavy weight*, Anth. II. pass. *ill to bear*, Id. βαρύ-τονος, ον, *deep-sounding*, Xen. βαρύ-φθογγος, ον, *loud-sounding, roaring*, h. Hom. βαρυφροσύνη [ῖ], ἡ, *glominess, indignation*, Plut. βαρύ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr. βαρύ-χειλος, ον, *thick-lipped*, Anth. βαρύ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *deep-toned*, Anth. βαρύ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *heavy of soul, dejected*, Soph. βάς, βάσα, βάν, αor. 2 part. of βαίνω. βάσανίω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. ι ἐβάρυνισα, ἐβασανίστην: pf. βεβασάνισμαι:—*to rub gold upon the touch-stone (βάσανος)*, Plat.: hence, *to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of*, Id. II. of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *to question by applying torture, to torture*, Id.:—Pass. *to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession*, Thuc.: *to be tormented by disease or storm*, N. T. Hence βάσανιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put to the proof*, Plat. II. *βασανιστέον* *one must put to the torture*, τινά Id., Dem. βάσανιστής, ον, δ, (βασανίζω) *questioner, torturer, tormentor*, Dem., N. T.:—fem. βάσανίστρια, an examiner, Ar. βάσωνος [ἄ], ἡ, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. II. generally, *a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real*, Hdt., Soph. III. *inquiry by torture, the 'questions', torture*, used to extort evidence from slaves, Oratt. 2. *torture of disease*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) βάσεύμαι, Dor. for βήσομαι, f. of βαίνω.

βασίλειᾶ, ἡ, (βασίλειος) *a queen, princess*, Od., Aesch.
βασίλειᾶ, Ion. -ῆτις, ἡ, (βασίλειος) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt.: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc., etc.

βασίλειδιον, τό, Dim. of βασίλειος, *a petty king*, Plut.

βασίλειον, Ion. -ῆτιον, τό, (βασίλειος) *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Id.

βασίλειος, *ον*, or *α*, *ον*, Ion. -ῆιος, *η*, *ον*, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From

βασίλειος, *ος*, gen. *έως*, Ion. *έως*, acc. *βασίλειᾶ*, *βασίλῃ*: nom. pl. *βασίλεις*, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. *βασίλῃς*; acc. pl. *βασίλεις*, old Att. *βασίλῃς*:—*a king, chief*, Hom.: later it was an *hereditary king*, opp. to *τύραννος*, Hdt., Att.; *ἀναξ β.* lord king, Aesch.: c. gen., *β. νεῶν* Id.; *οἰωνῶν β.*, of the eagle, Id.:—Hom. has a Comp. *βασιλεύτερος* more of a king, more kingly, Sup. *βασιλεύτατος* most kingly. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, a lord, master, householder, Il., Pind.

II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called *βασίλειος*; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called *βασίλειος* (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely *ὁ βασιλεύς*, or *ὁ μέγας βασις*. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασίλειον, f. *ω*, (βασίλειος) *to be king, to rule, reign*, Hom., etc.; of a woman, *to be queen*, Id.; c. gen. *to be king of*, Od.; also, ὅφρ' ἰθάκῃς κατὰ δῆμον βασιλεύοι lb.; in aor. *to have become king*, Hdt.; c. dat. *to be king among others*, Od.:—Pass. *to be governed by a king*, Plat.: *to submit to the king*, Plut. 2. *to be master of a thing*, c. gen., Theocr.

βασίλητι, *βασίλῃς*, Ion. for *βασίλειᾶ*, *βασίλειος*.

βασίλητις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of *βασίλειος*, royal, Il., Eur.
βασίλῃς, f. *ω*, (βασίλειος) *to be of the king's party*, Plut.

βασίλικός, ἡ, *ον*, like *βασίλειος*, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, *βασίλικώτατος* Xen.:—Adv., *βασίλικῶς* as a king, with kingly authority, Id.

II. as Subst., 1. *βασίλική* (sub. στοά), ἡ, *a colonnade at Athens*, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. *βασίλικός*, *ος*, king's officer, N. T.

βασίλινον, barbarism for *βασίλιννα*, Ar.

βασίλιννα, ἡ, = *βασίλισσα*, Dem.

βασίλις, ἰδος, ἡ, = *βασίλειᾶ*, *a queen, princess*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

βασίλισσα, ἡ, later for *βασίλειᾶ*, *a queen*, Xen., Theocr. **βασίμιος** [ᾶ], *ον*, (βαίω) *passable, accessible*, Dem., Plut.

βάσις [ᾶ], *εως*, ἡ, (βαίω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν* power to step, Id.; *τροχῶν βάσεις* the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. *that with which one steps*, a foot, Eur., N. T. III. *that whereon one stands*, a base, Plat.

βασκαίνω, f. *ανῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐβάσκηνα*, -*ανα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐβασκαίνην*: 1. c. acc. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, Dem. 2. c. dat. *to envy, grudge*, Id. II. *to bewitch*, by means of spells: Pass., *ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ* (aor. 1 subj.) *that I be not bewitched*, Theocr.

βασκάνια, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat., Dem. From **βάσκανος**, *ον*, *slandorous, envious, malignant*, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. *a slanderer*, Id. 2. *a sorcerer*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασκάς (or -*ας*), ἡ, *a kind of duck*, Ar.

βάσκα (akin to *βαίω*, cf. *χάσκω*, *χαίνω*), only used in imper., *βάσκει*, *speed thee! away!* Il.; also *come!* Aesch.

βασμός, another form of *βαθμός*.

βασσα, ἡ, Dor. for *βήσσα*.

βασσάρα [ᾶ], ἡ, = *ἀλώπηξ*, *a fox*. II. *a Thracian bacchanal*, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βασσαρικός, ἡ, *ον*, = *βακχικός*, Anth.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of *βασσάρα* 1, *a little fox*, Hdt.

βάσσω, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Dor. Comp. of *βαθίς*.

βάσταγμα, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. From **βαστάζω**: 1. *δω*: aor. 1 *ἐβάστασα*, later *ἐβάσταξα*: *to lift, lift up, raise*, Od., Soph., Eur.: *to bear, carry, support*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *to hold in one's hands*, Id. 3. *βαστάζην ἐν γνῶμῃ* to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of, Aesch. II. *to carry off, take away*, N. T. III. Att. also = *ψηλαφῶ*, *to touch*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βαστακτός, ἡ, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Anth.

βάταλος, *ος*, (βάττος) a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

βάτε, Dor. for *βῆτε*, aor. 2 imper. of *βαίω*.

βάτew, (βαίω) *to tread, cover*, of animals, Theocr.

βάτην [ᾶ], Ep. for *ἐβήτην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *βαίω*.

βάτηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βατέw) *κλίμαξ β.* *a mounting ladder*, Anth.

βατιδο-σκόπος, *ον*, *looking after skates*, Ar.

βάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a flat fish, perhaps the skate*, Ar.

βάτο-δρόπος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *pulling berries off*, h. Hom.

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ᾶ], Ep. for *ἐβήτην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *βαίω*.

βάτος, *ος*, the Hebrew measure *bath*, = Att. *μετρητής*, N. T.

βάτος, ἡ, *ον*, (βαίω) *passable*, Xen.

βατράχειος, *ον*, (βάτραχος) of or belonging to a frog:

βατράχεια (sc. *χρώματα*), *frog-colour, pale-green*, Ar.

βατραχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar.; and

βατραχο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, (μῦς, μάχη) *the battle of the frogs and mice*. From

βάτραχος [βάτρη-], *ος*, *a frog*, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαττᾶρίζω, (βάττος) *to stutter*, Luc.

βαπτο-λογέw, f. *ησw* (λόγος) *to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, N. T. From

βάττος, *ος*, *Stammerer*, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βαύw, Dor. **βαύσω**, only in pres. *to cry* *βάα* *βάα*, *to bark*, Theocr.: of angry persons, *to snarl, yell*, Aesch.; trans. *to shriek aloud for*, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

βαυκάλις, ἡ, *a wine-cooler*, Anth.

βαυκο-πανούργος, *ος*, *a paltry braggart*, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, *ον*, *pridish*.

βαύσω, Dor. for *βαύw*.

βάφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) *a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby*, Arist. II. *a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye*, Aesch., Plat., etc.; *κρόκον βαφαί* the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; *βαφαί ὕδατος* the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. *χαλκοῦ βαφαί*, in

Aesch., is prob. *the art of tempering* brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σιδήρος *as* must be construed not with ἐθελύθη, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for dyeing*, Luc.

βδάλλω (Root ΒΔΑΛ): aor. ι ἐβδηλα, *to milk cows*, Plat.: *to suck*, Arist. Hence

βδέλλα, ἡ, *a leech*, Hdt., Theocr.

βδέλυγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) *an abomination*, i. e. *an idol*, N. T.

βδελυγμία, ἡ, (βδελύσσομαι) *nausea, disgust*, Xen.

βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) *disgusting, abominable*, N. T.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

βδελύρεσθαι, Dep. *to behave in a brutal manner*, Dem.; and

βδελυρία, ἡ, *brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality*, Oratt.

βδελύρος, ὁ, ὄν, (βδέω) *loathsome, disgusting, brutal*, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -ύσομαι: aor. ι ἐβδελύθη: (βδέω) — *to feel nausea, to be sick*, Ar. 2. c. acc. *to feel a loathing at, to loath*, Id. II. *to be loathsome*: οἱ ἐβδελυγμένοι *the abominable* (in ref. to βδέλυγμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΨ, *to break wind*, Ar. Hence

βδύλλω, Lat. *oppedere*, *to insult grossly*, τινά Ar. 2. *to be afraid of*, Id.

βέβαιος, ὁς, ὄν and α, ὄν, (βαίω) *firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain*, Aesch., etc.; βεβαίωτος κίνδυνος *a surer game*, Thuc. 2. of persons, *steadfast, steady, sure, constant*, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαίωτοί μηδὲν νεωτερεῖν *more certain to make no change*, Thuc. 3. τὸ βέβαιον *certainty, firmness, resolution*, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, ἡ, *firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty*, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαίω, f. ὦω, *to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good*, Plat., Xen.; ἔργω βεβαιούμενα *things warranted by fact*, opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τιμι *to secure one the possession of a thing*, Id. — Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, Id. II. Med. also *to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good*, Plat. 2. *to guarantee a title*, Isaeus. Hence

βεβαίωσις, εὖς, ἡ, *confirmation*, Thuc., Aeschin.

βεβάμεν [ᾶ], sync. for βεβήκαμεν, i. pl. pf. of βαίω: so, βεβάναι for βεβήκναι, βεβαῶς for βεβηκώς.

βεβῶσαν, sync. for βεβήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίω.

βέβηλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) *allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use*, Lat. *profanus*, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. II. of persons, *unhallowed, impure*, Id., Plat.: c. gen. *uninitiated in rites*, Anth. Hence

βεβήλω, f. ὦω, *to profane*, N. T.

βεβήκα, pf. of βιάω.

βεβλαμμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.

βεβλήταται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβλήται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήατο, βεβολημένος, v. *βαλέω.

βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Dem.

βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.

βέβριθα, pf. of βρίθω.

βέβρυχε, v. βρύχω.

βεβρώθεις, v. βιβρώσχω: — βέβρωκα pf. of same: βε-βρώσομαι, f. pass.

βεβύσομαι, pf. pass. of βύω.

βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαώς, βεβηκώς; pf. part. of βαίω.

βέη, v. βέομαι.

βέομαι, v. βέομαι.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σέληνη) *superannuated, doting*, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)

βεκός or βέκκος, τό, *bread*, a Phrygian word, Hdt.

βелеη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bearing darts*, Anth.

βέλεμνον, τό, poet. for βέλος, *a dart, javelin*, Il., Aesch.

βελεσσι-χάρης, ἐς, (βέλος, χαίρω) *in darts*, Anth.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point, a needle*, Batr., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, δ, (πώλῳ) *a needle-seller*, Ar.

βέλος, εὖς, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. *jaculum* from *jacio*) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπέκ βελέων *out of the reach of darts*, out of shot, Il.; so ἔξω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as *a sword*, Ar.: *an axe*, Eur. 3. the ἀγῶνὰ βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of *anything swift-darting*, Ζηὺς βέλη *the bolts of Zeus*, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρηνον β. Id.; βέλη πάγων *the piercing frosts*, Soph.: — metaph., ὁμμάτων βέλος *the glance of the eye*, Aesch.; ἰμέρον βέλος *the shaft of love*, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.

βело-σφενδόνῃ, ἡ, *a dart wrapped with pitch and tow*, and thrown while on fire, Plut.

βέλτερος, α, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, more excellent*, βέλτερον [ἐστὶ] *it is better*, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.: — hence Sup. βέλτατος, ἡ, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλομαι.)

βέλτιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. βέλτ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, *best*, Ar., Plat., etc.: — ὁ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, *my good friend*, Ar., etc.: — τὸ βέλτιστον *the best, what is best*, Aesch., Plat.: — οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον *the aristocracy*, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βελτίων [ῖ], ὄν, gen. ονος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον *χωρεῖν to improve, advance*, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βेमβικιάω, only in pres., βέμβιξ *to spin like a top*, Ar.

βेमβικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, βέμβιξ *to set a spinning*, Ar.

ΒΕ'ΜΒΙΞ, ἰκος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo*, *a top spun by whipping*, Ar.

βेमβράς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.

Βενδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῶ, *the Thracian Artemis*, Luc.: — hence Βενδίδειον, τό, *her temple*, Xen.: Βενδιδεῖα, ὦν, τά, *her festival*, Plat.

βένθος, εὖς, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, *the depth of the sea*, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθος, ἐν βένθεσσιν ἄλῳς Il., Hom.: — also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and **βέομαι**, 2 sing. βή, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βιάω: -others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω).

βερέεχθος, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βή, Ep. for βήη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βή βή, baa, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βήη, βήηαι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω.

βηλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βαίνω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Lat. *linen*, Il., Aesch.

βημα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; *Διὸς εὐφρονη βήματι* under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. = βάθρον, *a step, seat*, Id.: -*a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court*, Thuc., Oratt.

βήμεν, Ep. for βήμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βήμεναι, Ep. for βήναι, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω.

βήξ, βηχός, δ and ή, (βήσσω) *a cough*, Thuc.

βήσσω, Ep. for βήσσω, aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

βήσσω, Dor. βάσσα, ή, *a wooded comb or glen*, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βηστήεις, εσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

ΒΗΨΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. βήξω Hipp.: aor. 1 βήξα: -*to cough*, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, δ, *a dancer*, Od. (Perh. from βαίνω, άρμος.)

Βί'Α, Ion. βίη, ή: Ep. dat. βίηφι: -*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; periphr. βίη 'Ηρακλείη *the strength of Hercules*, i.e. the strong Hercules, Il.; βίη Διομήδεος Ib.; Τυδέως βία, Πολυνείκους B. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, Il. II. *force, an act of violence*, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., βία τινός *against one's will, in spite of him*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; βία φρενών Aesch.; also βία alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od., etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός and πρὸς βίαν alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. σω, = βιάω, *to constrain*, Od.: -Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβιάσμαι: -*to be hard pressed or overpowered*, Il.; βιάζομαι τάδε *I suffer violence herein*, Soph.; βιασθεῖς Id.; ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη Thuc.; βεβιασμένοι *forcibly made slaves*, Xen.: -of things, τοῦνευδος βιασθέν *forced from one*, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζομαι,

with aor. 1 med. ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβιάσμαι: -*to overpower by force, press hard*, Hom.; βιάζεσθαι νόμους *to do them violence*, Thuc.; -β. αὐτόν *to lay violent hands on oneself*, Plat.: -β. τινα, c. inf., *to force one to do*, Xen.; and inf. omitted, B. τὰ σφάλματα *to force the victims [to be favourable]*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἐκπλουν *to force the entrance*, Thuc. 3. absol. *to use force, struggle*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *to force one's way*, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Thuc.: *of a famine, to increase in violence*, Hdt.

βαιο-μάχος, δ, (μάχομαι) *fighting violently*, Anth.

βίαιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) *forcible, violent, force* βίαια Od.; β. θάνατος *a violent death*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; δ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος *is a teacher of violence*, Thuc.: -Adv., βιαίως *by force, perforce*, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ βίαιον Id. II. pass. *constrained, compulsory*, Plat.

βι-αρκής, ές, (βιός, άρκέω) *supplying the necessities of life*, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, *one must do violence to*, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, δ, (βιάζω) *one who uses force, a violent man*, N. T.

βιάω, f. ήσω, pf. βεβίηκα, = βιάζω, *to constrain*, Il.: -Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of fire, Hdt.; θανάτω βιηθεῖς *overpowered*, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, *to constrain, press hard, overpower*, Hom.; βιήσατο κύμ' ἐπὶ χέρσων *it forced me upon land*, Od.; νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν *he did us wrong in respect of our wages*, Il.: -*to force or urge on*, Aesch.

βιβάζω: f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ: aor. 1 ἐβίβασα: -Med., f. βιβάσσομαι, Att. βιβῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην: -Causal of βαίνω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, Soph.

βιβάσθω, = βιβάω, βιβημι, μακρά βιβάσθων *long striding*, Il.

βιβᾶω, poet. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, πέλωρα βιβᾶ he takes huge strides, h. Hom.; ἐβίβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., μακρά βιβῶντα, μακρά βιβῶσα Hom.

βιβῆμι, poet. for βαίνω, *to stride*, only in part., μακρά βιβᾶς Il.

βιβλᾶριον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Anth.: βιβλαρίδιον, N. T.

βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, δ, *Biblian wine*, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βύβλινος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [α], δ, *a dealer in books*, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, *a paper, scroll, letter*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βιβλος, ή, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος: generally, bark, Plat. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐβρων: pf. βέβρωκα; syncop. part. βεβρώς, ὠτος: an opt. βεβρώθεις, as if from a pf. βέβρωθα, occurs in Il.: -Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσθην: pf. βέβρωμαι. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) *To eat, eat up*, βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακα Il.: c. gen. *to eat of a thing*, βεβρωκὼς βοός Od.: -Pass. *to be eaten*, χρήματα βεβρώσεται *will be devoured*, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = βαιο-μάχος, Anth.

βίηφι, Ep. for βίη, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, Oriental word for a wine-jar, Hdt., Xen.

βί'NE'Ω, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, δ, *giver of life or food*, Plat.

βιό-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poëta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, δ, = βιοδότης, Anth.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom.

βιο-θρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) *supporting the life*, Ar.

βι'ΟΣ, δ, *life*, i.e. not animal life (ζωή), but a course of life, manner of living, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., τίνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βιοί; Plat. 2. in Poets = ζωή, βίον ἐκπνεῖν Aesch.; ἀποφύχειν Soph. 3. *life-time*, Hdt., Plat. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τινος *to make one's living of a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.

βιό'Σ, δ, *a dow*, Il.

βιο-στερής, ές, (στερέω) *reft of the means of life*, Soph. **βιοτεία**, ή, (βιοτή) *a way of life*, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. *σω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc.: to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From **βιοτή**, ἡ, = *βίος*, *βίος*, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.

βιότης, *ἡ*, = *βίος*, h. Hom. **βιότιον**, τό, Dim. of *βίος*, a scant living, Ar.

βίος, ὁ, (*βίω*) = *βίος* I, life, Il., Trag. II. = *βίος* II, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.

βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (*φείδομαι*) *penurious*, Anth.

βίω, f. *βιώσομαι*: aor. I ἐβίωσα: aor. 2 ἐβίω, 3 sing. imper. βιώτω, subj. βιώ, opt. βιώην, inf. βιώναι, part. βιούς: pf. βεβίωκα: (*βίος*):—to live, pass one's life (whereas ζῶ properly means to live, exist), Il., etc.; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν from the very actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κάμολ βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers., βεβιωτά μοι I have lived, Lat. *vixi*, Id.:—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.

βιώνται, Ep. for βιώνται, 3 pl. med. of βίω.

βίω, βιών, βιώναι, βιώτω, v. βίω.

βιωφάτω, Ep. for βιώφω, 3 pl. opt. of βίω.

βιωσιμος, ον, (*βίω*) to be lived, worth living, Eur.; οὐ βιωσιμὸν ἐστὶ τινι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.

βίσις, εως, ἡ, (*βίω*) *manner of life*, N. T.

βιώσκομαι, aor. I ἐβιώσκημι, Dep.:—Causal of βίω, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.

βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of βίω, one must live, Plat.

βιωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (*βίω*) of or pertaining to life, N. T.

βιωτός, ὄν, (*βίω*) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.

βλάβεν, Ep. for ἐβλάβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βλάπτω.

βλάβερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*βλάπτω*) *hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous*, Hes., Xen. From

βλάβη [ᾶ], ἡ, (*βλάπτω*) *hurt, harm, damage*, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδικημα*), Aesch., etc.:—βαλ. τινός *damage to a person or thing*, φορτίων Ar.; but, βλάβη θεοῦ *mischievous from a god*, Eur.:—of a person, ἡ πάσα βλάβη who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc.

βλάβομαι, = *βλάπτομαι*, Il.

βλάβος, gen. εὐς contr. οὐς, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc.

βλαΐσός, ὁ, ὄν, having the knees bent inwards, bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*, Batr., Xen.:—generally, *twisted, crooked*, Anth.

βλαΐσως, εως, ἡ, (as if from βλαΐσω) *distortion, retortion*, Arist.

βλακεία, ἡ, *laziness, stupidity*, Xen., Plat.; and

βλακεύω, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II.

c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc.; and

βλακικός, ὁ, ὄν, *lazy, stupid*, Plat.: Adv. —κῶς, Ar.; and

βλακ-ώτης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *lazy-like, lazy*, Xen. From

βλάξ, βλάκός, ὁ, ἡ, (*μαλακός*) *slack in body and mind, stupid*, a dolt, Plat., Xen.:—Sup. *βλακίστατος*.

βλάπτω (Root ΒΛΑΒ, v. βλάβη): f. ψω: aor. I ἐβλάψα, Ep. βλάψει: pf. βεβλάψα:—Pass., f. βλάβησομαι and in med. form βλάβομαι: aor. I ἐβλάφην: aor. 2 ἐβλάψην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. ἐβλαβεν, βλάβεν: pf. βέβλαμμαι:—to disable, hinder, stop, Hom.; βαλ. πῶδας to disable the feet, to lame them, Od.:—Pass., ὅς ἐνι βλαφθέντε [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; βλάβεν

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib.; Διόθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμνα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od.:—Pass., βλαβέντα λουσίων δρόμων arrested in its last course, Aesch. II. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom.; βλαφθεῖς, Lat. *mente captus*, Il. III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (*ἀδικεῖν*), Aesch., etc.

βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσῃ: aor. 2 ἐβλαστον: pf. βεβλάστηκα or ἐβλάστηκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκειν:—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.

to shoot forth, come to light, of men; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστὸν born in man's nature, Soph.; βλαστάνει ἀπιστία Id. (The Root is ΒΛΑΣΤ, f. βλαστέω, βλαστή).

βλαστέω, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστέω, βλαστάνω.

βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; πετραία βλ. the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, βλάσται πατρός birth from a father, Id.; παιδὸς βλάσται its growth, Id.

βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη I, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae.

βλαστήμους, ὁ, = βλάστη I, Aesch.

βλαστός, ὁ, (*βλαστάνω*) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. *germen*, Hdt.

βλασφήμω: pf. βεβλασφήμηκα: (*βλάσφημος*):—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. εἰς θεούς Plat.: to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, περί τινος Dem.; εἰς τινα Id.:—also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T.:—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.

βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to εὐφημία, Eur., Plat. 2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem. 3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T.; τοῦ πνεύματος against the Spirit, Ib.; πρὸς τινα Ib. From

βλάσ-φημος, ον, *evil-speaking*: of words, slanderous, Dem. 2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of βλασ- is uncertain: βλάξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.)

βλαύτιον, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτι, Ar.

βλάχᾱ, Dor. for βληχῆ.

βλάψις, εως, ἡ, (*βλάπτω*) a harming, damage, Plat.

βλαψί-φρων, ον, (*φρῆν*) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch.

βλεῖο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βλέω.

βλεμεῖν, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (*βλέπω*) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.

βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ar.

βλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, one must look, Plat.

βλεπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.

βλεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From

ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. βλέψομαι: aor. I ἐβλεψα:—to see, have the power of sight, Soph.; μὴ βλέπῃ ὁ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id. II. to look, εἰς τινα or τι, Aesch., etc.; πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph.;—with an Adv., ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα Xen.:—foll. by a noun,

φόβον βλ. to look terror, i.e. to look terrible, Aesch.; ἐβλεψε νάπτω looked mustard, Ar.; πυρρίχην βλέπων looking like a war-dancer, Id.; πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur.

2. to look to some one from whom help is expected, Soph.; εἰς τινα Id., etc.: of places, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα looking towards the south, Xen.

3. to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar.

4. to look to, εαυτοὺς N.T.; also, βλ. ἀπὸ τινος to beware of . . , Ib.; βλ. ἴνα . . to see that . . , Ib.

III. trans. to see, behold, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. φάος, φῶς ἡλίου to see the light of day, to live, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φάος, to be alive, live, Aesch., etc.; of things, βλέποντα actually existing, Id.

βλεφαρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, an eyelash, in pl. eyelashes, Lat. cilia, Ar., Xen., etc.

βλεφάρων, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. the eyelids, Hom. II. the eyes, Trag.: ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον, i.e. the sun, the moon, Soph., Eur.

βλέψις, εως, ἦ, (βλέπω) sight, Plut.

βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

βληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήμα, τό, (βάλλω) a throw, cast, of dice, Eur. 2. a shot, wound, Hdt.

3. a coverlet, Anth.

βλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλήσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω.

βλήτεον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, one must put, N.T.

βλήτρον, τό, βάλλω? a fastening, a band or rivet, Il.

βληχάομαι, aor. 1 ἐβληχάσθην, Dep. to bleat, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From

ΒΛΗΧΗ, Dor. βλαχά, ἦ, a bleating, οἶων Od.: the bawling of children, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

βληχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάξ) weak, faint, slight, Plut.: cf. ἄ-βληχρός.

βληχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) bleating, sheepish, Babr.

βλήχων, ἦ, gen. ὤνος, or βληχῶ, gen. οὖς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ῶ, pennyroyal, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

βληχυνίας, ου, ὁ, prepared with pennyroyal, Ar.

βλιστηρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (βλίστω) honey-taking, Anth.

βλίτο-μάμμας, ου, ὁ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλίττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίσα, to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον to rob the people of their honey, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίσσεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλάσσω for μλάσσω).

βλοσφρός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, grim, fierce, Il.: terrible, Aesch.: bluff, burly, valiant, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλοσφρ-ώπις, ἰδος, ἦ, (ῶψ) grim-looking, Γοργώ II.

ΒΛΥΤΩ, f. βλύσω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσει:—to bubble or gush forth; c. dat., βλ. ἀναίφ with wine, Anth. Hence

βλύσις [ῶ], εως, ἦ, a bubbling up, Anth.

βλωθρός, ἄ, ὄν, tall, stately, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλώσσω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔμολον: pf. μέμλωκα (for μεμλώκα):—to go or come, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλώσσω is for μολώσσω, μλ-σσω; cf. θρώσσω from ΘΟΡ.)

βωάγρον, τό, a shield of wild bull's hide, Il. From

βό-αγρος, ὁ, (βοῦς) a wild bull.

βόᾱμα, ατος, τό, (βοᾶω) a shriek, cry, Aesch.

βοᾱτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.

βό-αυλος, ὁ, (βοῦς, αὐλή) an ox-stall, Theocr.

βοᾶω, Ep. 3 sing. βοᾶά, 3 pl. βοᾶσιν, part. βοᾶών: Att. f. βοήσσομαι, Dor. βοάσσομαι; later βοήσω, (βοᾶω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα.

Ion. ἐβόησα:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθην: pf. βεβόημαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή):—to cry aloud, to shout, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησόμενοι men ready to shout (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem.

2. of things, to sound, resound, roar, howl, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸ βοᾷ it proclaims itself, Ar.

II. c. acc. pers. to call to one, call on, Eur., Xen. 2. to call for, shout out for, Soph.

3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοᾶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph.

4. to noise abroad, βεβωμένα ἀνὰ ἰωνήν Hdt.; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id.

5. c. inf. to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, ἦ, ὄν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, of or for oxen, ζεύγη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen.

βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, cyp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βόεια κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βόειον cows-milk, Eur.; metaph., βόεια ῥήματα great bull-words, cf. βοῦπας, etc., Ar.

II. βοεῖα or βοεή (sc. δορή, ἦ, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il.

βοεύς, εως, ὁ, (βοῦς) a rope of ox-hide, Od.

ΒΟΗ, Dor. βοᾶ, ἦ, a loud cry, shout, Hom., etc.: a battle-cry, βοὴν ἀγαθὴ good at the battle-cry, Il.; βοᾶς μὴδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω let there be not even the name of war, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.;—θσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν as far as sound went, only in appearance, Thuc., Xen.

II. = βοήθεια, aid called for, succour, Aesch., Soph.

βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born of an ox, of bees, Anth.

βοηδρομέω, f. ἴσω, (βοηδρόμος) to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, Eur.

Βοηδρόμια, ου, τά, (βοηδρόμος) games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut.

Βοηδρομιών, ἄνος, ὁ, the third Attic month, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem.

βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν) running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper, Eur.: cf. βοη-θός.

βοηθία, ἦ, help, aid, rescue, support, Thuc., etc. 2. medical aid, cure, Plut.

II. an auxiliary force, βοήθεια Thuc., Xen. From

βοηθέω, Ion. βοθέω, f. -ήσω, (βοηθός):—to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.

2. absol. to give aid, come to the rescue, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence

βοηθήτων, verb. Adj. one must help, Xen., Dem.

βοη-θός, Dor. βοᾶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω) hastening to the battle-shout, hastening to battle, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. aiding, helping, Pind.; and as Subst. an assistant, Theocr.

βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, assisting, auxiliary, Thuc.; and as Subst. an assistant, Hdt., Plat.

βοηλασία, ἦ, a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting, Il. II. a cattle-run, Anth. From

βο-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ηλάτις, ιδος, ἡ, βοῦς, ἐλαύνω) one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter, Anth. II. ox-driving, Id. Hence

βοηλατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving: — ἡ -κή sc. τέχνη) the herdsman's art, Plat.

βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = βοῦν-νόμος, Theocr.

βοητής, οὐ, ὁ, (βοᾶ) clamorous: — Dor. fem. βοᾶτις Aesch.

βοητὺς, ὅς, ἡ, (βοᾶ) a shouting, clamour, Od.

βόρος, ὁ, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. puteus, Hom.: a natural trough for washing clothes in, Od.: — a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as βαθίς: cp. also Lat. fod-io.)

βόθρυνος, ὁ, = βόθρος, Xen.

βοῖ, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of disgust, Ar.

βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῖς, Ar.

βοιδιον, τό, Dim. of βοῖς, Ar.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) a Boeotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; Βοιωτάρχος, Xen. — Hence Βοιωταρχέω, f. ἤσω, to be a Boeotarch, Thuc.; and Βοιωταρχία, ἡ, the office of Boeotarch, Plat.

Βοιωτιάζω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians, Xen.

Βοιωτιδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar.

Βοιωτι-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἔργω) of Boeotian work, Xen.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, a Boeotian, Il., etc.: — Βοιωτία, ἡ, (βοῖς) Boeotia, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes.: — Adj. Βοιωτίος, α, ον, Boeotian: the Boeotians were proverbially clownish, whence the saying ὅς Βοιωτία: — fem. Βοιωτίς, ιδος, Xen.

βολαῖος, α, ον, (βολή) violent, Trag. ap. Plut.

βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. vulva, Anth.

βολβίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth.

ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, a bulb: in Theocr. a truffle?

*βολέω, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. βεβολημένος, to be stricken with grief, Hom.; βεβολήσας Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.

βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to πληγή (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc.: βολαῖς σφύγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, a glance from the eyes, Od. 3. βολαὶ κεραυνιοὶ thunder-bolts, Aesch.; βολαὶ ἥλιου sun-beams, Soph.; βολαὶ χιόνος a snow-shower, Eur.

βολίζει, to heave the lead, take soundings, N. T. From

βολίς, ιδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) a javelin, Plut. 2. a cast of the dice, a die, Anth.

βολίτινος, η, ον, of cow-dung, Ar. From

βόλιτον, τό, or βόλιτος, ὁ, (βάλλω?) cow-dung, mostly in pl., Ar.

βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) the rattling of the dice, Anth. βόλομαι, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Hom.: an impf. ἐβολόμην in Theocr.

βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) a throw with a casting-net, a cast, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι to fall within the cast of the net, Eur. 2. the thing caught, a draft of fish, Aesch., Id.

βομβ-αύλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὐλός) a bagpiper, with a play on βομβυλίδς, Ar.

βομβέω, f. ἤσω, (βόμβος) to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow, Hom.; βομβησαν κατὰ βόον the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide, Od.; βομβησεν λίθος the stone flew humming through the air, Ib.: — of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar.

βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, (βομβέω) humming, buzzing, Anth. βομβητής, οὐ, ὁ, (βομβέω) a hummer, buzzer, Anth.

ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a booming, humming, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βομβυλίδς or -ύλιος, ὁ, an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee, Ar.

βοο-σφάγία, ἡ, (σφαγή) slaughter of oxen, Anth.

βορά, ἡ, (v. βι-βρώσκω) eatage, meat, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag.; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag.: — rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.

βορβορό-θυμος, ον, muddy-minded, Ar.

Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) Mudcoucher, name of a frog, Batr.

βόρβωρος, ὁ, mud, mire, Lat. coenum, Aesch., Ar., etc. βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταράσσω) a mud-stirrer, mud-lark, Ar.

Βορβορ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) muddy, miry, Plat.

Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. Βορέης or Βορήης, ἑ; Att. Βορρᾶς, ᾱ: — the North wind, Lat. Aquilo, Od.; πρὸς βορρὴν ἄνεμον towards the North, Hdt.; πρὸς βορέαν τινὸς northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὄρος, ὄρος, wind from the mountains.) Hence

Βορεάς, Ion. Βορειάς, poet. Βορηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a Boread, daughter of Boreas, Soph.; and

βόρειος, α, ον and ος, ον, Ion. βορηίος, η, ον: — from the quarter of the North wind, northern, Hdt.; ἄκτα β. exposed to the north, Soph.

Βορηιάς, βορηίος, Ion. for Βορειάς, βόρειος.

Βορής, ἑω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for Βορέας.

βορός, ὁ, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring, gluttonous, Ar.

Βορραῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, = βόρειος, Aesch.

Βορρᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Att. contr. for Βορέας.

βόρνες, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. ὄρνες.

Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, the Borysthenes or Dnieper, a river of Scythia, Hdt.: — Βορυσθενείτης, ον, Ion. -εἰτης, ἑω, ὁ, an inhabitant of its banks, Id.

βόσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκειν) food, Il.

Βοσκή, ἡ, (βόσκειν) fodder, food, Aesch., Eur.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκειν) that which is fed or fattened: in pl. fattened beasts, cattle, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. food, Aesch.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of βόσκειν, one must feed, Ar.

βοσκάς, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth. From

βόσκειν, impf. ἐβοσκον, Ep. βόσκον: f. — ἤσω: — Pass., Ion. impf. βοσκέσκοντο: f. βοσκήσομαι, Dor. βοσκούμαι: I. of the herdsman, to feed, tend, Lat. pascō, Od. 2. generally, to feed, nourish, support, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, to maintain, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., β. νόσον Soph.; πράγματα β. to feed up troubles, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, to feed, graze, Lat. pascor, Hom., c. acc.: — to feed on, Aesch. 2. metaph. to be fed or nurtured, Trag.; β. τινί or περὶ τι to run riot in a thing, Anth. (The Root appears to be BOT, cf. βοτήρ, βοτός, βοτάνη.)

Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, Ox-ford, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. ; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

Βοστροχηδόν, (βόστροχος) Adv. *like curls*, Luc.

Βόστρυχος, ὁ, pl. βόστρυχα, (βότρυς) *a curl or lock of hair*, Aesch., etc. 2. *anything twisted or wreathed*, πύρρος β., of a flash of lightning, Id.

Βοτάμια, τά, (βόσκη) *pastures*, meadows, Thuc.

Βοτάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (βόσκη) *grass, fodder*, Il., Plat. ; ἐκ βοτάνης *from feeding*, from pasture, Theocr.

Βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βόσκη) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. ; οἰωνών β. *a soothsayer*, Aesch. ; κύνων βοτήρ *a herdsman's dog*, Soph. Hence

βοτηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

βοτόν, τό, (βόσκη) *a beast*, Aesch., Soph. : mostly in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il., Trag., etc. ; but of birds, Ar.

βοτρυδόν, Adv. (βότρυς) *like a bunch of grapes, in clusters*, Il.

βοτρυός, α, ὄν, (βότρυς) of grapes, Anth.

βοτρυό-ῶρος, ὄν, (δῶρον) *grape-producing*, Ar.

βοτρυεύς, ἐσσα, ἐν, (βότρυς) *clustering*, Anth.

βοτρυό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, Anth. 2. act. *bearing grapes*, Theocr.

βοτρυό-γαίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (γαίτη) *with clustering hair*, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, νός, ὁ, *a cluster or bunch of grapes*, Il., Att. 2. = βόστροχος, Anth. (From same Root as βόστροχος.)

βότρυχος, ὁ, = βόστροχος. Hence

βοτρυχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like curls, curly*, Eur.

βοτρυ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a bunch of grapes*, Eur.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. βούπαις, βούγαῖος. (From βούς, cf. ἵππος IV.)

βουβάλις, ἰος, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

βου-βοτος, ὄν, *grazed by cattle*, Od.

βου-βρωστις, ἐως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *eating enormously* : metaph. *grinding poverty or misery*, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ, the groin, Lat. *inguen*, Il. Hence

βουβωνιάω, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar.

βου-γάιος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γαῖα) *a great bully or braggart*, voc. βουγαίε Hom.

βου-δόρος, ὄν, (δέρω) *flaying oxen*, Hes. II. as Subst. *a knife for flaying*, Babr.

βου-θερίς, ἐς, (θέρος) *affording summer-pasture*, Soph.

βου-θόινης, οὐ, ὁ, (θόινη) *beef-eater*, Anth.

βουθυσία, ἡ, *a sacrifice of oxen*, Anth. ; and

βουθύτεύω, ἱ. ἥσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur. : generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From

βου-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω) of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (βούκος) Theocr.

βου-κερως, ὢν, gen. ω, (κέρας) *horned like an ox or cow*, Hdt., Aesch.

βου-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) *bull-headed*, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar. :—**Βουκεφάλας**, gen. -α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

βουκολέω, Dor. βωκ-, f. ἥσω : Ion. impf. βουκολέσκον : (βουκόλος) :—to tend cattle, Il. :—Pass. of cattle, to range the fields, graze, Ib. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar. : Med., τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον *being constantly engaged in this toil*, Aesch. II.

metaph. to delude, beguile, Id. ; Med., ἐλπίζω βουκολοῦμαι *I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them*, Eur. Hence

βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, *a beguilement*, τῆς λύπης Babr. ; and

βουκολία, ἡ, *a herd of cattle*, h. Hom., Hes. II.

a byre, ox-stall, Hdt.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. βωκ-, Dor. f. βωκολιαζομαι : Dep. : (βουκόλος) :—to sing or write pastorals, Theocr. Hence

βουκολιαστής, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a pastoral poet*, Theocr.

βουκολικός, Dor. βωκ-, ἡ, ὄν, *pastoral*, Theocr. ; and **βουκόλιον**, Dor. βωκ-, τό, *a herd of cattle*, Hdt., Theocr. II. *a means of beguiling*, Anth. From

βου-κόλος, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a cowherd, herdsman*, Hom., Plat. (-κόλος is prob. an altered form of -πόλος, cf. αἰ-πόλος.)

βούκος, Dor. βῶκος, ὁ, = βουκαῖος, Theocr.

βού-κράνος, ὄν, (κράνα) = βούτρυφος.

βουκαῖος, α, ὄν, (βουλή) of the council : βουλαία, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

βουλαρχέω, ἱ. ἥσω, to be a βούλαρχος, Arist.

βούλ-αρχος, ὁ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of a plan, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch.

βουλα-φόρος, Dor. for βουλη-φόρος.

βούλευμα, ατος, τό, (βουλεύω) *a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, plan*, Hdt., Att.

βουλευμάτων, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

βούλευσις, ἐως, ἡ, *deliberation*, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. of βουλεύω, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

βουλευτήριον, τό, (βουλεύω) *a council-chamber, senate-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself : and poet. *a counsellor*, Eur.

βουλευτήριος, ὄν, (βουλεύω) *advising*, Aesch.

βουλευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (βουλεύω) *a councillor, senator*, Il., Hdt., etc. ;—at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt.

βουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βουλεύω) of or for the council or the councillors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., βουλευτικόν, τό, in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order, Plut.

βουλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *devised, plotted*, Aesch. From

βουλεύω, f. ὦ : aor. ἱ ἐβούλευσα, Ἑρ. βούλευσα : pf. βεβούλευκα : (βουλή) :—to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve : 1. absol., ὁλος ἔην βουλευέμενος ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι such as he was in council and in battle, Od. ; ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν [sc. βουλήν] we shall agree to one plan, Ib. : in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate on, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att. : Pass. with f. med., aor. ἱ ἐβουλεύθην : pf. βεβούλευμαι :—to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc. ; τὰ βεβουλευμένα = βουλευμάτα, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Od., Hdt. II. to give counsel, τὰ λῶστα β. Aesch. ; c. dat. pers. to advise, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt. ; esp. of the Council of 500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f. — εὔσομαι: aor. i ἐβουλευσάμην, Ep. βουλ-
or in pass. form ἐβουλεύθην: pf. βεβούλευμαι: 1.
absol. to take counsel with oneself, deliberate, Hdt.,
Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine with oneself,
resolve on, Il., Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do,
Id., Plat.; β. ὅπως . . , Xen.

βουλή, ἡ, Dor. βωλά: (βούλομαι):—will, determi-
nation, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, Il., etc. 2.
a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, Ib., Hdt.,
Att.:—in pl. counsels, Aesch. II. a Council of
the elders or chiefs, a Senate, Hom., Aesch.:—at
Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes,
Hdt., Ar., etc.:—βουλῆς εἶναι to be of the Council, a
member of it, Thuc.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, (βουλή) of good counsel, Solon.
βουλήεις, εως, ἡ, (βούλομαι) a willing: one's will,
intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. the
purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.

βουλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (βούλομαι) that is or should be willed:
—τὸ β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist.

βουλη-φόρος, εν, (φέρω) counselling, advising, Il.; c.
gen. a counsellor, Ib.

βου-λίμια, ἡ, (βου-, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease,
Arist. Hence

βουλιμιάω, to suffer from βουλιμία, Ar., Xen.
βούλιος, εν, (βουλή) = βουλευτικός 2, sage, Aesch.

βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. βούλει: impf. ἐβουλόμην, Att.
also ἡβουλόμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐβουλέατο: f. βουλήσομαι:
aor. i ἐβούλησθην, Att. also ἡβ-: pf. βεβούλημαι: Dep.
(The Root is ΒΟΛ, which appears in Ep. βόλομαι, Lat.
volō: hence βουλή.) To will, wish, be willing,
Hom., etc.:—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id.,
etc.: when βούλομαι is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may
be supplied, Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο νύκην he willed victory
to the Trojans, or Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο κῦδος ὀρέξαι,—both
in Il. II. Att. usages: 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε
foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, βούλει λά-
βαιναι would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. εἰ
βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sīs (si vis), if
you please*, Id. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. *quintus*, the
first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. βουλομένω μοί ἐστι,
nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my
wish that . . , Thuc. 5. to mean so and so, τί βού-
λεται εἶναι; quid sibi vult haec res? Plat.:—hence,
βούλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain
be, Id. III. followed by ἡ, to prefer, for βού-
λομαι μᾶλλον, βούλω' ἐγὼ λαὸν σὸν ἐμμεναί, ἡ ἀπο-
λέσθαι I had rather the people were saved than lost, Il.

βουλό-μαχος, εν, (μάχη) strife-desiring, Ar.

βου-λύτος, ὁ, (λύω) the time for unyoking oxen, even-
ing, Ar.:—in Hom. as Adv. βουλῦτόνδε, towards
even, at eventide.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (ἀμείλω) cow-milking, Anth.

βουνίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (βουνός) a dweller on the hills, Anth.

βουνο-βάτέω, f. ἦσω, (βαίνω) to walk the hills, Anth.

βουνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) Plut.

βου-νομος, εν, (νέμεμαι) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2.
ἀγέαι βουνόμοι (parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.

ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, ὁ, a hill, mound, Hdt.

βου-παῖς, αἰδός, ὁ, (βου-, παῖς) a big boy, Ar. II.

(βοῦς, παῖς) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their
fabulous origin, Anth.

Βουπάλειος, εν, like *Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Anth.

βού-πᾶλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πάλη) wrestling like a bull, i. e.
hard-struggling, Anth.

βου-πάμων [ᾶ], εν, (πάσμαι) rich in cattle, Anth.

βου-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) cow-modeller, of the
sculptor Myron, Anth.

βού-πληκτρος, εν, (πλήσσω) goading oxen, Anth.

βου-πληγῆς, ἦγος, ὁ, (πλήσσω) an ox-goat, Lat. *stimu-
lus*, Il. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.

βου-ποίητος, εν, = βούταις II, Anth.

βου-ποίμην, ενος, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth.

βου-πόρος, εν, (πέρω) ox-piercing, βοут. ὀβελός a spit
large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.

βού-πρῳρος, εν, (πρῳρά) with the face of an ox, Soph.

ΒΟΥΨ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. βοῦς, acc. βοῦν, Ep. βῶν, poet.
also βόα:—Dual βόε:—Pl., nom. βόες, rarely βοῦς:
gen. βοῶν, Ep. βῶν: dat. βοῦσι, Ep. βέεσσι: acc. βόας,
Att. βοῦς:—Lat. *bos (bou-is)*, a bullock, bull, ox, or a
cow, in pl. oxen or kine, cattle, Hom., etc. II.

= βοεῖη or βοέη (always fem.), an ox-hide shield,
Il. III. proverb., βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, βοῦς
ἐπὶ γλώσσῃς ἐπιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from
some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body
keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

βού-σταθμον, τό, and βού-σταθμος, ὁ, an ox-stall, Eur.

βού-στᾶσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

βου-στρόφος, εν, (στρέφω) ox-guiding, and as Subst.
an ox-goat, Anth.

βου-σφᾶγέω, f. ἦσω, (σφαγή) to slaughter oxen, Eur.

βούτης, ου, Dor. βούτας or βώτας, α, ὁ, (βοῦς) a herd-
man, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., βοῦτ.
φόνος the slaughter of kine, Eur.

βού-τομον, τό, or βού-τομος, ὁ, (τεμείν) butomus, the
flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.

βου-φάγος [ᾶ], εν, (φαγεῖν) ox-eating, Anth.

βουφονέω, f. ἦσω, to slaughter oxen, Il.; and
βουφόνια (sc. ἑρῶ), τὰ, a festival with sacrifices of
oxen, Ar. From

βου-φόνος, εν, (*φένω) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h.
Hom. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.

βουφορβέω, to tend cattle, Eur.; and
βουφορβία, εν, τὰ, a herd of oxen, Eur. From

βου-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρω) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a
herdsman, Eur., Plat.

βού-φορτος, εν, (βου-, φόρτος) = πολύφορτος, Anth.

βου-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) holding a whole ox, Anth.

βου-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ἠνέομαι) at Athens, an officer who
bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.

βο-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὠψ) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full
eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.

βωτῶν, to plough, Hes. From

βούτης, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς) a ploughman, Babr. II. the
name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v.
ἄρκτος II.

βραβεία, ἡ, (βραβεύς) arbitration, judgment, Eur.

βραβείον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From

βραβεύς, εως, ὁ, acc. βραβη, Att. pl. βραβῆς, the judge
who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. *arbitrator*,
Soph., Plat. 2. generally, an arbitrator, umpire,
judge, Eur.: then a chief, leader, Aesch.: an author,
Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

βραβευτής, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. From

βραβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr.

II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem.:—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.

βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγχος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.

βράδος, εος, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.

βραδύνω [ῶ], f. ὑπῶ: aor. 1 ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς):—trans. to make slow, delay:—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. **II.** intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πίθωμαι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλουέω, f. ἥσω, (πλός) to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.

ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εἰα, ὕ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράδσαν: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βράδιστος:—slow, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἵπποι βράδιστοι θέλειν slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf., προνοήσαι βραδέως Thuc.: τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.:—Adv., βραδέως βουλευσθαι Id. **II.** of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδύ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδυντής, ἥτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, Il., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: aor. 1 ἐβράσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβράσθην: pf. βέβρασμα:—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.

βράσων, on, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.

βράχεια, τό, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχεία, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βρέχω.

βράχιονιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, an armlet, Plut. From

βράχιον [ῖ], ονος, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πρυμνός βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιων [Ion. ῖ, Att. ῖ], **βράχιστος**, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος, εος, τό, v. βράχεια.

βραχύ-βιος, on, short-lived, Plat.

βράχυ-βωλος, on, with small or few clouds, Anth.

βραχύ-γνώμων, on, of small understanding, Xen.

βραχύ-δρομος, on, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βραχύ-κωλος, on, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. **II.** consisting of short clauses, περιόδοι Arist.

βραχύλογία, ἡ, brevity in speech or writings, Plat. From **βράχυ-λόγος**, on, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βραχύνω [ῶ], f. ὑπῶ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βραχύ-πορος, on, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εἰα, Ion. εἰα, ὕ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος:—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βρα-

χεῖ) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχείας Thuc.:—Adv. βραχείως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2.

of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχείων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem.:—Adv., βραχείως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.:—of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc.:—neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem.

βράχῦ-σύμβολος, on, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βραχύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βραχύ-τονος, on, (τεῖνω) reaching but a short way, Plut.

βραχύ-τράχηλος, on, short-necked, Plat.

βραχύ-φύλλος, on, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑΧΩ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar,—all in Il.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sin-ciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.

ΒΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, Il.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. **II.**

in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξιν, εως, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος; pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεια, contr. βρετή; gen. βρετέων: a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, Il. **II.** the new-born babe,

Aesch., Eur.:—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.:—ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, Il.

ΒΡΕΧΩ, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐβρέχθην: pf. βέβρεγμα:—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.: Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὕμπαλον Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. **II.** to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.

βρί, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

Βριάρεως, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, Il. From

βριαρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, Il. (From same Root as βριθός, βρίθω, βαρύς.)

βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βρίξω, aor. 1 ἐβρίξα: (βριθός):—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Il., Aesch.

βρι-ήπυος, on, (ἄπῳ) loud-shouting, of Ares, Il.

βρίθος, εος, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη, ἡ, *weight, heaviness*, Il.

βριθύ-νοος, *ov*, *grave-minded, thoughtful*, Anth.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὅ, *weighty, heavy*, Il.; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. βριαρός.)

ΒΡΙΨΘ [ῥ], Ep. subj. βρήσι: Ep. impf. βρίθον: f. βρίσῃ, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. 1 ἐβρίσα: pf. βέβριθα: 3 sing. plqpf. βεβρίθει. (From same Root as βριαρός.) *To be heavy or weighed down with a thing*, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., ὄλβῳ βρίθειν Eur.; ξίφεσι βρ. *to visit heavily with the sword*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to groan with weight of a thing*, στίου, οἴνου Od. 3. absol. *to be heavy*, Il.; rare in Att., βρίθει ὁ ἵππος *sinks*, Plat. II. of men, *to outweigh, prevail*, ἐξδόνουσι by gifts, Od.: absol. *to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail*, Il. III. trans. *to weigh down*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be laden*, καρπῷ βριθομένην *laden with fruit*, Il.:—c. gen., βρίθεσθαι σταχύν Hes.

βριμάομαι, Dep. *to snort with anger, to be indignant*, Ar. From

βριμῆ, ἡ, *strength, bulk*, h. Hom. (From same Root as βριαρός.)

βριμόομαι, = βριμάομαι, Xen.

βρισ-άρματος, *ov*, (βρίθω) *chariot-loading*, Hes.

βρόγκος, *ov* βρόγχος, ὁ, poet. for βρόχος, Theogn.

βρομέω, = βρέμω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, *to buzz*, Il.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = βακχεύω, Anth. From

βρόμιος, *α, ov*, (βρόμος) *sounding, boisterous*: whence βρόμιος, ὁ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; Βρομίον πῆμα, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. βρόμιος, *α, ov*, *Bacchic*, Id., Ar.:—so Βρομι-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) Anth.

βρόμος, ὁ, (βρέμω) Lat. *fremitus*, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, Il.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id. 2. *rage, fury*, Eur.

βροντάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 βρόντησα:—*to thunder*, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., βροντᾷ *it thunders*, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, *thunder*, Hom., etc. II. the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment, Hdt. (Akin to βρέμα, βρόμος.)

βρόντημα, *ατος, τό*, (βροντάω) *a thunder-clap*, Aesch. Βρόντης, ὁ, (βροντάω) *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, *ov*, *sending thunder and lightning*, Ar.

βρόξαι, v. βρόχω.

βρότειος, *ov*, or *α, ov*, (βροτός) *mortal, human*, of mortal mould, Trag.

βρότεις, *η, ov*, poet. for βρότειος, Od., Aesch. βροτήσιος, *α, ov*, = βρότειος, Hes., Eur.

βροτο-βάμων [ᾶ], *ov*, (βαίω) *trampling on men*, Anth. βροτό-γῆρυς, *v*, with human voice, Anth.

βροτόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (βρότος) *gory, blood-boltered*, Il. βροτοκτονέω, f. ἦσω, *to murder men*, Aesch. From

βροτο-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) *man-slaying, homicidal*, Eur.

βροτο-λοιγός, *ον*, *plague of man, bane of men*, of Ares, Hom.

βροτόομαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, Od. βροτός, ὁ, *a mortal man*, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been μωρός, cf. ἀμβροτος.)

βρότος, ὁ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο-σκότος, *ov*, (σκοπέω) *taking note of man*, Aesch. βροτο-στύγης, *ές*, (στύγέω) *hated by men or man-hating*, Aesch.

βροτο-φειγής, *ές*, (φείγγω) *giving light to men*, Anth. βροτο-φθόρος, *ov*, (φθέρω) *man-destroying*, Aesch.

βροτώ, *v*. βροτόομαι.

βροχετός, ὁ, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth. βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) *rain*, N. T.

βρόχθος, ὁ, *the throat*, Theocr., Anth. Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Id.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling*, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar.:—*the mesh of a net*; metaph., ληθέντες ἐν ταύτῃ βρόχῳ Aesch.

*ΒΡΟΧΩ, *to gulp down*, a Root only found in aor. 1 ἐβροξα, Anth.:—used by Hom. only in compds., 1. ἀναβρόξα, *to swallow again, suck down again*, ὄτ' ἀναβρόξει ὕδωρ, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., ὕδωρ ἀναβροχέν Ib. 2. καταβρόξα, *to gulp down*, ὅς τὸ καταβρόξει *whoever swallowed the potion*, Ib.

ΒΡΥΚΩ or βρύχω [ῶ]: f. βρύξω: aor. 1 ἐβρυξα: (for βέβρυχα, *v*. βρυχάομαι):—*to eat with much noise, to eat greedily*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. *to tear in pieces, devour*, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., βρύκομαι, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, *to cry for drink*, of children, Ar. From βρύν, in Ar. βρύν εἰνέει *to say bryn, cry for drink*. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύν, τό, (βρύνω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr. βρυχάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρυχάμην or in pass. form ἐβρυχθήην: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκάομαι, μέμικα):—*to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in Il. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, κείτο βεβρυχάς; so, βρυχόμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph.; δεινὰ βρυχθεῖς Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρύχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth. βρύχημα, *ατος, τό*, *bellowing, roaring*, of men, Plut.: and

βρύχητης, *ου, ὁ*, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth.

βρύχιος [ῶ], *α, ov* and *ος, ov*, *from the depths of the sea*, Aesch.; of thunder *from the deep*, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. βρύχα occurs in late poets; cf. ὑποβρύχιος.)

βρύχω, *v*. βρύκω:—for βέβρυχα, *v*. βρυχάομαι.

ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres.:—*to be full to bursting*: 1. c. dat. *to swell or teem with*, βρύει ἄνθεϊ *teems with bloom*, Il.:—metaph., βρύων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις Ar.; of men, ὁρᾷει βρύων Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be full of*, βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου Soph.: metaph., νόσον βρ. Aesch. 3. absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Soph.: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn. *to send forth water*, N. T. (Akin to βλάω, βλύω, and perh. to φλύω.)

βρώμα, *ατος, τό*, (βι-βρώσκω) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησάμενος Ar. Formed from the sound.)

βρωμάτο-μιε-ἄπατή, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, food, Od.

βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch.

βρώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

βρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch.

βρωτός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten: — βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

βρωτύς [ῦ], ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.

βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.

βύβλιος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt.

βύβλος, ἡ, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2.

its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. βύβλιος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written βιβλος (q. v.): — pl. βύβλα, τά, Anth.

βύζην, βύω Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

βύθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βύθια (sc. ζῷα), water-animals, Anth.

III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and βυθίτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, Anth. From

βυθός, δ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

βύκτης, ου, δ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτᾶν ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

βύνω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσης δζειν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2.

the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βυρσο-αετός, δ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

βυρσεύς, εὖς, δ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

βυρσίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

βυρσοδενέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From

βυρσο-δέψης, ου, δ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

βυρσο-πάγης, ἐς, (πῆγνυμι) made of hides, Plut.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, δ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

βυρσο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πώλειω) a leather-seller, Ar.

βυρσο-τενίς, ἐς, and βυρσο-τονος, ον, (τενίω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσος, σινδών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομεύω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

βυσσοθεν, (βυσσός) Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, δ (μετρεῖω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

βυσσός, δ, = βυθός, the depth of the sea, the bottom, Il., Hdt.

βύσσος, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *butz*.)

βυσσό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΨ: f. βύσω [ῦ]: aor. i ἐβύσα: — Pass., aor. i ἐβύσθην: pi. βέβυσμαι: to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσῷ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπγγγίλ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3.

absol., βεβ. τὰ ὦτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοθηέω.

βωκολιάσσω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, αστής.

βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, δ, Dor. for βούκος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. *gleba*, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. *gleba*, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

βώμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμός) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id.

βωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

βωμο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an altar, Plut.

βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and

βωμολοχικός, ἡ, δν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From

βωμο-λόχος, δ, (λοχάω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.: as Adj., βωμολόχον τι εξερεῖν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, δ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, Il.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βοῦς, βόας.

βώσας, βώσον, Ion. aor. i part. and imp. of βῶω.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωστρέω, (βῶω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

βώτας, Dor. for βούτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω, ἀνήρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, Il.

βῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ' = three, third; but γγ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like η in ηγ, as in ἔγγος, ἄγγος, ἔγγι, ἄγγω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

ἐγ—. II. changes of γ, etc.: 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, αἶα γαῖα, lac γλάγος, γάλακτος, νοέω γνῶναι, νέφος γνύφος. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. B β 1. i; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω.

γᾶ, Dor. for γε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, earth.

γάγγαμον, τό, a small round net: metaph. a net, δουλείας γ. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδερα, Ion. Γῆδερα, ὠν, τό, Lat. Gades, Cadiz, Hdt.:—Adj. Γαδειραῖος πορθμός the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut.:—Adv. Γαδείραθεν, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. gaza, treasure, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, a treasurer, whence γαζοφύλακτον, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γᾶθῶ, γάθω, Dor. for γηθῶ, γήθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαίης Att. γαίας, dat. γαίᾳ, acc. γαίαν:—poët. for γῆ, a land, country, Hom., Trag.; φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. earth, soil, Il. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., Gaia, Tellus, Earth, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαίης, ἡ, ὠν, (Γαῖα) sprung from Gaia or Earth, Od.

γαίη-οχος, Dor. γαίᾱ-οχος, ὠν, (ἐχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, earth-upholding, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II. protecting the country, Soph.

γῆϊος, ὠν, Dor. for γήϊος, on land, Aesch.

ΓΑΪΩ, to exult, only in part. κιδεῖ γαίων Il. (The Root was ΓΑΥ or ΓΑΓ, cf. γαῦρος, Lat. gaudium.)

γάλα [γυ], τό: gen. γάλακτος, rarely γάλατος:—milk, Hom., etc.; ὀρνίθων γάλα, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛΑΚ or ΓΛΑΓ, cf. gen. γάλακ-τος, γλάγος, and (with γ dropt) Lat. lac, lactis.)

γᾶλᾱ-θνήνός, ἡ, ὄν, (γάλα, θᾶω) sucking, young, tender, Od., Theocr.; γαλαθηνά (sc. πρύβαρα), Hdt.

γᾶλάκτινος, ἡ, ὠν, (γάλα) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γᾶλακτο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) like curdled milk, Anth.

γᾶλακτο-πότης, ὠν, ὅς, (πίνω) a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γᾶλακτο-φάγος, ὠν, (φαγεῖν) milk-fed, Strab.

γᾶλᾱνα, γαλᾱνός, Dor. for γαλῆνη, γαλῆνός.

ΓΑΛΕΉ, contr. γαλῆ, ἥς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. mustela, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γαλῶ?) cheerful: Adv. -ρᾶς, Anth.

γαλεώτης, ὠν, ὅς, (γαλέη) a spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar.

γαλῆ, ἡ, contr. for γαλέη.

γαλῆναῖος, α, ὠν, = γαλῆνος, Anth.

γαλῆνεια, Dor. γαλᾶνεια, ἡ, = γαλῆνη, Eur.

γᾶλῆνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od.; λευκῇ γ. Ib.; ἑλώσι γαλῆνην will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib.:—metaph., φρόνημα νηέμον γαλᾶνας spirit of serene calm, Aesch.; ἐν γαλῆνῃ in calm, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. akin to γελᾶω.)

γαλῆνιᾶω, to be calm, Ep. part. γαλῆνιῶσα Anth.

γαλῆνός, ὠν, (γαλῆνη) calm, γαλῆν' ὀρῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur.; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλως, ἡ, gen. γάλωα, dat. and nom. pl. γαλώφ: Att. γάλως, gen. γάλω:—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. glos, Il., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, ὅς, (γαμέω) any one connected by marriage, Lat. affinis, Aesch.: 1. a son-in-law, Lat. gener,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, Il., Hdt.; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3. = πενθερός, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμεν, Dor. poët. for ἔγχεμεν, aor. i of γαμέω.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνῆ γαμ. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμέτης, ὠν, ὅς, (γαμέω) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur.; Dor. gen. γαμέτα, Id.:—Fem. γάμετις, ιδος, a wife, Anth.

γάμέω: f. γαμέω, Att. contr. γαμῶ, aor. i ἔγχεμα: pf. γεγάμηκα: plqpf. ἐγεγαμήκειν:—Med. f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. 3 sing. γαμέσσεσθαι: aor. i ἔγχεμα:—Pass., aor. i ἐγαμήσθην; poët. part. γαμβείσα: pf. γεγάμημαι: (γάμος):—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. ducere, of the man, Hom., etc.; ἔγχεμα θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters, Il.:—c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμεῖν, Aesch., Eur.:—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock, Theogn. II. Med. to give oneself or one's child in marriage: 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. nubere, c. dat., Od., Hdt.; γῆμασθαι eis . . to marry into a family, Eur.:—ironically of a henpecked husband, κείνος οὐκ ἔγχεμεν ἀλλ' ἔγχεματο Anacr.; (cf. Martial, uxori nubere nolo meae); so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, γαμοῦσα σέ Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, Πηλεὺς μοι γυναικα γαμέσσεσθαι Il.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, (γαμέω) = γάμος, Aesch.

γαμήλιος, ὠν, (γαμέω) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλιών, ὦνος, ὅς, the seventh month of the Attic year, from γαμέω, because it was the fashionable time for weddings;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (γάμος) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γάμος) of or for marriage, Plat.; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, α, ὠν, = γαμήλιος, Mosch.

γαμο-κλόπος, ὠν, (κλέπτω) adulterous, Anth.

γαμβρός, ὅς, Dor. for γαμβρός.

ΓΑΪΜΟΣ, ὅς, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc.; τὸν Οἰνῶς γ. marriage with him, Soph.; mostly in pl., like Lat. nuptiae, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, ὠν, (στέλλω) preparing a wedding, Lat. pronuba, epith. of Hera and Aphrodite, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὦν, αἰ, the jaws of animals; of the lion, Il.; of the horse, Ib.; of Typhon, Aesch.: the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to γόμφος.)

γαμφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάμπω) curved: of birds of prey, = γαμφώνυ, Ar.

γαμφ-ώνυς, υχός, ὅς, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γᾶν, Dor. for γῆν.

γᾶνῶ, Ep. 3 pl. γανῶσι, part. γανῶν, -οῶσα, (γάνος) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom.: then, like Lat. nitere, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑΝΟΣ [ᾱ], εος, τό, brightness, sheen: gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόσδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπελον of wine, Id. Hence

γανώ, f. ὥσω, *to make bright*:—Pass. *to be made glad*, *exult*, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγαυμένος, like Lat. *nitidus*, *glad-looking*, *joyous*, Plat.; and

γανῶσα, -ῶσα, Ep. part. of γανῶ: γανῶσι, 3 plur.

γάνυμαι [ᾶ], Ep. f. γανύσομαι II.: Dep.: *to brighten up*, γάνυνται φρένα *he is glad at heart*, II.; c. dat., *to be glad at a thing*, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπονέω, γά-πόνος, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνος.

γά-ποτος, ον [ᾶ], *to be drunk up by Earth*, of libations, Aesch.

Γ'ΑΡ [ᾶ], Conjunction. *for*, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: *to introduce the reason*: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, *to introduce the reason for a statement*, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered *since*, *as*, Ἀτρεΐη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνῆσιν Ἀχαιοί, *χρή πόλεμον παῖσαι* II. 2. *the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted*, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν δ' κηρύξας τάδε [yes], *for it was not Zeus*, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], *for so it is*, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; εἰδ' οὐκ' εἰσὶ τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται [I say this], *for it will sting thee*, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. *for otherwise*, *else*, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἐπεμνον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον), Xen.

II. ΕΡΕΧΕΓΕΤIC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα δ' ἀγνώσκω' ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; *now*, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τούτου δέ τεκμήριον' τὸδε γάρ . . ., Hdt.:—in ἄλλα γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἄλλα and γὰρ, as, ἄλλα γὰρ ἤκουσα *but* [say no more], *for* I heard, Aesch.

III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why*, *what*, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκεν; *why* who hath sent thee? II.; τί γὰρ; *quid enim?* i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξέλθοι O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly αἰ γὰρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γὰρ, Lat. *utinam*, O that! so also πῶς γὰρ would that.

γαργαλιζέω, f. σω, *to tickle*, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, *to feel tickling or irritation*, Id.

γάργαρα, τὰ, *heaps*, *lots*, *plenty*; cf. ψαμμακοσω-γάρ-γαρα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρρῳ, f. ὥρω, Dor. for γήρῳ.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἑρῶς, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράσι:—*the paunch*, *belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος *the hollow of a shield*, Tyrtae.:—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οἶον *mere bellies*, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατὴς *master of his belly*, γαστρός ἦρτων *a slave to it*, Xen. 2. *the paunch stuffed with mince-meat*, *a black-pudding*, *sausage*, Od., Ar. II. *the womb*, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν *to be with child*, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός *from the womb*, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαστήρ, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, *the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch* (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ *to punch a man in the belly*), Ar.

γαστρίμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Plat. From

γαστρί-μαργος [ῖ], ον, *gluttonous* cf. λαίμαργος, Pind. γάστρις, ἴδος, δ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἐς, (βάρύς) *heavy with child*, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) *paunchlike*, *round*, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) *to bear in the belly*, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρ-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, *pot-bellied*, Ar.

γάστρων, ὠνος, δ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γᾶ-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) *cleaving the ground*, Anth.

γαυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, δ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr.

II. **γαῦλος** (properisp.), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυρία, ατος, τό, *arrogance*, *exultation*, Plut. From

γαυριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—*to bear oneself proudly*, *prance*, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. *to pride oneself on a thing*, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπὶ σφίσι Theocr. From

γαυρόομαι, Pass., like γαυριάω, *to exult*, Batr.: *to pride oneself on a thing*, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, ον, (γαῖα) *exulting in a thing*, c. dat., Eur.: absol. *haughty*, *disdainful*, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.: τὸ γ. -γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, (γαῦρος) *exultation*, *ferocity*, Plut.

γαῦρωμα, τό, (γαυρόομαι) *a subject for boasting*, Eur.

γαυσάπτος or -άπης, δ, *rough cloth*, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ἴσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), *at least*, *at any rate*, Lat. *quidem*, *saltem*, ὧδε γε *so at least*, i. e. *so and not otherwise*, II.; δ γ' ἐνθάδε λέως *at any rate* the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, *not even two*, II.; οὐ φθόγγος γε *not the least sound*, Eur. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἔγωγε, Lat. *equidem*; also σύγε, δὲγε, κείνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, ὃς γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, ὃς γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before *at least*; εἰ γε, ἐάν γε, ἂν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, *if that is to say*, *if really*; etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. *namely*, *that is*, Διὸς γε δίδοντος *that is* if God grant it, Od.; ὥσπερ, ὅστις πινύτος γε *any man*,—*at least* any wise man, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποίων *yes and quite right too*, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμὶ γε *well then* I will go, Eur.

γέγασα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι: pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάτε, γεγάσσι; part. γεγώς.

γέγηθα, pf. of γέγηθα.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνώς, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signf.) ἐγεγώνειν;—imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνώς;—absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.;—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνόω, inf. γεγωνέειν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνειν, γεγώνειν, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνήσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνώς, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγώνω, = γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, II.

γεγώς, ὦσα, ὤς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγονώς, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἥ, = Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, ὅ, = γαιήοχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ὄν, = γεω-πόνος, Bahr.

γει-ἄροτης, ὄν, ὅ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γείνομαι, (from an obsol. act. *γείνω = γεννάω): I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γεινομένη at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα II. Causal in aor. 1 med. ἐγεινάμην, Ep. 2 sing. γείνεται (for γείνη), of the father, to beget, lb., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and of γεινόμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ὄν, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γεῖσον or γεῖσσαν, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεινιάσις, ἡ, = γεινιόνα, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειντιάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειντιάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ατος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυος, ὄν, neighbourhood, Anth. From

γείτων, ὄνος, ὅ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicīnus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελᾶσειω, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσσω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ατος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀνθρήμων γέλασμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γέλαστικός, οὔ, ὅ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γέλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γέλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛΩ, Ep. γελῶω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

—ῶντες or —όντες: Ep. impf. γελῶω or —ῶω: Dor. 3 pl. γελᾶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσομαι [ᾶ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. 1 ἐγέλᾶσα, Ep. ἐγέλᾶσσα, Dor. ἐγέλᾶξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγελᾶσθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλᾶσεν χεῖλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il.:—Pass., ἔνεκα τοῦ γελᾶσθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem.

II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπὶ τινι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like κατα-γελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. c. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth.

Γελόντες, οἱ, = Τελόντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελιο-μελέω, f. ἦσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γέλοιος or γελοῖος, Ep. γελοῖος, α, ὄν, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελῶω, γελῶντες, γελῶω, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γelo-ωμίλια, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth. γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, ὅ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλω or (apocor.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poet. γέλων: (γελᾶω):—laughter, γέλω ἐκθᾶνον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.:—κατέχειν γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ἄξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From

γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶων, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γεμῖζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full of, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., ὄνον γεμισθεῖς Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From ΓΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ἄς, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεῇφι: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμου γ. II.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, lb.; γενεῇ by birth-right, Od.; γενεῇν Αἰτωλῶς by descent, Il.:—of horses, a breed, lb.:—generally, γενεῇν in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Περωῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεῇ τοῖδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν II.; διο γενεὰ ἀνδρῶν lb. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεῇ ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ II.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, in age, or by birth, Hom. 3. time of birth, ἐκ γενεῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.
 γενεαλογέω, f. ἥσω, to trace by way of pedigree, γεν. γένεσιν Hdt.; γεν. τινα to draw out his pedigree, Id.: —Pass., τὰυτα μὲν νυν γενεολογῆται Id.; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τίνος N. T.; and
 γενεαλογία, ἡ, the making a pedigree, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, ὁ, (λέγω) a genealogist.
 γενεῆθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth. γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Hom.; of horses, a breed, stock, Il. 2. race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. a silver-mine, Il. γενεθλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) of or for a birthday, Anth. γενεθλίδιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος, Anth.
 γενέθλιος, ὄν, of or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) one's birth-day, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur. II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Zeds γ. Pind.; γ. θεοῖ Aesch.: —γενέθλιον αἷμα kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπατ a parent's curse, Aesch. III. giving birth, γεν. πόρος thy natal stream, Id.; βλασται γεν. Soph.
 γένεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, race, descent, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, offspring, Id., Soph.
 γενεάω, Dor. -άσδω, = γενεαίω, Theocr.
 γενεαίς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence γενεαίσκω, = γενεαίω, to begin to get a beard, Plat. γενεαίτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, bearded, Theocr. From γενεαίω, f. ἥσω, (γένειον) to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc.
 γενεήτης, ὄν, ὁ, Ion. for γενεαίτης.
 γένειον, τό, (γενύς), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Hom., Trag. —proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενεαίς, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth.
 γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.
 γενέσιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος: —but γενέσια, τὰ, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.
 γένεσις, εὼς, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, Il.: —a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γενεσίῳ, Plat. II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν by descent, Soph. III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id. V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id.
 γενετή, ἡ, = γενεά Il. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.
 γενετής, ὄν, ὁ, (γίνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., —γενέθλιοι θεοί, Aesch., Eur.
 Γενετυλλίς, ἰδὸς, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.
 γενέτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.
 γενηῖς, -ηῖδος, Att. γενῆς, ἡδὸς, ἡ, = γένος Il. a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.
 γέννᾶ and γέννᾱ, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence
 γεννάδας [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat. γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a noble: Adv. —πᾶς, Ar.
 γενναίος, α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ μοι γενναῖον it fits not my nobility, Il. I. of persons, high-born, noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag.; so of animals, well-bred, Plat., Xen. 2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att.: τὸ γ. = γενναῖότης, Soph.: —also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, good of their kind, excellent, notable, Xen.: genuine, intense, δύη Soph. III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. —στέρως, Plat.: Sup. —ότατα, Eur.
 γενναϊότης, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.
 γεννάω, f. ἥσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γίνομαι Il.), of the father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, to bring forth, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννώμενον the child, Hdt.: —like φύω I. 2, as κἄν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if he grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. to produce, Plat. Hence γέννημα, ατος, τό, that which is produced or born, a child, Soph.: —any product or work, Plat. 2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and
 γέννησις, Dor. —ᾰσις, εὼς, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat.: birth, N. T.
 γεννητής, οὐ, ὁ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II. γεννηταί, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat. γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν born of women, N. T.
 γεννήτωρ, Dor. —ᾰτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.
 γεννικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναῖος, noble, Ar., Plat.
 γένος, εὼς, τό, (γίγνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.: absol. in acc., ἐξ ἰθακῆς γένος εἰμι from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος εἶ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἐξω γένους, Id.; γένους εἶναι τίνος to be of his race, Id. II. offspring, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὺν γένος Il.; θεῖον γένος, Ib.; so in Trag. 2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc., Dem. III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il.; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc.: —a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat.: —a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt.: —a caste, Id., Plat.: of animals, a breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρυσεῖον, Hes.: —hence age, time of life, γένει ὑστερος Il. IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.
 γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il.: —said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (φέλετο) like ἡβον for ἡλβον. II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.
 ΓΕΝΥΣ, vos, ἡ: dat. γένυι: —pl., gen. γένυν, contr. γενύν, dat. γένυνσι, Ep. γένουσι, acc. γέννας, contr. γένύς: —the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur.: —gen-

erally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. *the edge of an axe, a biting axe*, Soph. (Cf. *γένειον*, γνάθος, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραιός, ὁ, ὄν, (γέρων)=γεραιός, old, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; ὁ γεραιός that *reverend sire*, Il. :—Comp. γεραιότερος, Hom.; οἱ γεραιότεροι the *elders, senators*, Aesch., Xen.; cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραιότατος, Ar.; rarely = πρεσβύτατος, eldest, Theocr. II. of things, ancient, Trag.

γεραιό-φλοιος, ὄν, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth.

γεραιῶν: Ep. impf. γέραρον: f. γερᾶῶν: aor. ἰ ἐγέρηρα: (γέρας):—to honour or reward with a gift, τινὰ τινι Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be so honoured, Eur. 2. reversely, γ. τινὶ τι to present as an honorary gift, ap. Dem. II. to celebrate, χόροισι with dances, Hdt.

γεραιότερος, γεραιότατος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός.

ΓΕΡΑΨΝΟΣ, ἡ and δ, a crane, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γερᾶός, ἡ, ὄν, =γεραιός, Soph.

γερᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (γερᾶω) of *reverend bearing, majestic*, Il. 2. =γεραιός, Aesch. II. γεραιοί, οἱ, priests, Id.; γεραιαί, priestesses, Dem.

ΓΕΡΑΣ, αὐς, αὐς, τό; nom. pl. γέρᾶ, apoc. for γέραα; Att. γέρᾶ, Ion. γέρα:—a gift of honour, Hom.; τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων this is the last honour of the dead, Il.:—any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γερᾶσμιος, ὄν, honouring, h. Hom. II. =γεραρός, honoured, Eur.

γέρα, Ion. nom. pl. of γέρας.

γεροντ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀγωγός) to guide an old man, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Iacon. form of γερονσία, Xen.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of γέρων, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, an old man's master, Plat.

γερονσία, ἡ, (γέρων) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur. II. =πρεσβεία, Id.

γερούσιος, α, ὄν, (γέρων) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, Il.; γ. ὅρκος an oath taken by them, Ib.

γέρρον, τό, (εἶρω) anything made of wicker-work: I. an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. II. γέρρα, τά, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem. III. the wicker body of a car, Strab.

γερο-φόροι, οἱ, (φέρω) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, ὄντος, ὁ, an old man, Hom., etc. 2. in political sense, γέροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King's Council, Hom.:—then, like Lat. *Patres*, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. II. as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but γέρον σάκος occurs in Od.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, (γεύω) a taste, smack of a thing, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, ἰ pl. poet. for γευόμεθα, pf. med. of γεύω.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of γεύω, one must make to taste, τινὰ τινας Plat.

ΓΕΥΣ, f. γεύσω: aor. ἰ ἔγευσα:—Med., f. γεύσομαι: aor. ἰ ἔγευσάμην, subj. γεύσεται, —σόμεθα, Ep. for —ηται, —όμεθα: pf. γέγευμαι:—to give a taste of, τι Hdt.; rarely τινὰ τι Eur.; or τινὰ τινας Plat.: cf. γευστέον. II. Med. γεύομαι, with pf. pass., to taste of

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. 2. metaph. to taste, feel, δούρος ἀκωκῆς, διατοῦ γεύσασθαι Hom.; γευσόμεθ' ἄλλῃλων ἐγγχείας let us try one another with the spear, Il.: to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας Hdt.; to have experience of, μόχθων, πένθους Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γέφυρα, ἡ, a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase πολέμοιο γεφύρα seems to mean the ground between two lines of battle, =μεταίχμιον, Ib. II. a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb γεφυρῶν. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφυρίζω, f. ὦω, to abuse from the bridge: there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would: hence to abuse freely, Plut.: hence also γεφυριστής, οὗ, δ, a reviler, Id.

γεφυρο-ποιός, ὁ, bridge-maker, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφυρῶ, f. ὦσω, (γέφυρα) to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γεφυρώσε δέ μιν (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἢ πελεφῆ) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν to throw a bridge over it, Hdt.; ἐγεφυρώθη δ' ἵπρος Id. 2. to make [a passage] like a bridge, γεφυρώσε κέλευθον he made a bridge-way, Il.

γεωγραφία, ἡ, geography, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γῆ, γράφω) a geographer.

γε-ώδης, ἐς, (γῆ, εἶδος) earth-like, earthy, Plat.; with deep soil, Xen.

γεωλοφία, ἡ, a hill of earth, Strab., Anth. From

γεώ-λοφος, ὄν, crested with earth: as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen.: so γεωλοφον, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry, Plat. II. to measure, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ὄν, δ, (μετρέω) a land-measurer, geometer, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for geometry, geometrical, Plat.: γεωμετρική (sc. τέχνη), geometry, Id. II. skilled in geometry, a mathematician, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μείρομαι) a portion of land. II. =γεωργία, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, τό, =γῆ-πέδον, Hdt.

γεω-πείνης, ὄν, δ, (γῆ, πένης) poor in land, Hdt.

γεω-πνέω, to till the ground; γᾶπνέει Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.; in Babr. γε-πόνος: Dor. form γᾶπόνος in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ἡσω, (γεωργός) to be a husbandman, farmer, Plat., Xen., etc. II. c. acc. to till, plough, cultivate, Thuc., Dem. 2. metaph. to work at a thing, practise it, Lat. agitare, Id.; γ. ἔκ τινας to draw profit from it, live by it, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, tillage, agriculture, farming, Thuc., Plat. 2. in pl. farms, tilled land, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for tillage, agricultural, Ar.; δ γ. λέως the country folk, Id.:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), agriculture, farming, Plat. II. skilled in farming; and as Subst. a good farmer, Id. From

γε-ωργός, ὄν, (γῆ, ἔργω) tilling the ground, Ar.:—as Subst., γεωργός, ὁ, a husbandman, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρῦχέω, f. ἡσω, to dig in the earth, dig a mine, Hdt. From

γε-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strab.

γεω-τόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.

Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γαῖαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth* opp. to heaven, or *land* opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; *κατὰ γῆν on land, by land*, Thuc.; *κατὰ γῆς* Xen.:—*ἐπὶ γῆς on earth*, Soph.; *κατὰ γῆς below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, *ἴνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; *γῆν πρὸ γῆς from land to land*, Id. III. *the earth or ground* as tilled, Soph., Plat. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase *γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ δίδοναι*, in token of submission, Hdt.

γῆ-γενής, *ές*, (γλ-γνομαι) like αὐτό-χθον, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. *born of Gaia or Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.;—so of things, *portentous, furious*, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen.

γῆ-θεν, Adv. out of or from the earth, Aesch., Soph.

γῆθέω, Dor. γάθew: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγήθησα, Ep. γήθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγῆθεν, Ep. γεγῆθειν: (γαῶ) :—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τάδε γηθήσειεν; II.; c. part., γηθήσει προφανείσα (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, Ib.; γέγηθας ὧν thou rejoicest in living, Soph.; γεγῆθαι ἐπὶ τιμι Id.: part. γεγῆθώς, like χαίρων, Lat. *impune*, Id.

γῆθος, εὖς, τό, = sq., (γῆθέω) Plut.

γῆθοσύνη, ἡ, joy, (γῆθέω) *delight*, Il.

γῆθόσυνος, η, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, (γῆθέω) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., II.; absol., Ib.

γῆτινος, η, *ον*, (γῆ) *of earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆτιος, Anth.

γῆτης, contr. γῆτης, *ου*, δ, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph.

γῆ-λοφος, δ, = γεῶλοφος, *a hill*, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, δ, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: of γ. the landowners, landlords, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (έχω) *to possess land*, Hdt.

γῆ-πέδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-πέδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεῶ-πέδον.

γῆ-πετής, *ές*, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur.

γῆ-πόνος, = γεωπ-πόνος.

γῆ-ποτος, *ον*, v. γᾶ-ποτος.

γῆραιός, δ, *ον*, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραίός, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.

γῆραλέος, α, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

γῆράναι [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆράος, *ον*, = γῆραιός, Anth.

γῆρας, aor. 2 part. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρα: (γέρων):—*old age*, Lat. *senectus*, Hom., etc.

γῆράσκω, f. γηράσω and γηράσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγῆρακα:—there is also a pres. γῆράω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as for a pres. γῆρημι or γῆραμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γῆράναι [ᾶ], part. γῆράς, Ep. dat. pl. γῆράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, Hom., etc.; κηρύσσων γῆρασκε *grew old* in his office of herald, II.; of things, χρόνος γηράσκειν Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βλὼν γῆράναι Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γηροβοσκέω, f. ῆσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γηρο-βοσκός, *ον*, (βόσκω) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γηρο-κομία, = γηροβοσκία, Plut. From

γηρο-κόμος, *ον*, (κομέω) *tending old age*, Hes.

γηρο-τροφέω, f. ῆσω, = γηροβοσκέω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γηρο-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) = γηροβοσκός, Eur.

γηρυ-γόνη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γῆρυμα, *αυος*, τό, (γῆρυ) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch.

Γηρυόνης, *ου*, δ, (γῆρυ) the three-bodied Giant *Geryon*, i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; Γηρυονεύς, *έως* Ep. ἦος, Hes.; Γηρυών, *όνος*, Aesch.

Γῆ'ΡΥΣ, *υος*, ἡ, *voice, speech*, II., Soph., Eur. Hence

γῆρύω, Dor. γάρω [ῥ]: f. ὕσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρῳσα Ar.:—Med., f. -ύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγήρυσάμην and in pass. form ἐγήρύθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry, Trag.*; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur. II. the Med. is used

in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; τοὶ σκάπτες ἀπὸδοι γαρύσαντο *let the owls sing against the nightingales*, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrio, garrulus*.)

γῆρας, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθειον, *a leak*, Ar.

γῆτης, δ, contr. for γῆτης.

Γιγάντειος, α, *ον*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc.

Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ου*, (ὀλλυμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.;—*ολέτωρ*, *ορος*, δ, Luc.

Γιγαντο-φόνος, *ον*, (*φένω) *giant-killing*, Eur.

γίγαρτον [ῖ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. *grapes*, Ar.

ΓΙΓΑΣ [ῖ], *αυτος*, δ: pl., dat. Γίγαντι, Ep. Γιγάντεσσιν: (γῆ, γαῖα?):—mostly in pl. *Γίγαντες, the Giants*, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. II. as Adj. *mighty*, Ζεφούπος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or γίγγλυμός, δ, *a hinge joint*: *a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῖ], f. γενήσομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενόμην, Ion. 2 sing. γένευ, 3 sing. γενέσκετο, syncope. ἔγεντο: pf. γέγονα: plqpf. ἐγεγόνειν, Ion. ἐγενόνα: for the Ep. forms γέγασ, γεγάσσι, etc., v. γέγασ:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. 1 ἐγενήθην, pf. ἐγενήμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγενήντο or γεγέννητο. (γλ-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γνέομαι, the Root being GEN; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγάς *new born*, Od.; *γενονέμαι* *εκ* τῶνος Hdt.; more rarely *ἀπὸ* τῶνος Id.; *τινος* Eur.:—with Numerals, ἕτα τρία καὶ δέκα *γεγονώς*, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, δ *γεγονὼς ἀριθμὸς the result or amount*, Plat. 3. of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—δ *μὴ γένοιτο*, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. part., γλ-γενεῖαι τί μοι βουλομένω, ἀσμένω *I am glad at its being*

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., *to be favourable*, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον *the event, the fact*, Thuc.; τὰ γενόμενα *the facts*, Xen.; τὰ γεγενημένα *former events, the past*, Id.; τὸ γενεσόμενον *the future*, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο *arrived*, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, *to come into a certain state, to become*, Lat. *fieri*, and (in past tenses), *to be so and so*, Hom., etc.; πάντα γιγνόμενος *turning every way*, Od.; so, παντοίος γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; *what am I to become?* i.e. *what is to become of me?* Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γένωνται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι *it went ill with me*, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται *it goes well*, etc., Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. τῶνδικαστῶν *to become one of the jurymen*, Hdt., etc.:—*to fall to the share of, belong to*, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος Xen.:—*to be master of, ἐαυτοῦ γ.* Soph., etc.; γ. ἐν τῷ δόλῳ *to be at, i.e. to cost*, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar. b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ ἢ ἐκ δέπνον *to be done supper*, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον *to be at* . . . Id.:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι *to be out of sight*, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ *to be in a place*, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει *to be engaged in poetry*, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἔριδος γ. τινι *to be at enmity with*, Ar., etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι *to fall into or be in one's power*, Xen.:—γ. μετὰ τινος *to be on his side*, Id.:—γ. παρά τινι *to come to one*, Hdt.:—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ *to be at or near* . . . Plat.: γ. πρὸς τινι *to be engaged in* . . . Dem.; πρὸς τι Plat.:—γ. πρὸ ὁδοῦ *to be forward on the way*, Id.

γιν-γνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνώσομαι: pf. ἔγνωκα:—aor. 2 ἔγνω (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνῶν, γνώσκειν, γνῶσκειν; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνῶμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔγνωσθην: pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—*to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn*, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish*, ὡς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῶν θεῶν ἡδὲ καὶ ἀνδρά *that thou mayst discern between gods and men*, Il.: c. gen., γνῶσθην ἀλλήλων *were aware of each other*, Od.; γνῶ χωρόμενοιο *was aware of his being angry*, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν οἰωνὸν ὄντα *perceived that he was a bird of omen*, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος *I felt that I was beaten*, Ar.:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέφειν *that he may learn how to keep*, Soph.

II. *to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so*, Hdt., Att.: in dialogue, ἔγνω *I understand*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment*, Thuc., etc.:—also, *to judge, determine, decree that* . . . c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γιν-γνώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωτός, etc.: so Lat. *gnosco*.)

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γιγνώσκω. γλῆγάω, (γλάγος) *to be milky, juicy*, Anth. γλᾶγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Anth.: so γλᾶ-γούεις, εσσα, εν, Id.

γλᾶγο-πήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *curdling milk*, Anth. γλάγος [ἄ], eos, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il.

γλακτο-φάγος [ἄ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, *living on milk*, Il.

γλάμων, ὄν, *blear-eyed*, Ar.

γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιάων, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-ὀμματος, ὄν, (ὄμμα) *gray-eyed*, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, *gleaming, silvery*, of the sea, Il., Trag. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, *bluish green, gray*, Lat. *glaucus*, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes *light blue or gray*, Lat. *caesius*, Hdt., Eur.: γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἡ: gen. ιδος: acc. ἰδα ὃν ὡ: (ῶψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, *with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed*; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ῶψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλαυκῶπις, Pind.

γλαύξ, Att. γλαῦξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, *the owl*, so called from its *glaring eyes* (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκόψ); γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας = *'carry coals to Newcastle'*, Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαῦκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαῦφύρια, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From γλαῦφρος, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάφω) *hollow, hollowed*, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν *a deep harbour or cove*, Ib.

II. *polished, finished*: of persons, *subtle, critical, nice, exact*, Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφυρία, Luc.

ΓΛΑΨΩ [ἄ], *to scrape up the ground*, of a lion, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακῶ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ῶ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, *drinker of new wine*, Anth.

γλεύκος, eos, τό, (γλυκός) Lat. *mustum, new wine*, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Acol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἡ, *the pupil of the eye, eyeball*, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*: as a taunt, ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνης, eos, τό, in pl. *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλισχρο-αντιλογ-εξ-επιτριπτος, ὄν, *greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish*, Ar.

γλίσχρος, α, ὄν, (γλίχμαι) *glutinous, sticky, clammy*, Plat.:—metaph., 1. *sticking close, importunate*, Ar.; γλίσχρως ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. 2. *greedy, grasping, niggardly*, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, *with difficulty, hardly*, γλίσχρως καὶ μόλις Dem.

3. of things, *mean, shabby, meagre*, Id., Plut. Hence

γλίσχρων, ὄνος, ὁ, a niggard, Ar.

ΓΛΙΨΟΜΑΙ [ἴ], only in pres. and impf.:—*to cling to, strive after, long for*, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγήσεις γλίχθαι *art anxious how to become general*, Hdt.:—c. inf. *to be eager to do*, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ιδος, ἡ, *sucking up grease*, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, any glutinous substance, *gluten, gum*,

γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-gum, Hdt.

II. as Adj., γλοιός, ἄ, ὄν, *slippery, knavish*, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, *the rump*, Il.:—pl. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to sweeten*:—Pass. *to be sweetened, to turn sweet*, Mosch.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκός, Od., Eur.

γλυκερό-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sweet skin*, Anth.

γλυκῦ-δακρυς, v, (δάκρυ) *causing sweet tears*, Anth.

γλυκῦ-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον) *with sweet gifts*, Anth.

γλυκῦ-ηχής, ἐς, (ἦχος) *sweet-sounding*, Anth.

γλυκῦθυμία, ἡ, *sweetness of mind*: *benevolence*, Plut.

γλυκῦ-θύμος, ὄν, *sweet-minded, sweet of mood*, Il. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *ov*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.
 γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, *sweet-apple*, as a term of endearment, Theocr.
 γλυκύ-μελίχως, *ov*, *sweetly winning*, h. Hom.
 γλυκύ-μυθεῖν, f. ἴσω, to speak sweetly:—from γλυκύ-μυθος, *ov*, *sweet-speaking*, Anth.
 γλυκύ-παις, *δ*, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.
 γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.
 ΓΛΥΚΥΣ, εἶα, *ύ*, sweet, *Il.*, etc.:—metaph. *sweet, delightful*, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστι c. inf., Aesch., etc.
 2. of water, *sweet, fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt.
 3. after Hom., of persons, *sweet, dear*, Soph.; ὦ γλυκύτατε my dear fellow, Ar.: sometimes in bad sense, *simple, silly*, ὡς γλυκὺς ἐ! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίον [i Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, -τατος, Pind., Att.
 γλυκύτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (γλυκὺς) *sweetness*, Hdt.
 γλυπτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *graving tool, chisel*, Anth.
 γλύπτης, *ου*, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *carver, sculptor*, Anth.
 γλυπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γλύφω) *carved*, Anth.
 γλύφανος, *δ*, (γλύφω) a *tool for carving, knife, chisel*, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλᾶμον a *pen-knife*, Anth.
 γλύφειον, τό, = γλύφανος, Luc.
 γλύφεις, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the *notched end of the arrow*, Hom., Hdt.; πτερωταὶ γλυφίδες the *arrow itself*, Eur. From
 ΓΛΥΦΩ [ῥ]: f. γλύφω: aor. 1 ἐγλυψα: Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφθέν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῥ]: pf. γέγλυμμαι: (akin to γλάφω):—to *carve, cut out with a knife*, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας to *engrave them*, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id.
 II. to *note down* [on tablets], τόκους Anth.
 γλῶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλῶχες, the *beard of corn*, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)
 γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα, *ης*, ἡ, the *tongue*, Hom., etc.
 2. the *tongue*, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love of *talking*, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of *mouth*, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not by word of *mouth*, not from mere *hearsay*, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν Soph.; ἵνα γλῶσσαν to let loose one's *tongue*, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομίοις γλῶσσας, i. e. with *blasphemies*, Id.: for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση, v. βοῦς. II. a *tongue, language*, Hom., Hdt., etc.
 III. the *tongue or mouthpiece* of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)
 γλωσσαλγία, ἡ, *endless talking, wordiness*, Eur.
 γλῶσσ-αλγος, *ον*, (ἄλγος) *talking till one's tongue aches*.
 γλωσσίς, = γλωττίς, Luc.
 γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλῶσσα III, κομέω) a *case for the mouthpiece of a pipe*: generally, a *case, casket*, N. T.
 γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.
 γλωττίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = γλῶσσα III, Luc.
 γλωχίς or γλωχίς, ἡ, gen. ὡς, any *projecting point*, hence, 1. the *end of the yoke-strap*, *Il.* 2. the *point of an arrow*, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 γναβμός, *δ*, the *jaw*, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναβμόν φαρμάκων the *gnawing of poison*, Eur.; for ἄλλοις γναβμοῖσι, v. ἄλλοτριος.
 ΓΝΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, (akin to γένος) the *jaw*, properly the *lower jaw*, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάθον take your *teeth* to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Πάτερ. 2. metaph. of *fire*, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like *Lat. fauces*, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen. 4. the *point or edge*, as of a wedge, Aesch.
 γναμπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γνάπτω) *curved, bent*, Hom. 2. *supple, pliant*, of the limbs of living men, Id. II. metaph. to be *bent*, οὔτε νόημα γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), *Il.*
 γνάπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poet. form of γνάπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.
 γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.
 γνήσιος, *α*, *ον*, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i. e. *lawfully begotten, legitimate*, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a *noble mind*, Eur.; γν. γυναῖκες *lawful wives*, opp. to παλλαῖδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem.: Adv. -ίως, *lawfully, really, truly*, Eur.
 γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of γιγνώσκω: γνούς, part.
 γνόφος, *δ*, = δνόφος, Luc.
 γνύξ, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee: γνύξ ἐπιτεῖν to fall on the knee, *Il.*
 γνῶ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.
 γνῶθι, aor. 2 imper. of γιγνώσκω.
 γνώμα, *ατος*, τό, (γιγνώσκω) a *mark, token*, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. an *opinion, judgment*, - γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.
 γνωμάτευμα, f. σω, (γνώμα) to form a *judgment of, discern*, Plat.
 γνώμη, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω) a *means of knowing, a mark, token*, Theogn. II. the *organ by which one knows, the mind*: hence, 1. *thought, judgment, intelligence*, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανὸς intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθὸς Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without *judgment*, with good sense, Soph. 2. one's *mind, will, purpose*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινί to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι to have a *mind, be inclined towards* . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.: ἐκ μᾶς γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μὴ γνώμη Thuc.: in pl., φίλῃαι γνώμαι friendly sentiments, Idt. III. a *judgment, opinion*, πλείστους εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . , Hdt.; so, ταύτῃ πλείστος τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστὶ μοι Id.: γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν mea *sententia*, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐμὴν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to *general opinion*, Thuc.: of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδείκνυσθαι to deliver an *opinion*, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc. 2. like *Lat. sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν* Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην νικᾶν to carry a *motion*, Ar. 3. γνώμαι the *opinions* of wise men, maxims, *Lat. sententiae*. 4. a *purpose, resolve, intent*, Thuc.:—τινά ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what *purpose*? Hdt.; ἡ ζύμματα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the *general purport* . . , Thuc.
 γνωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a *fancy*, Ar.
 γνωμολογία, f. ἴσω, (λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist.
 γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) a *speaking in maxims*, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώμων I) *fit to give judgment*, Xen.: *experienced in a thing*, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων II) *of or for sun-dials*, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνώμων) *prudence, judgment*, Solon.

γνωμοτύπικος, ἡ, ὄν, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, (τύπτω) *maxim-coining, sententious*, Ar.

γνώμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter*, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. *the gnomon or index of the sundial*, Hdt. III.

οἱ γνάμονες, *the teeth that mark a horse's age*, Xen. IV. *a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life*, Theogn.

γνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνώμεν, Ep. for γνῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γι-γνώσκω) — *to make known, point out, explain*, Aesch.: — *Pass. to become known*, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make known, τινά τιμι* Plut. II. *to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is*, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. *to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά* Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ὄν, rarely ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *well-known, familiar*, of persons and things, Plat., etc.: — *as Subst. an acquaintance*, Od., Xen., etc. II. *known to all, notable, distinguished*, οἱ γνώριμοι *the notables or wealthy class*, opp. to δῆμος, Id.: — *Sup., of γνωριμῶτατοι* Dem. III. Adv. — *μως*, intelligibly, Eur.

γνώρισις, εὖς, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) *acquaintance, τινος with another*, Plat.: *knowledge*, Id.

γνώρισμα, ἄτος, τό, (γνωρίζω) *that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token*, Xen.; *γνωρίσματα* *tokens by which a lost child is recognised*, Plut.

γνωρίστέον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, *one must know*, Arist.

γνῶς, γνῶ, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωσι-μάχew, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb. *to fight with one's own opinion*, i. e. *to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power* (as compared with the enemy): hence *to give way, submit*, Hdt., Eur., Ar.; γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοιοὶ *to give way and confess that they are not equal*, Hdt.

γνώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) *a judicial inquiry* Dem. II. *a knowing, knowledge*, Plat., N. T. 2. *acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα* ap. Aeschin. 3. *a knowing, recognising*, Thuc. III. *a being known, fame, credit*, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of γι-γνώσκω, *one must know*, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows: a surety*, Lat. *cognitor*, Xen.

γνώστης, οὐ, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows*, N. T. II. *a surety*, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *good at knowing: ἡ — κῆ* (sc. δύναμις) *the faculty of knowing*, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὄν, later form of γνωτός, *known, to be known*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of γνωστός: I. of things, *perceived, understood, known*, Hom.; γνῶτὰ κοῦκ ἄγνωτὰ μοι Soph. II. of persons, *well-known*, Od.: — *as Subst. a kinsman, brother, γνωτοὶ τε γνωταὶ τε brothers and sisters*, Il.

γοαῖας, Dor. for γοητής.

γοάω, inf. γοᾶν, Ep. γοήμεναι, Ep. part. γοῶν, — *ῶσα*: Ep. impf. γῶαν, Ion. γοάσκειν: Ep. aor. 2 γῶον: f. γοῶσμαι, later γοῶσσι: aor. 1 ἐγόησα: (γῶος) — *to wail, groan, weep*, Hom.: — c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il.; ὑπὲρ τινος Mosch.: — *so also in Med.*, Aesch., Soph.: — *Pass., γοᾶται* Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, *to mutter, murmur*, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, = *στρογγύλος*, *round*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmuring*, N. T.

γογγυστής, οὐ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmurer*, N. T.

γοεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Aesch.

γοερός, ἡ, ὄν, (γῶος) of things, *mournful, lamentable*, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, *lamenting*, Eur.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for γοᾶν, inf. of γοάω.

γοήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = *γοερός*, Anth.

γοῆς, ἥρος, ὁ, (γοάω) *one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt., Eur.; γοῆσι καταεἰδόντες *charming by means of sorcerers*, Hdt. 2. *a juggler, cheat*, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεύω) *juggling, cheater*, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γῶος) *to bewitch, beguile*, Plat.

γοητής, οὐ, Dor. γοαῖας, ἡ, ὁ, (γοάω) *a wailer*; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γοάω) *bewitching*: fem. γοητῆς, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, *to imitate the sound of pigs grunting*, Anth.

γόμος, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight, burden, tonnage*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr.

γομῶ, f. ὥσω, (γόμος) *to load*, Babr.

γομφιό-δοντος, ὄν, *rattling between the teeth*, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, (γῶμος) *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. *molaris*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομφο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch.: — *generally, any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes*, Hdt. (Prob. akin to γαμφηλαί.) Hence

γομφῶ, f. ὥσω, *to fasten with bolts*, of ships: — in Pass., γεγῶμφωται σκάφος *the ship's hull is ready built*, Aesch. Hence

γόμφωμα, ἄτος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γομφῶ) *a ship-builder*, Anth.

γονεὺς, εὖς, ὁ, (γέλυμαι II) *a begetter, father*: in pl. γονεῖς, εὖς, οἱ, *the parents*, Hes., Att.: also, a progenitor, ancestor, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) *produce, offspring*, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like γενεά, γένος, *a race, stock, family*, Trag. 3. *a generation*, Aesch. II.

that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. *the womb*, Eur. III. of the mother, *child-birth*, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, *birth*, Soph.

γονίας χειμών, perhaps *a violent storm*, Aesch.

γόνιμος, ὄν, (γονή) *productive, fruitful*: γ. μέλεα *a parent's limbs*, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, *genuine*, Ar.; γ. ὕδωρ Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like γονή, *that which is begotten, offspring, a child*, Il., Hdt.; δ Πηλέως γ. *his son*, Soph. 2. *any product, of the silver mines at Laureion*, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρρενα

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟ'ΝΥ', τό: gen. γόνυτος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γουύς; dat. γουνί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ασι in Trag., but never γουύς, γουνί:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἀψα-σθαι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so ἔλειν, λαβεῖν, γούνων Ib.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περὶ ὁ ἀμφὶ γούνασι τιος χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τιος πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to sup-plicate by [clasping] the knees, Hom.; ἔντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur.

3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, Ib.; πέπ-λον θείναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), Ib.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom.

4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατά τιος λύνει to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt.

5. proverb., ἀπωτέρω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr.

II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονυπέτω, ἰ. ἥσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τιμὴ or τινα N. T. From

γονυ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνυ, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γοῶ.

ΓΟ'ΟΣ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίεος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργο-λόφος, ον, ὁ, (Γοργώ, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch.

Γοργό-νωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργο-φόνῃ, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργούς, dat. Γοργοῖ: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc.—as are the only forms.

γοργ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὤψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γούν, Ion. and Dor. γών, (γε οὖν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὅψε γούν τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνω, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

II. like γένος,

γυνάξομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees (v. γόνυ 1. 2', and so to implore, entreat, sup-plicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, Ib.; ὑπὲρ τιος in behalf of another, Ib.; πρὸς τιος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. γούνεσσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ. γουνόμοι, contr. -οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γουνάξομαι, Hom.

γουνό-πᾶχης, ἐς, (πᾶχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γουνο-παγής, (πήγνυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γυνός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. B β. 111', a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; ὁ γ. ὁ Σουνιακός the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραιά, Ion. γραίη, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραιῦς, γέρων (v. γεραίά), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραιαὶ δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch.

2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur.

II. Γραῖαι, αἱ, daughters of Phorcy and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραιδίον, τό, Dim. of γραιά, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γρᾶδιον, Ar., Dem.

γραιόμοι, (γραιά) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραιός, ἂ, ον, contr. for γεραίός, σταφυλὴ γραιή raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat.

II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδιδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem.

2. a note in music, Anth.

III. in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt.

2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T.

3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμᾶτεία, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεῦς, Plut.

γραμμᾶτεῖδιον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμᾶτεῖον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc.

2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμμᾶτεῦς, ἑως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμμᾶτεῦς, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen.; γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμᾶτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμᾶτιδίον, v. γραμματεῖδιον.

γραμμᾶτικέομαι, Dep. to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv.—κῶς, Plat.: - ἡ - κή (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμᾶτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, I. uc.

II. γραμμᾶτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = γραμματεῦς, Hdt., Plat.

II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμᾶ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύφω [ῥ], *ωνος*, δ, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *porter over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικριφίς, *ιδος*, δ, a *puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth.

γραμματοφόρος, *φ*, ἡσω, to *carry or deliver letters*, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *letter-carrying*, Polyb.

γραμματο-φύλακτον, *τό*, (φυλακή) a *box for keeping records*, Plut.

γραμμῆ, ἡ, (γράφω) *the stroke of a pen, a line*, Plat.

II. = βαλβίς, *the line across the course*, to mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: metaph. of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur.

III. *the middle line on a board* (like our draught-board), also called ἡ ἱερὰ, proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς or ἀπ' ἱερὰς κινεῖν λίθον to *move one's man from this line*, i. e. try one's last chance, Theocr.

IV. ἡ μακρὰ (sc. γραμμῆ), *the long line*, i. e. *the line of condemnation* drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραῖο-σόβης, *ου*, δ, (γραῖς, σοβέω) *scaring old women*, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, *one must describe*, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, *α*, *ον*, to *be described*, Luc.

γραπτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (γράφω) *a writer*, Anth.

γραπτός, ἡ, *ον*, (γράφω) *marked as with letters*, δ γραπτὰ δακνυθός Theocr.

γραπτύς, *ιως*, ἡ, (γράφω) *a scratching, tearing*, Od.

γραῦς, gen. γραῖος, ἡ: Ion. γρηῖς, γρηῖος, voc. γρηῖ: poet. also γρηῖς, voc. γρηῖ:—pl., nom. γραῖες, acc. γραῖας: (from same Root as γέρον) :—*an old woman*, Hom., Aesch.; γρ. παλαιή Od.; γραῖς γυνή Eur. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γραφεύς, *εως*, δ, (γράφω) *a painter*, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γραφή, ἡ, (γράφω) *representation by means of lines*: I. *drawing or delineation*, Hdt.; of *painting*, Id., Plat.

2. *a drawing, painting, picture*, ὅσον γραφή only in *a picture*, Hdt.; πρέπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς Aesch. II. *writing, the art of writing*, Plat. 2. *a writing*, Soph.: *a letter*, Thuc.; so in pl., like γραμματα, Eur.: ψευδεῖς γρ. *false statements*, Id.

III. (γράφωμαι) as Att. law-term, *an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution undertaken by the state*, opp. to δίκη (a private action), Plat., etc.

γραφικός, ἡ, *ον*, (γράφω) *capable of drawing or painting*, Plat.:—ἡ—κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of painting*, Id.

2. of things, *as if painted, as in painting*, Plut.

II. of or for *writing, suited for writing*, Arist.: ὑπόθεσις γρ. *a subject for description*, Plut.: Adv. —κῶς, Id.

γραφίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, (γράφω) *a stile for writing on waxen tablets*, Plat., etc.: *a needle for embroidering*, Anth.

II. *embroidery*, Id.

ΓΡΑΦΩ [ᾱ], *f*. ψω: aor. I ἐγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα:—Pass., *f*. γράφωμαι and γεγράφωμαι: aor. 2 ἐγράφην [ᾱ], later, aor. I ἐγράφθην: pf. γέγραμμαι.

Orig. sense, to *scratch, scrape, graze, paint*, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar.: also in Med., ζῆα γράφεισθαι = *ζωγραφεῖν*, Hdt. II. to *express by written characters*, to *write*, τι Id.; γο. τινὰ to *write a person's*

name, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολήν, etc., Id.; γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt.

2. to *inscribe*, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem.

3. to *write down*, γρ. τινὰ αἴτιον to *set him down as the cause*, Hdt.

4. to *register, enrol*, γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἵππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen.; Κρέοντος προστάτον γεγράφωμαι, as a dependent of Creon, Soph.

5. to *write down a law* to be proposed; hence to *propose, move, γράμην, νόμον* Xen.: so, absol., γράφειν (sub. νόμον), Dem.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id.; c. inf. to *move that* . . ; ἐγράψα ἀποπλεῖν τοῖς πρέσβεισι Id.

B. Med. to *write for oneself or for one's own use*, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. as Att. law-term, γράφεισθαι τινὰ to *indict one*, τινὸς for some public offence, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν Id.: absol., οἱ γραφόμενοι *the prosecutors*, Id.:—also, γράφεισθαι τι *denounce as criminal*, Dem.:—Pass. to *be indicted*, Id., etc.; τὰ γεγραμμένα *the articles of the indictment*, Id.; τὸ γεγραμμένον *the penalty named in the indictment*, Id.:—but γέγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the Med., to *indict*, Id.

γρᾶ-ῶδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like an old woman*, Strab., N. T.

γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. ἐγρήγορα, to *be awake or wakeful*, N. T.

γρηῖς, γρηῖς, Ion. for γρᾶς.

γρηῖς, *εως*, δ, = γρηῖς, Theocr., Mosch.

γρηῖς τέχνη, ἡ, *the art of fishing*, Anth. From

ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, δ, = γρηῖς, Anth.

γρηῖς, δ, (γρηῖς) *a fisherman*, Anth.

ΓΡΙΦΟΣ, δ, *like γρηῖς, a fishing-basket, creel*, made of rushes, Plut.

2. metaph. anything *intricate, a dark saying, riddle*, Ar. (Perh. akin to βίψ, βίπός.)

γρῦ, *a grunt*, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι to *answer not even with a grunt*, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρύξω, *f*. γρύξω and γρύξομαι: aor. I ἐγρυξα:—to *say grῦ, to grunt, grumble, mutter*, Ar.

γρύλλω or γρυλλίζω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. γρυλλιξεῖτε, to *grunt*, of swine, Ar. From

γρύλλος, or γρυλλός, δ, *a pig, porker*, Plut.

γρυῖ-ἄετος, δ, *a kind of griffin or dragon*, Ar.

ΓΡΥΠΟΣ, ἡ, *ον*, *hook-nosed, with aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat.

2. generally, *curved, γρυπὴ γαστήρ a round paunch*, Xen. Hence

γρυπότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *hookedness*, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. γρυπός, δ, (γρυπός) *a griffin or dragon*, Hdt., Aesch.

γρῶνη, ἡ, *a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γῦα, ἡ, = γῆς II.

γῦαία, *τά*, (γῆς II) = *πρυμῆσια*, Anth.

γῦαλον, *τό*, *a hollow*, as of the cuirass (θώραξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γῦαλα, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι), Il.

2. *the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel*, Eur.

3. *the hollow of a rock*, Soph.: *a cavern, grotto*, Eur.

4. in pl., *vales, dales, dells*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΗΣ, *ου*, δ, *the piece of wood in a plough*, to which the share was fitted, *the plough-tree*, Lat. *buris*, Hes.

γῦης, δ, or γῦα, ἡ, *a piece of land* (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to *γά, γῆ*.)

γυιο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρὺς) weighing down the limbs, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) gnawing the limbs, Hes.

ΓΥΓΟΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl., *γυῖα λέλυντο, τρόμος* or *κάματος* λάβε *γυῖα*, so Trag.; *γυῖα ποδῶν* the feet, Il.; *γυῖα the hands*, Theocr.; and *γυῖον* in sing. *the hand*, Id.

γυιο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) stiffening the limbs, Anth.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τάκης, ἐς, (τήκω) wasting the limbs, Anth. II. pass. with *pinning limbs*, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth.

γυιός, f. ὥσω, (γυιός) to lame, Il.; *γυιωθεῖς* lame, Hes.

γυλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γύλιος, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάω, f. δῶ: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—

Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι: (γυμνός):—*to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise: generally, to train, exercise*, Xen.: c. inf. *to train or accustom persons to do a thing*, Id.; so also, *γ. τινα* *τινι* *to accustom him to it*, Id.:—Med. *to exercise for oneself, practise, γ. τέχνην* Plat.:—Pass. *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., etc.: generally, *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc., Xen.; *γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι* *to be trained for a thing*, Plat.; *περί τι* in a thing, Xen. II. metaph. *to wear out, harass, distress*, Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνός, ὁδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II. trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχης, f. ὥσω, to be gymnasiarch, at Athens, Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, Id.

γυμνασι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ᾱ], τό, (γυμνάζω), I. in pl. bodily exercises, Hdt., etc. II. in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, Eur., etc.; *ἐκ θημετέρου γυμνασίου* from our school, Ar.: pl., *γ. ἵπποδρόμα the hippodrome*, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάζω, one must practise, Xen.

γυμναστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γυμνάζω) a trainer of professional Athletes, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνάζω) fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them, Plat.: *ἡ -κή* (with or without *τέχνη*), *gymnastics*, Id.:—Adv. -*κῶς*, Ar.

γυμνής, ἦτος, ὁ, (γυμνός) a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plut.

γυμνήτης, οὔ, ὁ, = γυμνής, Xen.:—as Adj. naked, Luc.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνής) the light-armed troops, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γυμνής), Xen.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: to be naked, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδαίαι, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. un-

armed, Il., etc.:—*τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts*, Thuc., Xen.: esp. *the right side* (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc. 3. of things, *γυμνὸν τόξον* an uncovered bow, i.e. taken out of the case, Od. 4. c. gen. *stripped of a thing*, Hdt., Aesch. 5. in common language *γυμνός* meant *lightly clad*, i.e. *in the tunic only* (χιτῶν), without the mantle (μάτιον), Lat. *nudus*, Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ὧν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.

γυμνότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T.

γυμνώω, f. ὥσω, (γυμνός) to strip naked, Soph.; *τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν γ.* *to strip the bones of their flesh*, Hdt.:—In Pass., of warriors, *to be left naked or exposed*, Hom.; so, *τείχος ἐγυμνώθη* the wall was left bare, i.e. defenceless, Il.: but also *to strip oneself naked or to be stripped naked*, Od.; c. gen., *ἐγυμνώθη βακέων* he stripped himself of his rags, Ib.; so later, *γυμνωθὲν* ξίφος Hdt. Hence

γυμνωσις, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. nakedness: *ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ.* his defenceless side [cf. γυμνός 2], Thuc.

γυμνωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, to be stripped of, τινός Plat.

γυναικεῖος, α, ον or os, ον: Ion. γυναικήϊος, ἡ, ον: (γυνή):—of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine, Lat. *muliebris*, Od., etc.: *ἡ γ. θεός*, the Roman *bona dea*, Plut.: *γ. πόλεμος* war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, *womanish, effeminate*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., *ἡ γυναικεῖη* = *γυναῖκων*, the women's apartments, *harem*, Hdt.

γυναικίας, ον, ὁ, = γυνίς, a weakling, Luc.

γυναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-γῆρυτος, ον, (γῆρυς) proclaimed by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-κράσια, ἡ, (κράσις) a woman's nature, Plut.

γυναικο-κρατία, ἡ, (κρατέω) the dominion of women, Arist., Plut.

γυναικό-μιμος, ον, aping women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) in woman's shape, Eur.

γυναικονομία, ἡ, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From

γυναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women, Arist.

γυναικο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) full of women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) woman-avenging, Aesch.

γυναικο-φιλή [ι], ον, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (φιλέω) woman-loving, Theocr.

γυναικῶν, ὧνος, ὁ, = γυναικωνίτις, Xen.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to *ἀνδράν* (cf. *γυναῖκων*), I.ys.:—*the women of the harem*, Plut.

γυναι-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) mad for women, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικεῖος, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., *γύναιον, τό,*

little woman, wifely, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, a *weak woman*, Dem., etc.
γυνή, Dor. **γυνά**, gen. *γυναῖκος*, acc. *γυναῖκα*, voc. *γύναι*: pl. *γυναῖκες*, etc. (as if from *γύναιξ*):— a *woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., *γυνή ταμῆ* housekeeper, *δέσποινα γ.*, *δμῳαί γυναῖκες*, etc., Id. :— in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :— *πρὸς γυναῖκός* like a *woman*, Aesch. II. a *wife, spouse*, opp. to *παρθένος*, Hom., Xen. III. a *mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *γί-γνομαι*.)
γύννης, *idos, δ*, (*γυνή*) a *womanish man*, Theocr.
γυπάριον, τό, Dim. of *γύπη*, a *nest, cranny*, Ar.
γύπη, ἡ, (*γύψ*) a *vulture's nest : a hole*.
γύπινος [ῡ], ἡ, or, (*γύψ*) of a *vulture*, Luc.
γύρευν, f. *σαι*, (*γύρος*) to *run round in a circle*, Strab., Babr.
γῦρη-τόμος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) *tracing a circle*, Anth.
γυρίνος or **γύρινος**, δ, (*γυρίς*) a *tadpole*, Plat.
γυρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running round in a circle*, Anth.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, *ον*, *round*, *γυρὸς ἐν ὤμοισι round-shouldered*, Od.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, a *ring, circle*, Polyb.
ΓΥΨ, γυψός, δ, a *vulture*, Il.; cf. *αἰγύπιος*.
ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, *chalk*, Hdt., Plat. Hence
γυψώω, f. *ώσω*, to *rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt.
γῶν, Ion. for *γῶν*.
γωνία, ἡ, (*γωνί*) a *corner, angle*, Hdt. II. a *joiner's square*, Plat. Hence
γωνιασμός, δ, a *squaring the angles*: *ἐπὶ ᾧ γωνιασμοῖ* the *finishing* of verses by *square and rule*, Ar.
γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of *γωνία*, Luc.
γωνιώδης, *ες*, (*γωνία*, *εἶδος*) *angular*, Thuc.
γωνυτός, δ, a *bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as *fem.*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δ, **δέλτα**, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, δ' = *τέσσαρες* and *τέταρτος*, but δ = 4000.
 I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ. II. changes of δ in the dialects: 1. Aeol. into β, as *σάμβαλον* for *σανδαλον*:—reversely, *δβελός* becomes *δελός* in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ, or ζ into δ and σδ, v. Z ζ. II. 2. 3. into θ, as *ψεύδος* *ψύθος*. 4. into λ, as *δαήρ*, Lat. *levir*, *δάκρυ* *lacryma*, *δαυός* *lados*. 5. into σ, as *δδμή* *δδμή*, *ἴδμεν* *ἴσμεν*. 6. sometimes δ is inserted to give a fuller sound, (*ἀνὴρ*) *ἀνέρος* *ἀνδρός*. 7. δ is sometimes lost, cf. *διωγμός*, *διᾶξις* with *ἰωκή*. 8. it sometimes represents j (γ), as in *ἡδη* or *δή*, Lat. *jam*.
δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, = ζα-, as in *δδ-σκιος*, *δδ-φουῖος*.
δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for γῆ, in the phrases *δᾶ φεύ*, *φεῦ δᾶ* Aesch., Eur.; οὐ δᾶν no *by earth*, Theocr. But it is prob. that δᾶ or Δᾶ is a Dor. voc. of Δᾶν = Ζᾶν (i. e. *Ζήν* = *Zeús*), and Δᾶν acc. = Ζῆν (i. e. *Ζήνα*).
δᾶγός, ὅδος, ἡ, a *wax doll*, *πυρρῆ*, Theocr.
δαδίων, τό, Dim. of *δαῖς*, *δάς*, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a *torch-feast*, Luc.
δαδουχέω, f. *ήσω*, to *hold the office of* *δαδούχος*, to *carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur.
δαδ-ούχος, δ, (*δάς*, *έχω*) a *torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.
δαδο-φορέω, f. *ήσω*, (*δάς*, *φέρω*) to *carry torches*, Luc.
δαείω, Ep. for *δαῶ*, aor. 2 pass. subj. of *δᾶω.
δαήμεναι, Ep. for *δαῖναι*, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.
δαήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*δᾶω, *δαῖναι*) *knowing, experienced in a thing*, *ἐν τι* Il.; c. gen., Od. :—*δαιμονέστατος* Xen.
δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.
ΔΑΨ, *έπος*, δ, voc. *δᾶερ*, a *husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. *γάλως*, Il.
δαήσομαι, f. of *δᾶω.
δαί, colloquial form of *δή*, used after interrogatives, *τί δαί λέγεις σὺ*; Ar.; *τί δαί*; *what? how?* Id., Plat.
δαί [ῖ], Ep. for *δαῖς*, dat. of *δαῖς*.
δαιδάλεος, α, *ον*, *cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. *cunning*, of the artificer's skill, Anth.
δαιδάλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (*δαῖδαλος*): to *work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts*, to *embellish*, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. *δεδαδαμένος*, Pind.
δαῖδαλμα, *ατος*, τό, a *work of art*, Theocr.
δαῖδαλούς, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *δαῖδαλος*, Anth.
δαί-δᾶλος, *ον*, (redupl. from Root ΔΑΛ) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch.: in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., *δαῖδαλα πάντα* all *cunning works*, Il.; so in sing., Od. II. as prop. n., *Δαῖδαλος*, δ, *Daedalus*, i. e. the *Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnossus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a *χορός* for Ariadne.
δαῖδάλω-χειρ, δ, ἡ, *cunning of hand*, Anth.
δαῖζω, f. *ξω*: aor. 1 *ἐδάξα*: (*δαῖω* B):—to *cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. to *slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. to *rend, tear*, *χερσὶ κόμην ῥίχνυνε* *δαῖζον* Il. :—Pass., *χαλκῷ δεδαῖγμένος* Ib.; *δεδαῖγμένος ἦτορ* through the heart, Ib.; *δεδαῖγμένον ἦτορ* a heart torn by misery, Od.; *δαίχθεις* Pind., Eur. 4. simply, to *divide*, *ἐδαῖξετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι* his soul was *divided* within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il.; *δαίζομενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθᾶδια* *divided or doubting* between two opinions, Ib.
δαῖκτηρ, ἦρος, δ, a *slayer*:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.
δαιμονάω, to *be under the power of a δαίμων*, to *suffer by a divine visitation*, *δαιμονὶν κακός* to be *plunged in heaven-sent woes*, Aesch.; so, δ. ἐν ἀτὰρ Id. :—absol. to be possessed, to be mad, Eur., Xen.
δαιμονίζομαι, Med. to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit, N. T.
δαιμόνιον, τό, (*δαίμων*) the *Deity*, Lat. *numen*, or *divine operation*, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a *fatality*, Dem. II. an *inferior divine being, a demon*, Xen., Plat. 2. a *demon, evil spirit*, N. T.
δαιμόνιος, α, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, of or belonging to a δαίμων: I. voc. *δαιμόνιε*, *δαιμόνι*, mostly in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il. :—more rarely by way of admiration, *noble sir! excellent man!* Ib., Hes.; also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* so in Hdt., *δαιμόνιε*

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* δ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν, δ δαιμόνι', δ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat.

II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον ἐλθῇ were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T. δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.:—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly=τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ.=θεῶν ἐν γούνατι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος αἶσα κακὴ Ib.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch.

II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαῖω B, to divide or distribute destinies.)

δαινύμι, imper. δαλνύ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαλνύ: f. δαλῶ: aor. 1 ἐδαινα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαινύρ; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δαινύρο (for -δαινο), 3 pl. δαινύατο: 2 sing. impf. δαλνύ, i. e. -vo: (δαῖω B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνν δαῖτα γέρονσι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν με δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. μέδω to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.:—also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δαίος [α], contr. δῆος, α, ον, Ep. δῆϊος, contr. δῆϊος, η, ον:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαίοι, δαῖοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signf. II from *δαῖω, δαῖναι: in signf. I perh. from δαῖς battle.)

δαῖο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαῖρω, = δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δαδός, ἡ: (δαῖω A, to kindle):—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς (δαῖω A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαῖ, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαῖος, ἡ, (δαῖω B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς ἔσση, equally divided; Θυέστου δαῖτα παιδίων κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαῖω A.

δαιταλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαῖτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαῖτηθεν, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαῖτρεύω, f. σω, (δαῖρps) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαῖτρον, τό, (δαῖω B) one's portion, δαῖτρον πίνειν Il.

δαῖτρος, ὁ, (δαῖω B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαῖτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτῦμῶν, ονος, ὁ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; ὁ ξένων δαιτῦμῶν who makes his meal on strangers, Eur.

δαῖτύς, ὅς, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δαῖ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δαῖς battle, φρήν) of warlike mind, warlike:—in the second (from *δαῖω, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δαῖω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙ'Ω (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέδηκα (used as pres.), plqpf. δέδηεν (as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαῖσθεις. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὕσσε δέδῃε blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδῃε war blazes forth, Il.; ὅσσα δέδῃε the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrant rumor, Ib. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαῖσθεις Eur. (The Root is ΔΑΦ, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δαιμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙ'Ω (B), to divide; for the Act., δαῖζω is used:—Pass., δαίεται ἥτορ Od.; 3 pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαῖσται are divided in two, Ib.:—Med. to distribute, κρέα Ib.:—The aor. 1 ἐδαισα, ἐδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσμαι, aor. 1 ἐδασάμην to δατέμαι.

δαῖκ-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δαῖκετόν, τό, = δάκος I, Ar.

δανάζομαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δανάζων Aesch.

δάκνω (Root ΔΑΚ): f. δήξομαι: pf. δέδεχα: aor. 2 ἐδάκον, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακείν:—Pass., f. δηχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδήχησθην: pf. δέδηγμαi:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμιον δ. to clamp the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος ὀδοῦσι δακάν, as a mark of determination, Tyrtac.; δ. εἰαυτὸν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar.

III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἐδάκε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δηχθεῖσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμα I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, εος, τό, (δάκνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυον, dat. pl. δάκρυσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma (v. Δδ. II. 4, Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πεύκρινον Eur.

δάκρῦμα, ατος, τό, (δακρῶν) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, (δάκρυον): I. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυὲν γελᾶσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη Ib.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα 1, Anth.

δακρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δακρυρροέω, f. ἴσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στέλω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρυτός, όν, (δακρύω) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χάρης, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δακρυ-χέων, ουσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δακρύω, f. ὥσω [ύ]: aor. 1 ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf. δεδάκρυκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρμαι: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament with tears, Soph.: c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur.:—also, δ. βλέφαρα to flood them with tears, Id.:—so pf. pass. to be tearful, be all in tears, Il. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be wept for, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυ-ώδης, ές, (είδος) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτύλῃθρα, ή, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτύλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφια, ή, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, ό, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ύ], ό, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεκτέω, f. ἴσω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From

δακτύλο-δεκτος, ον, (δελνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. *digit*o monstratus, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμπ-όδυνος, ον, (κάμπω, δδύνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δακτύλος, ό: poet. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. *digitus*, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; δ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. οί δ. τῶν ποδῶν the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. *digitus*, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, *dactyl*, - ο υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δελκ-νυμι.)

δακτύλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δάλεομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δάλιον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος: Δάλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δάλος, ό, (δαλω A) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., Aesch. 2. a thunderbolt, Il. II. a burnt-out torch: metaph. of an old man, Anth.

δαμάζω (Root ΔΑΜ): f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσει, also δαμά, δαμάα, 3 pl. δαμόωσι: aor. 1 ἐδάμασα, Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον -άσσον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, -άσῃ; part. δαμάσας, -άσσας:—Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐδαμάσσατο, part. δαμασσάμενος:—Pass., f. δεδήσσομαι: the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδαμάσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδήσθην, imper. 3 sing. δηθήσθαι, part. δηθήεις, Dor. δηθέεις; (3) ἐδάμην [ά], Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης -ήη, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμῆναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part. δαμείς:—pf. δέδμημαι:

Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδμήατο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, Il.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id.: Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δμώς, δμωή). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδμημένοι ἕννα; Il.; οί δμαθέντες the dead, Eur.

δαμάλη, ή, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δαμάλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δαμάλης, ον, ό, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δαμάλη-φάγος [ά], ον, (φαγείν) beef-eating, Anth.

δαμάλιζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δαμάλις, εως, ή, (δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δάμαρ [ά], αρτος, ή, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, Il., Trag. δαμάσι-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon.

δαμάσι-φως, ωτος, ό, ή, = δαμασίβοτος, Simon.

δαμάτειρα, ή, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δαμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμάω, δαμάα, δαμόωσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω.

δαμείω, Ep. for δαμάω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δῆμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι:—also 3 sing. of δαμνάω.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δαμνημι, = δαμάζω, Il.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἑκτορι δάμνατο Il.

δαμόσιος, δάμος, δαμόδοι, Dor. for δῆμο-.

δαμόσι, δαμόνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δαμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσία ἑδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δαν, v. sub δά.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναίος.

Δαναοί, οί, the Danaïans, subjects of Δαναός, king of Argos; in Il., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ών, οί, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, αί, his daughters.

δανείζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνεισθαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδανείσθην: pf. δεδάνεισμαι: (δάνος) —to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) a loan, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιείσθαι = δανεί-ζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δάνεισμός, ό, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaph., αἵματος δανεισμός Eur.

δανειστής, ό, δ, (δανείζω) a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

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δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δῆμιος.

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δανειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δανείζω) of or for money-lending, Plut.

δανός, ἡ, ὄν, (δαίω A) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανότατος, Ar.

ΔΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.

δάσος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (δαίω A) a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δάπάνῳ, f. ἥσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. I ἔδαπανήθη: pf.

δεδαπάνημαι:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, pres., impf., aor. I: (δαπάνω):—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δαπ. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; ὅσα δεδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὑπὸ νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. II. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν to put it to expense, Thuc.

δαπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (δαπτω) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κοῦφή the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων on horses, Pind.; δαπάνην παρέχειν money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δαπάνημα, ατος, τό, (δαπάνω) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δαπάνηρος, ὁ, ὄν, (δαπάνω) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. -ῶς, Xen.

δάπανος, ὄν, = δαπανηρός, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ᾶ], τό, (prob. for (ἀ-)πεδον, i.e. διάπεδον, v. (ἀ-) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. πλαῖναι, Pind., Eur.

δάπτω [ᾶ], ἴδος, ἡ, = τάπηξ, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δαπτεύμε: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, lb.; of a spear, to rend, lb.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δάρδανος, ὁ, Dardanus, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνὴρ a Trojan, lb.:—Adj. Δαρδάνιος, α, ὄν, Trojan, lb.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἴδος, a Trojan woman, lb.:—Δαρδανίδης, ὄν, δ, a son or descendant of Dardanus, Δαρδανίδες, οἱ, lb.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσι they devour one's patrimony, Od.

Δαρεικός στατήρ or Δαρεικός alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Darius, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρειο-γενής, ἐς, (γλ-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch. Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian *darā*, a king:—also Δαρεαίος, in Xen.; Δαριάν in Aesch.

δαρθάνω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἔδραθον, to sleep, Od.

δαρός, δαρό-βιος, Dor. for δῆρος, δηρό-βιος.

δαῖς, gen. δαῖδος, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαῖς (Δ).

δάσασθαι, aor. I inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, I pl. opt. δασαίμεθα.

δάσκιος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δασμευσις, εως, ἡ, (δασμός) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολογέω, f. ἥσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρὰ τῶς Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From

δαρμο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, ὁ, (δατέομαι) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom.

II. in Att. an impost, tribute, αἰδοῦ δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινι tribute is paid one, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δασομαι, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλήτης, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἐρινός Od.; of Hecaté, Theocr.; so also δασπλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon. (Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)

δάσσασθαι, Ep. for δασσασθαι.

δάσύν-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δάσύν-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δάσύν-κνημος, ὄν, (κνήμη) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δάσυν-κνήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth.

δάσύν-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δάσύν-πους, πόδος, ὁ, rough-foot, i.e. a hare, Arist.; λαγῶς ὁ δ. Babr.

ΔΑΨΥΨ, εἶα, ὄν, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιδός in all senses:

1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt. 2. thick with leaves, Od.; θριδαῖ δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. ὕλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασὺς δένδρων Xen.:—τὸ δασὺ bushy country, Id.

δασύ-στερνος, ὄν, (στέρνον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυν-χαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δατέομαι, f. δάσομαι: aor. I ἔδασάμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπάσάμην); Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, Ep. 3 pl. δάσαντο, part. δασάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: (δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εἰ δάσαντο μετὰ σφισίν Il.; ἀνδρα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέονται they share, i.e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατέοντο Od.; δίδοναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσὶ δατέοντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant vian pedibus, lb. 3. to cut in two, lb. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δατήριος, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and

δατητής, οὗ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From

Δαυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—**Δαύλιος**, ὁ, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εως, Aesch.:—**Δαυλία** (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δαφνοεινός, ὄν, v. δαφνοίνος.

δαφνοίνος, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, ταυνῷ, δαφνοῖν δέρμα λεόντος Il.; δράκον ἐπὶ γῆρα δαφνοίνος lb.:

the form *δαφονεύς* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφονεῖν αἵματι* red with blood, lb.; *δαφονεύς αἵματος* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch.
δαφιλής, *és*, (*δάπτω*) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv.—*éως*, *in abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλίστατα* ζῆν Xen.

***ΔΑΨ**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδαιε* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *ἐδάην* as if from *δάημι*, subj. *δαώ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δαῖναι* Ep. *δαήμεναι*, part. *δαείς*:—later regul. aor. 2 *ἐδασον*:—f. (as if from *δαέω*) *δάσσομαι*: pf. *δεδάηκα*, *δέδασα* and in pass. form *δεδάημαι*:—*to learn*, and in pf., *to know*; c. gen. pers. *to learn from one*, Od.; c. gen. rei, *to hear tidings of a thing*, ll. From *δέδασα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δεδάασθαι*, *to search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσσομαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασον*, c. dupl. acc. *to teach a person a thing*, Od.; c. inf. *to teach one to do a thing*, lb.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*.

ΔΕ, but: conjunctive Particle, with *adversative* force: it commonly answers to *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—but *μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὥς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* ll.; etc.; *κινεῖ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then, yet*, *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, *then I will take it*, ll.; *so at in Lat., si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminere* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, Hdt.

B. POSITION OF *δέ*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case.
—*δε*, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκαδε*) *home-wards*, *ἁλαδε* *sea-wards*, *Οὐλυμπόνδε* *to Olympus*, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) *to the door*, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ὅνδε δόμενδε*; and sometimes even after *εἰς*, as *εἰς ἁλαδε* Od.; in *Ἀιδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *εἰς Ἀΐδου* (sc. *οἶκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε*, *Ἀθῆναζε*, *Θήβαζε* (for *Ἀθῆνασδε*, *Θήβασδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόμενε* speak not aught tending to fear, ll. II. —*δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ῥ-δε*, *τοῖσδε*, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *ἐδόκει, αἰκέλιος δέατ' εἶναι* he seemed, *methought* he was, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοῶσατο*.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*.
δεδάασθαι, Ep. pres. med. of **δαώ*:—*δέδασα*, pf.
δεδαίεσθαι, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* B, *to divide*.
δεδασμαι, pf. pass. of *δατέομαι*.
δεδαιμένος, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*.
δεδειπνάναι, irr. pf. inf. of *δειπνέω*.
δέδεκα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.
δεδέχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*.
δεδήγηται, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*.
δέθηε, *δεδήει*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* A, *to burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.

δέδια, poet. *δεΐδια*, pf. with pres. signif. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδιδάχα, *δεδίδαγμα*, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσκω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δεδίσκομαι*, *to greet*, Od.

δεδίττομαι, v. *δειδίσσομαι*.

δεδιώμαι, pf. pass. of *διώκω*.

δεδήματο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμάζω*:—*δέδημητο*, 3 sing.

δέδημαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμάζω* and *δέμω*.

δέδογμα, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδοικα, pf. of *δεῖδω*.

δέδοικω, Dor. pres., = *δεῖδω*, *δέδια*, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, ll., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόνάτο, Dor. for —ητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δεδράκα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of *τρέχω*: also *δέδρομα*.

δέδορκα, pf. of *δέρκομαι*.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [ύ], Dor. for *δεδυκέναι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of *δῆλος*, ll.

δέημα, ατος, τό, (*δέομαι*) *an entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (*δέομαι*) *an entreating, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ἡ, όν, (*δέομαι*) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δῆ*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δέων*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *ἔδει*, Ion. *ἔδεε*: f. *δεήσεις*: aor. 1 *ἔδησε*:—impers. (from *δέω* A, *to bind*): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* it is binding on one to do a thing, *one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δεῖξαι* = *δεῖ σε δεῖξαι*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for one to do*, *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἶομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἶομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μὴ πείθ' ἂ μὴ δεῖ* (sc. *πείθειν*) Soph., etc. II. (from *δέω* B, *to want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re, οὐδὲν δεῖ τινός* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοῦ δεῖ* *there wants much, far from it*; *ὀλίγου δεῖ* *there wants little, all but*:—in answers, *πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ* far from it, Ar., Dem.; *πλεονος δεῖ* *it is still further from it*, Hdt.:—*ὀλίγου δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοι τίνος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθεύς* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δέων*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *ἔξόν, παρόν, it being needful, quum oportere*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπῆντα, *δέων*, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem.; *so, οὐδὲν δέων* *there being no need*, Hdt. 2. for *δέων*, τό, as Subst., v. sub vote.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (*δείκνυμι*) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος ἕνεκα* by way of *sample*, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, *a bazaar*, Xen., Dem.

δειγματίζω, f. σω, (*δείγμα*) *to make a show of*, N. T.

δεῖδεκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signif. II):—*δειδέχεται*, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (*δεῖδω*) *fearful, cowardly*, ll.

δείδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δέιδω: 1 pl. **δείδιμεν**: Ep. inf. **δείδιμεν**, (with diff. accent).

δείδισκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δείκνυμι 1) *to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρὶ Od.; δέπαι δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, Ib.; also, δεδισκόμενος Ib. 2. = δέικνυμι 1, *to shew*, h. Hom.

δειδίσσομαι, Att. **δείδιστομαι**: f. -ίζομαι: aor. 1 ἐδειδείκην: Dep.:—Causal of δέιδω, *to frighten, alarm*, μη δειδίσσας λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il.; Ἔκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίσσας *to scare him from the corpse*, Ib.; οὐ σε εἴκοι δειδίσσασθαι it bessems not to attempt to frighten thee, Ib.:—c. inf., φεγγόμεν δειδίσσας Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δειδομαι, Ep. pf. of δέιδω.

δέιδω, pres. only in first pers., δέδοικα or δέδια being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. δέδοικα: aor. 1 ἐδείσα, Ep. ἐδείσσα:—pf. in pres. sense δέδοικα, Ep. δέδοικα; also δέδια, Ep. δέδια 1, imper. δέδιθι, Ep. δέδιθι, inf. δειδιέναι, Ep. δειδιέναι (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. δειδιμεν); part. δειδώς, Ep. pl. δειδότες:—plqpf. (in impf. sense) ἐδειδούκειν, also ἐδειδιεν, Ep. pl. ἐδειδιμεν, ἐδειδισαν, δειδισαν. (For the Root, v. δῖω.) *To fear*, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τι *to be alarmed, anxious about* . . . , Il., Att.; ἀμφὶ τι, περί τινος, ὅπερ τινος Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with μή . . . , Lat. *vereor ne* . . . , *I fear it is* . . . , followed by subj.; rarely by indic., δέιδω μὴ νημερτῆς εἶπεν Od.; δ. μὴ οὐ . . . , Lat. *vereor ut* . . . , *I fear it is not* . . . , foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *to fear to do*, Il., Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δειδώς, *one's fearing*, = δέος, Thuc.

δειελιάω, f. ἦσω, (δείελοι) *to wait till evening*, σὺ δ' ἔρχοο δειελήσας Od.

δειελινός, ἡ, ὄν, = δειελος, *at evening*, Theocr.

δειελος, ὄν, (δείλη) *of or belonging to evening*, δειελον ἡμῶν eventide, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), *late evening*, εἰσέκεν ἔλη δειελος Il.

δεικανάω, = δέικνυμι, *to point out, shew*, in Ion. impf. δεικανάσκεν Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, *to salute, greet*, δεικανόντων ἐπέεσσιν Od.; δεικανόντων δέπασσι pledged him, Il.

δεικαλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. *minius*, a *burlesque actor*, Plut. From

δεικῆλον, τό, *a representation, exhibition*, Hdt.: also **δείκελον**, Anth. From

δεικνύμι and -ύω (Root ΔΕΙΚ), imper. δέικνε, δεικνύτω:—impf. ἐδείκνυν and -ον: f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω: aor. 1 ἐδείξα, Ion. ἐδεξα: pf. δέδειχα:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. 1):—Pass., f. δειχθήσομαι and δειχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδείχθην, Ion. ἐδέχθην:—*to bring to light, display, exhibit*, Od., etc.:—Med. *to set before one*, Il. 2. *to shew, point out*, Ib., Soph.:—absol., αὐτὸ δέξει experiment will shew, Plat.; so, δέξει alone, Ar. 3. *to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach*, Lat. *indicare*, δδόν Od., etc.:—*to shew, prove*, with part., ἐδείξαν ἑτοιμοὶ ὄντες shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. *of accusers, to inform against*, τινά Ar. 5. *to offer, proffer*, τὰ πιστά Aesch.: *to cause, πῆματα* Id. II. in Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεξιόμαι, *to welcome, greet*, τὰ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη Hom.:—so also in pres. and plqpf. pass., δειδεκτ' Ἀχιλλῆα he

pledged him, drank to him, Il.; τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλους δειδέχαστο Ib.; δειδέχασαι μύθοις Od.

δεικτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέικνυμι, *to be shewn*, Xen. II. δεικτέον μοι it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαίνω, (δείλος) *to be a coward or cowardly*, Arist.

δείλαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of δείλός, *wretched, sorry, paltry*, mostly of persons, Trag.; also, δ. χάρις *a sorry kindness*, Aesch.; δ. σποδός *paltry dust*, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειλακρίων, ὢνος, ὁ, (δείλός) *a coward*: commonly with a coaxing sense, *poor fellow*! Ar.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ὄν, *very pitiable*, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, *afternoon*, ἔσται ἡ ἡδὺς ἡ δείλη ἡ μέσον ἡμαρ Il.; divided into *early and late* (πρωτὰ and ὀψία), περί δείλην πρωτῆν, or δείλης ὀψίης Hdt.; τῆς δείλης in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. *the late afternoon, evening*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δειλός) *cowardice*, Hdt., Soph.; δειλίην ὀφείν *to be charged with cowardice*, Hdt.

δειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. From δειλιάω, *to be afraid*.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείλη) contr. for δειλινός, Luc.

δειλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) *to verge towards afternoon*, δειλετό τ' ἡλίου Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέος): I. of persons, *cowardly, craven*, Il.; hence, *vile, worthless*, Ib.:—δειλός τινας *afraid of* . . . , Anth. 2. *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. *miser, δειλοί βοροὶ poor mortals*! ᾧ δειλέ *poor wretch*! ᾧ δειλοί *poor wretches*! Id. II. of things, *miserable, wretched*, Hes., Soph.

δεῖμα, ατος, τό, (δεῖω) *fear, affright*, Il., Hdt., Att. II. *an object of fear, a terror, horror*, ᾧ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph.: esp. in pl., δειμάτων ἀχρῆ *fearful plagues or monsters*, Aesch.; δειμάτα θηρῶν Eur.

δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (δεῖμα) only in pres. and impf., *to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to fear a thing*, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (δεῖμα) *timid*, Mosch. II. *horrible, fearful*, Batr., Theogn.

δειματόεις, εσσα, εν, (δεῖμα) *frightened, scared*, Anth. **δειματώω**, f. ὄσω, (δεῖμα) *to frighten*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch., Eur.

δειμομεν, Ep. for δειμωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of δέμω.

δειμός, ὁ, (δέος) *fear, terror*:—personified Δεῖμος, Il. δέιν, inf. of δέω, v. δέι. 2. contr. for δέον neut. part., v. δέι III.

δεῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δέινος, dat. δέινι, acc. δείνα; pl. οἱ δείνες, τῶν δείνων: but sometimes indecl.:—*such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name, ὁ δείνα Ar., etc.; ὁ δείνα τοῦ δέινος τὸν δείνα εἰσαγγέλλει Dem.

II. δείνα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. *malum*! *plague on't*! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a knave*, Mosch.

δεινο-λογέομαι, (λέγω) Dep. *to complain loudly*, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθειω, f. ἦσω, (παθεῖν) *to complain loudly of sufferings*, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -που, τό, *terrible of foot*, Ἀρὰ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from δέος, properly δεινός, cf. ἐλεεινός, ἐλεινός, from ἔλεος):—*fearful, terrible, dread, dire*, Hom., etc.; δεινὸν αὐτρεῖν, βροντᾶν *to shout, thunder*

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλύειν Soph.: — τὸ δεινὸν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc.: — οὐδὲν δεινὸν, μὴ ἀποστῆσθαι no fear of their revolting, Hdt.: — δεινὸν ποιῆσθαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. aegre ferre, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadfully, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινόν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἡμερος, ἔπος, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, εἰ . . , it were strange that . . , Eur.: — Adv. — νῶς, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄνυδρος Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat.: c. inf., δεινὸς εὖρεῖν clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι or τιος Id.

δείνος, gen. of δεινα, q. v.

δεινότης, πρὸς, ἡ, (δεινός) terribleness, Thuc.: harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων Id. II. natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινῶς, f. ὥς, to make terrible: to exaggerate, Thuc.

δειν-ωπός, ὄν, = δεινώψ, Hes.

δεινώσις, εως, ἡ, (δεινός) exaggeration, Plat.

δειν-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, fierce-eyed, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δείος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. — ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα: pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδείπναι: Ep. plqpf. δεδείπνῃκειν: — to make a meal, Hom.: in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινος Ar.

δειπνηστός, ὁ, (δειπνέω) meal-time, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) a dining-room, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery: Adv. — κῶς, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. — ῶ: aor. 1 ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσας: — to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχος, η, ὄν, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic, Hes.

δείπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day, — sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δῆρον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper: — ἀπὸ δείπνου straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δείπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to give a dinner: — Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut.

δειράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δειρή) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph.: — in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθής, ἑς, (ἄχθος) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. — δέρη, (not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. dors-um.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, behead, σὺ δ' ἔμψω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δαιο-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δεῖω, ἀνὴρ) fearing man, Aesch.

δαιο-δαιμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb.: in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δαιο-δαίμων, ὄν, (δεῖω) fearing the gods: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, pious, religious, Xen. 2. in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. — ἑστέρος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕΚΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., ten, Lat. decem, Hom., etc.: — οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt.: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἧθης those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοιος, ὄν, (βοῦς) worth ten oxen, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκαδ-αρχος, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. decurio, Xen.

δεκαδεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δεκάς) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, late form for δυνώδεκα, N. T.

δεκά-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον II) ten palms long or broad, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ὄν, (ἔτος) ten-yearly, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἑς, ὁ — ἑτίας, ες, (ἔτος) ten years old, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάζω, f. ὥσω, (δεκάς I. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. ten-times, II.

δεκά-κλινος, ὄν, (κλίνη) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κῦμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) the tenth (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. fluctus decumanus, Luc.: cf. τρικυμία.

δεκά-μηνος, ὄν, (μήν) ten months old, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μινους, μινον, (μῶν) weighing or worth ten minae, Ar.

δεκ-άμφορος, ὄν, (ἀμφορέυς) holding ten ἀμφορέις (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. very long ago, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυς, υ, ten cubits long, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιος [ᾶ], ὄν, tenfold, Lat. decuplus, Plat.: — ἡ δεκαπλασία (sc. τιμή) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθος, ὄν, enclosing ten πλέθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλῆθος, ὄν, contr. — πλοῦς, οὖν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, Decapolis, N. T.

δεκ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decal: a company of ten, Lat. decuria, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II.

the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάς) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, ὁ, a lapse of ten seed-times, i. e. ten years, Eur.

δεκαταῖος, α, ὄν, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents: δίκη dek. an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτενσις, Plut.

δεκατευτήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατεύω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τοῦτους δεκατεύσαι τῷ θεῷ to make them pay a tithe to the god*, Hdt. :—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὥραία *to tithe them* (as an offering), Xen. : and so, Pass., δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διὶ Hdt. : hence proverb., ἐλπίς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. *that it would be made to pay tithe*, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατη-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a tithe-collector*, Dem.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., etc. II. δεκάτη

(sc. μέρις), ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Hdt., etc. 2.

δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom. ; at Athens, *the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν *to give a naming-day feast*, Ar. ; τὴν δ. ἐστίασαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ νιού Dem.

δεκατὸ-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth.

δεκατόω, f. ὥσω, like δεκατεύω, *to take tithe of a person*, τινα N. T. : Pass. *to pay tithe*, Ib.

δεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, *the denarius, = ten χαλκοί*, Plut.

δεκά-χίλιοι, αι, α, (χίλιοι) *ten thousand*, Il. ; cf. ἐννεδ-χίλιοι.

Δεκελία, Ion. -έη, ἡ, *a place in Attica*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Δεκελεύς, ἔως, δ, *a Decelean*, Id. :—Adv., Δεκελεῖθεν, from D., Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (έτος) *lasting ten years*, Soph., Plat. II. *ten years old*, Eur. : fem. δεκέτις, ιδος, Plat.

δέχομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δεκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc. δέκτης, ου, δ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver : a beggar*, Od.

δέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεκτός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *acceptable*, N. T. δέκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself or on his own head, ἀμαρτος δ. νέον* Aesch.

δεκ-ὠρύγος, ον, (ὠρύγυς) *ten fathoms long*, Xen. δελεάζω, f. ὥσω, (δέλεαρ) *to entice or catch by a bait* :—Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὅδς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put it on the hook as a bait*, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος) *a bait*, Xen. : metaph., δ. τινας *bait for a person*, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, δ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, Anth. δελεάσμα, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δ δ. II. anything shaped like a Δ, *a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers, as the Nile*, Hdt.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt. δελτο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *writing on a tablet, recording*, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag. : metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν *on the tablets of the heart*, Aesch.

δελφάκομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pignood*, Ar. From δελφας, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young pig, porker*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίνιον, ἱνος, δ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch. Δελφίνιον [φι], τό, *a temple of Apollo at Athens*, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφίνιῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, Plut.

δελφιξ, ἱκος, δ, *a tripod*, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ἱνος, δ, *the dolphin*, Hom., etc. II. *a mass of lead*, prob. *shaped like a dolphin*, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar. :—hence, κεραταί δελφίνο-φόροι *beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς*, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ, Delphi, *a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocia at the foot of Parnassus* (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt. : in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch. :—Adj. Δελφικός, ἡ, ον, *Delphic*, Id. ; fem. Δελφίς, Soph.

δελφύς, ὤος, ἡ, *the womb*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain : hence ἄ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) *the frame of man, the body*, Hom. ; rarely of other animals, Od. ; properly *the living body*. —Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας *small in stature* ; ἄριστος δέμας, *δέμας ἀθανάτοισι* εἵκει, etc.

2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρώον δ. Aesch. ; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur. ; Δαματρός ἀκτῆς δ., i. e. bread, Id.

II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *in form or fashion like burning fire*, Lat. instar ignis, Il.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead or mattress*, Hom. 2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, es, (τηρέω) *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering fate*, Aesch.

ΔΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. δέμων : aor. 1 εἶδεμα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. δέμομεν :—Pass., pf. δέδμηται : 3 sing. plpf. ἐδέδμητο :—to build, Il., etc. :—Med., εἰδέμαστο οἶκος *he built him houses*, Od. :—generally, *to construct*, δ. ἄλωγν h. Hom. ; δ. ὁδόν, ἀμαξιδόν, Lat. munire viam, Hdt.

δενδύλλω, *to turn the eyes or glance quickly*, δενδύλλων ἐς ἕκαστον Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) *woody*, Od. δενδριακός, ἡ, ον, (δένδρον) *of a tree*, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ου, δ, *of a tree* :—fem. δενδρίτις, Strab. δενδρο-βάτεω, f. ἦσω, (βαλνω) *to climb trees*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κομέω) *of a woodman*, Anth. δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *grown with wood*, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κοπῶ) *to cut down trees*, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen. ; δ. χῶραν *to waste a country by cutting down the trees*, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει ; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη : cf. δένδρεον : gen. δενδρέων ; dat. δένδρεσι :—a tree, Ar. ; δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ἄλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) *blasting trees*, Aesch. δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἦσω = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. : metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trees* ; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, *planted with trees*, Plut. δενδρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *tree-like* : δενδρ. Νύμφαι νουδ-νυμφῆς, Anth.

δενδρῶτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *wooded*, Eur. δεινάζω, f. ὥσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn., Soph. ;

c. acc. cogn., κακά ῥήματα δεινάζειν to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δεῖλαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμενὴ, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιὰ, Ion. -ιῆ, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, Il.; ἐκ δεξιᾶς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ ὄρεα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δίδουσι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar. 2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιὰ ἥς ἐπέπιθεν Il.; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιὰς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή . . to bring pledges that he would not . . , Id.—Though δεξιὰ is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μῆλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i. e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.

δεξιοίμαι, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόνται as if from δεξιομαι: f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεξιόμην: Dep.: (δεξιὰ):—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δέκνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιούσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pay honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄμυσιν δεξιούμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιώθημι in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen.:—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ on the right, Il.; ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιὰ Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἰσῖος, Hom.—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left. III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαυός (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar.

δεξιό-σειρος, ὁ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph.

δεξιότης, ἡ, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιώ, only used as Dep. δεξιοίμαι, q. v.

δεξι-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερή, like δεξιᾶ (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, Il.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῆφι Ib.

δεξιῶμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιομαι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δεξιομαι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δέσω, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δέον, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δέω, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δέοντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δέον for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπόλυσσά Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δέη: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; τεθνάναι τῷ δέει τυτὰ to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence,

Aesch. III. reason for fear, Il.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό, pl., nom. δέπᾳ; Ep. dat. δεπάεσσι and δέπασσι:—a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—δερ-αγχής, ἐς, (ἀγχω) throttling, Id.

δέραιον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δερᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέργμα, ατος, τό, (δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη (not δερὰ), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag.

δερκίομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκέσκειτο: pf. in pres. sense δέδορκα: aor. 2 ἐδράκον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχην, poet. δέρχην: Dep.:—to see clearly, see, Hom.; δερκόκως having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δερκόκως flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δερκόκτων Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατὰ τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κρύπτον δέδορκα Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελαιόν, of a shield, Il.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stripped off, Il., Hdt. 2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεδοικέναι Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερμάτινος, ἡ, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt.

δέρον, Ep. for ἔδερον, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and δέρας, τό, poet. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφθέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέριω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἔδερον, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερῶ: aor. 1 ἔδριπα:—Pass., f. δάρησμαι: aor. ἔδάρην [ᾶ]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poet. for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od.

δέσμιος, f. σως, ἡ, (δέρος) a head-band, Il.

δεσμεύω, f. σως, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ἥσω = δεσμεύω, N. T.

δέσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and ας, ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, δ, pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, Il.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ακος, δ, ἡ, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμός, f. ὥσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence

δεσμώμα, ατος, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμός) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμός) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem.

δεσμώτης Soph.

δεσπόζω, f. -όσω: aor. i inf. δεσπόσαι: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπόζειν φόβος to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγον Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δεσ-ποινα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelopé, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) = δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσπόσυνος, ου and ἡ, ου, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat.: — Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσ-πότης, ου, δ, voc. δεσποτά, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was ὦ δεσποτ' ἀναξ or ἀναξ δεσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κάμουν, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-ior: the syll. δεσ- is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικὰ συμφορὰ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δεσποτίς, ἡ, = δεσποίνα, acc. δεσποτίν, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσποτίδι, Anth.

δεσποτίσκος, δ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δερός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, Il., Ar.

δευήσθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δέω, to want.

δεύμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) that which is wet, δέυματα κρεῶν boiled flesh, Pind.

δεύομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δέω B.

δεῦρο, strengthd. in Att. **δευρί**: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. huc, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, πάρεστι δεῦρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. adesdum, ἄγε δεῦρο,

δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag.

3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δεῦρ' αἶε Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δεύς, Aeol. for Ζεύς.

δευσο-ποιός, ὅν, (δέω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ου, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, Il.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῦρο, with pl. imperat., δεῦρ' ἄγε! Il.; δεῦτε φίλοι Ib.; δεῦρ' ἄγε, Φαίηκων ἡγήτορες Od.

δεύτερ-ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραῖος, α, ου, (δέυτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δευτεραίῃ [sc. ἡμέρῃ] Id.

δευτερεία (sc. ἀθλα), τὰ, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τιμὴν Hdt.

δευτερεύω, f. σῶ, (δέυτερος) to be second: δευτ. τιμὴν to play second to . . . , Plut.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i. e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, α, ου, second, being Comp. of δύο: I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, Il.: in Att. with Art., δ δεύτερος Soph., etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat.

2. of Time, δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμείο δεύτερος after my time, Il.; δευτέρῳ ἔτει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ,

δεύτερον αὖτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα:—with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δευτέρου for the second time, N. T.

II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνον Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δευτέρῃ αὐτῇ herself with another, Hdt.

III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τὰ, = δευτερεία, the second prize or place, Il., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΩ (A): impf. ἔδευον, Ep. δέων, Ion. δέουσκον: f. δέωσω: aor. i ἔδευσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐδέσθην: pf. δέδευμαι:—to wet, drench, Il.:—Med., πτερὰ δέεται ἄλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἄρον ὕδατι Xen.

II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἷμα Soph.

δεύω (B), f. δέησω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἐδέησεν ἰκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. δέομαι, f. δέησμαι, = Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., Il.: to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., Il.: absol. δέουμένος, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΨΩ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar. δέχεται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ου, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δέχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαὶ δέχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνυμαι, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέκομαι, Ep. δεδέκομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέξαμην and ἐδέχθην: pf. δέδεγμαi, Ep. 3 pl. δειδέχαται, plqpf. -ατο: plqpf. ἐδεδέγμην:—there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. ἔδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχαται, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τινι to receive something at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινος Ib.; τι παρὰ τινος Hom.; τι ἐκ τινος Soph.:—but also, δ. τί τινος to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο Od.:—also, μᾶλλον δ., c. inf., to take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without μᾶλλον, οὐδὲν ἂν δέξαιτο φεύγειν Thuc. 2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν οἰωνόν to accept, hail the omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ἐνυμνασίην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or regard as so and so, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα ἐνυμναχόν to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. excipere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τοὺς πολέμιους δ. Hdt., etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc. to wait for, Ib.; μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα do not expect him to be . . ., Soph. III. absol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται ἄλλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 ἐδέψησα, as if from δεψέω, (δέψω) to work or knead a thing till it is soft, κτηρὸν δεψήσας Od.; δέψει τὸ δέσμα Hdt.

ΔΕΨΩ (A), imper. 3 pl. δέοντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἐθησα, Ep. δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδεκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐθησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο:—Pass., f. δεθήσομαι, and δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plqpf. ἐδεδέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδεδέατο:—to bind, tie, fetter, δεσφῶ τινα δῆσαι Il., etc.:—c. acc. only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ οἱ δέδετα Theogn.: ψυχὰ δέδετα λύτῃ Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, δῆσεσ κελεύθου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑπόδεω), ποσσὶ δ' ὑπὸ δέδησας πεδίλα tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμησι κνημῖδας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΨΩ (B), f. δέσω: aor. 1 ἐδέσα, Ep. ἐθησα or δῆσα: pf. δεδέκα:—Med., f. δεθήσομαι and δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δεδέμαι:—to lack, miss, stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλοῦ δέω I want much, i. e. am far from, c. inf., πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι I am far from defending myself, Plat.; μικροῦ ἔδεον εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλοῦ γε δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δει 11:—so in partic., δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαρὶκοντα forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ἐνὸς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέηθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt.:—to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἐτί δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέημα or δέησιν δεῖσθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεθῆλεις ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεῖω (v. δεῖω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕΨ.)

δῆ, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of ἥδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δῆ with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἷος δῆ, μόνος δῆ, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δῆ, μικρὸς δῆ, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δῆ, κράτιστος δῆ quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὀκτα δῆ προέηκα διότους I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἷς δῆ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλὰς δῆ many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὅψε δὲ δῆ quite late, Ib.; νῦν δῆ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.:—τότε δῆ at that very time, Thuc.; αὐτίκα δῆ μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, ναι δῆ yea verily, Il.; οὐ δῆ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δῆ γὰρ ἔβον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δῆ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δῆ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰρήγαγε τὰς ἐταίριδας δῆ the pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δῆ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δῆ you of all persons, Id.; οὗτος δῆ this and no other, Id.; ὅς δῆ who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δῆ others be they who they may, Ib.; δῆ τις some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δῆ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δῆ ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δῆ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ οὐ δῆ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐνωεῖτε γὰρ δῆ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἄγε δῆ, φέρε δῆ, ἴθι δῆ, σκόπει δῆ, etc. 4. γε δῆ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὕπλων γε δῆ above all with arms, Thuc.; μή τί γε δῆ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δῆ and what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπῆκετο, καὶ δῆ καὶ ἐς Σάρδεις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; ἰσχύς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δῆ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δῆ is also in answers, βλέπων κάτω. Answ. καὶ δῆ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δῆ δεδεγμαι and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, on, contr. for δηιάλωτος.

δήγμα, atos, τό, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch.

δηγμός, ὁ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δῆν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δῆ, *really, in very truth*, τί δῆ ἀνδραβέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also expegetical, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, ὅ μιν ἡθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν as he *pretended*, Hdt.; φέροντες ὡς ἀγρην δῆθεν Id.

δηθύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνώ, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, II.

δηι-άλωτος, ον, (δῆιος, ἀλῶναι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch.

Δηι-άνειρα, ἡ, (δῆιος, ἀνῆρ) *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δῆιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for δάιος. Hence

δηϊότης, ἥτος, ἡ, *battle-strife, battle, death*, Hom.

δηϊός, Ep. 3 pl. opt. δηϊόφει, part. δηϊόων; Att. pres.

δῆω, δηύμεν, —ούτε: impf. ἐδήϊον, Ion. ἐδήϊον or ἐδήϊεν, Ep. δῆουν: f. δῆώσω: aor. I ἐδήϊωσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐδηϊάσθην: pf. δεδήϊωμαι: (δῆιος):—*to cut down, slay*, II.: *to cleave asunder*, Ib.; *savage beast, to rend, tear*, Ib.; τὸν πώγονα δαδῶμένους having had his beard cut off, Luc. II. *to waste or ravage* a country, Hdt., Thuc.; ἄστν δῆώσκειν πυρὶ Soph.

δηκτήριος, ον, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δήκτης, ου, δ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δηκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δηλαδῆ or δῆλα δῆ, Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron., προφάσις τῆσδε δηλαδῆ on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt.:—in answers, *yes of course*, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. δαλ—: f. ἡσομαι: aor. I ἐδήλησάμην: pf. δεδήλημαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief to*, Hom.; μή με δηλήσεται (Ep. for —ηται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions, Theocr.* II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste*, καρπὸν ἐδήλησαν^{II}: ᾗν δηλησάμενος Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι *to violate* a truce, II. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δήλημα, ατος, τό, *a mischief, bane*, Od., Soph.; and **δηλήμων**, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious, brought down baneful* to them, Od.; ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δηλήσεται, Ep. for —ηται, 3 sing. aor. I of δηλέομαι.

δήλησις, εως, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δηλητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (δηλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δηλιός, α, ον and os, ον, (Δήλιος) *Delian*, Trag., etc.:—ὁ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, ὁ, *a Delian*, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δηλιάς**, ἁδός, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, h. Hom., Eur.

II. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναὺς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat.

III. τὰ Δῆλια (sc. ἱερὰ) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

δήλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr.

δηλον-ότι, i. e. δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat., etc.

II. expegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δηλο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δῆλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob.

from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δῆλος, η, ον and os, ον: Ep. δέελος:

I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, II.

II. *clear to the mind, manifest, evident*, Od.:—δῆλός εἰμι with partic., δῆλός ἐστιν ἀλγεῖνός φέρον i. e. *it is clear that he takes it ill*, Soph.; δῆλός εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέφοντες *it is clear that they will not permit*, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι . . . v. δηλονότι.

3. δῆλον itself is used like δηλαδῆ, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ δῆλον, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δηλῶω, f. ὥσω:—Pass., f. δηλωθήσομαι and in med. form δηλώσομαι:—*to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be or become manifest*, Id.

2. *to make known, disclose, reveal*, Aesch., Soph.

3. *to prove*, Id., Thuc.

4. *to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify*, Id.; c. part., δηλώσω σε κακόν [ὄντα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσει γεγενημένος Thuc.

II. intr. *to be clear or plain*, Hdt., Plat.

2. impers., δηλοῖ=δῆλόν ἐστι, Hdt.; f. δηλώσει Plat.; aor. I ἐδήλωσε Xen. Hence

δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing*, Thuc.; δ. ποιέσθαι=δηλοῦν, Thuc.

δημᾶγωγέω, f. ἥσω, *to lead the people*, in bad sense, Ar.

2. c. acc. pers. *to win by popular arts*, Xen.

δημᾶγωγία, ἡ, *leadership of the people*, Ar.; and

δημᾶγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for or like a demagogue*, Ar.

From

δημ-ᾶγωγός, ὁ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, a demagogue*, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημᾶκιδιον [κι], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημ-ᾶράτος, ον, (ἁράμαι) *prayed for by the people*: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχέω, f. ἥσω, *to be demarch*, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office or rank of demarchos*, Dem.: *the tribunate*, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *tribunician*, Plut.

From

δημ-αρχος, ὁ, *a governor of the people*: 1. at Athens, *a demarch, the president of a δήμος*, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem.

2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Plut.

δημ-εραστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a friend of the people*, Plat.

δήμευσις, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Plat.

δημεύω, f. ὥω, (δήμω) *to declare public property, to confiscate*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc.

II. generally, *to make public, deduce* κρατος the power is in the hands of the people, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ἥσω, (δημηγός) *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionari*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Dem.

II. *to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap*, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin.

II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen.: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη),=δημηγορία, Plat.

From

δημ-ηγός, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τιμὰ δ. *a speaker's honours*, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. τερος and προς, ἡ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δη=γη, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δα.)

δημίδιον [ιδ], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar.

δημιζω, f. σω, (δήμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημιο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for δημιουργός.

δημιο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πρᾶτα, τὰ, (πρᾶτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δήμιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, Dor. δάμιος: (δήμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσυνήται δ. judges elected by the people, lb.; neut. pl. as Adv., δῆμια πίνειν at the public cost, II. II. ὁ δῆμιος (sc. δοῦλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (II), Id.

δημιουργία, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημιο-εργός, δ: (*ἐργω):—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθοῦς δημιουργός ἡ ῥητορικὴ Plat.: metaph., ὄρθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, II.

δημο-γέρον, ὄντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, II.: δημογ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δήμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinia, ἡ, (θoinη) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, ὄν, contr. -θρους, ὄν, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κῆδης, ὁ, (κῆδος) friend of the people, Lat. *poplicola*, Plut.

δημο-κόλαξ, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From

δημο-κόπος, δ, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ὄν, (κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράτῆμα, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δήμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ὄν, (λέω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = δημόμα, Anth.

δημόμα, Dor. δαμ-, (δήμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [ῖ], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ὄν, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίφης, ἐς, (βίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δήμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. *plebs*, δῆμον ἀνὴρ, opp. to βασιλεὺς, II., etc.; of a single person, δῆμος εὖν being a commoner, II.:—in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλῆθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ὄλργοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δῆμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. *pagi*, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δήμός, δ, fat, II., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δῆμῳ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίη, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ἰδιωτενῶν, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ὄν, belonging to the people or state, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. *res publica*, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Hdt. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ἡ δαμοσία (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίῳ, Ion. -ῳ, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθῆναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιώω, f. ὄσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ὄν, δ, (ἀνέομαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. *publicanus*, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ὄν, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ὄν, δ, (δήμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ἰδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δήμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. *popularis*, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημο-οὔχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ἄ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.
 δημο-χάριστής, *ου*, *δ*, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur.
 δημόδω, *ν*, δημόδομαι.
 δημ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἔλδος) of the people, popular, Plat.
 δημῳμα, *ατος*, τό, (δημόδομαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων
 δαμώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar.
 δημ-ωφελής, *ές*, (ὄφελος) of public use, Plat.
 ΔΗ'Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu,
 II.; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, Ib. 2. long
 ago, Od. II. of Place, far, much, δὴν χάζετο II.
 δηγνίος, *ή*, *ον*, Dor. δαναίος, *α*, *ον*: (δῆν) — long-lived,
 II., Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch.
 δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr.
 δραχμή, N. T.
 δῆνεα, τὰ, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts,
 whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.
 δῆξι-θύμος, *ον*, = δακεί-θυμος, of love, Aesch.
 δῆξις, *εως*, *ή*, (δάκνω) a bite, biting: metaph. of biting
 jokes, Plut.
 δῆξομαι, *φ*, of δάκνω.
 δῆξομαρα, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἄρα.
 δηῶω, contr. for δῆνῶω.
 δη-ποθεν or δῆ ποθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter,
 Lat. undecunque, Aesch.
 δῆ-ποτε or δῆ ποτε, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at
 some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2.
 εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. si quando, II.; ὅπῃθεν δῆ ποτε from
 some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ
 ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι
 δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? Id.
 δῆ-που or δῆ που, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, II.;
 in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat.
 scilicet, οὐ δῆπου τλητόν Aesch., etc.: often in
 phrases, ἵστε γὰρ δῆ που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.;
 so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχ-
 μάτων κάτοισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph.
 δῆ-ποθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, Ar., Plat.
 δῆριάσκει, Ep. 3 dual δηριάσθων, imper. 3 pl. —άσθων,
 inf. —άσθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηριώνωτο, Dep. (δῆρις) to
 contend, wrangle, Hom.
 δῆρίομαι [ἴ], *φ*, δηρίσσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δηρίσαντο,
 3 dual pass. δηρινθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From
 δῆρις, *ιος*, acc. —*ω*, *ή*, a fight, battle, contest, II.,
 Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 δῆρί-φάτος, *ον*, (φάω) = ἀρείφατος, Anth.
 δῆρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr.
 δῆρῶ-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, *ον*, long-lived, Aesch. From
 δῆρῶς, *α*, *ον*, Dor. δαρῶς, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρὸν
 χρόνον II.; so, δηρὸν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too
 long, Ib.; ἐπὶ δηρὸν Ib.; δαρὸν χρόνον Soph.
 δῆσάσκειτο, Ep. for ἐδήασατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).
 δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). II. for ἐδέσσε, aor. 1
 of δέω (B).
 δῆτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be
 sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word
 which echoes the question, ἴσασιν; do they know?
 Answ. ἴσαι δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a
 negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε faith not I, Ar. 2. in ques-
 tions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί
 δῆτα; what then? πῶς δῆτα; ἄρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:
 sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας;
 and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἄνασχετά;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σὺ δικάω δῆτ'; your principle of
 justice forsooth, Id. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο
 δῆτα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆτα only
 look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom.
 (Prob. akin to *δῶα.)

Δηῶ, *δος*, contr. οὐς, *ή*, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Hom.,
 Soph., etc.: —Adj. Δηῶς, *α*, *ον*, sacred to her, Anth.

δῆώσας, δῆωθείς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δῆλω.

Δι, poet. for Διτ, dat. of Ζεύς: —Δία, acc.

ΔΙΑ', poet. διαί, Prep. governing gen. and acc. —Radical
 sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place or Space: 1.
 of motion in a line, through, right through, διὰ
 μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε ἔγχος II.; δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε
 quite through the lower air even to the ether, Ib.;
 διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession,
 Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a
 line, all through, over, διὰ πεδίοιο II.; δι' ἄστερος
 Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεις at
 every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a
 distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time: 1.
 throughout, during, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.;
 δι' ἡμέρης all day long, Id.; διὰ παντὸς continu-
 ually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2.
 of the interval between two points of Time, διὰ χρόνου
 πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ
 χρόνου after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνου time
 after time, Id. 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης
 ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ every year,
 Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent,
 δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι'
 ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or
 Means, διὰ χειρὸν Soph.; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand,
 Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, παῖω δι' ὀργῆς
 through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in
 haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or
 states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be
 tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου λέναι τινα to be at war
 with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινα to be hated
 by him, Aesch.; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινα to feel pity for
 one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as
 διὰ c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ διὰ πύχας ἦλθε χαλκός
 II. 2. throughout, over, ἔπειον δι' ἄκριας Od.; δι'
 αἰθέρα Soph. II. of Time, διὰ νύκτα II.; διὰ
 ὕπνου during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal: 1.
 of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικήσαι
 διὰ Ἀθῆνῃν Od.; διὰ σε by thy fault or service, Soph.:
 through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτὸν for his own sake,
 Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλῃσιν Thuc. 2. of things,
 which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμῇ
 ἰδέῃ because of my will, II.; δι' ἀχθῆδονα for the sake
 of vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. throughout, Hom.

D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through,
 as in διαβαίνω. II. in different directions, as in
 διαπέμνω: —of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as
 in διασκεδάννυμι: —at variance, as in διαφωνέω; or of
 mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι,
 διᾶδω. III. of preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. decertare). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαλνήζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διὰλευκος.
δια, ἡ, fem. of διός. II. **Δία**, acc. of Ζεύς.
δια-βάδιζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc.
δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βαίνω) a ship's ladder, Luc.
δια-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: pf. -βέθηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εὖ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, Il. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, lb. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. trajicere, ἐς Ἡλίδα Od.; πλοῖον διαβήναι Hdt., etc.
δια-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: pf. -βέβηκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, véas Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγδθωνα Plat.:—Pass. to be at variance with, τιῖ Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἰωνας ὥς . . traduced them saying that . . , Id.:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τιῖ to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τιῖ Hdt.:—so in Med., Id.:—Pass., διαβεβλήσθαι ὥς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat.
δια-βαπτίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τιῖ Dem.
δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω.
διά-βῆσις, eos, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιῆσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen.
δια-βάσσω, = διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar.
δια-βαστάζω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut.
διαβάτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen.
διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προύχῳρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen.
διαβατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἡπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id.
δια-βεβαιόομαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem.
δια-βήμεναι, Ep. for διαβήναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω.
διαβήτης, on, ὅ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. circinus, Ar.
διαβιάζομαι, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur.
δια-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὀπλίτας Thuc.
δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc.
δια-βίωω, f. ὄσομαι: aor. 2 -έβιω, inf. -βίωμαι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen.
δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat.
δια-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence
διαβόητος, on, noised abroad, famous, Plut.
διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἶπεν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμὴ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc.
διαβολία, ἡ, poët. διαβολή, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind.
διάβολος, on, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -λως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc.
διαβόρος, on, (διαβι-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparo. διάβορος, on, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id.
δια-βουκολέω, f. ἴσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc.
δια-βουλεύομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc.
διαβούλιον, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb.
δια-βρέχω, f. ἴω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence
διάβροχος, on, very wet, moist, Eur.: ναὺς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθρ δ. Luc.
δια-βύνέω or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβυνόνται διστροφὸς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρώπιος διαβύνεται ἐς passed through the keel, Id.
δια-γᾶλνήζω, f. ἴω, (γαλνῶ) to make quite calm, Ar.
δια-γᾶνάκτω, f. ἴσω, to be full of indignation, Dem.
διαγᾶνάκτησις, eos, ἡ, great indignation, Plut.
δια-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ: aor. 1 διηγέειλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noisè abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen.
δι-άγγελος, δ, a messenger, Lat. internuncius, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc.
δια-γελῶ, f. ᾄσομαι [ᾄ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen.
δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to go through, pass, τόσας ἐτη Plat.; τὴν νόκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἔργον to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγενήματα he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem.
δια-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνω:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. discernere, διαγινῶναι κῆδρα ἕκαστον Il.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὁρθὸν καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τιὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οὐτινὲς εἰσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass.; impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. dijudicare, δίκην Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τιος Thuc.
δια-αγκυλίζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόομαι), διηγκυλωμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
διάγλυπτος, ον, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
δια-γλύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make known, N. T.
διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγιγνώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιεῖσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινας Dem.
διαγνώστεον, verb. Adj. of διαγιγνώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
διαγνώστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
δι-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, καὶ ὡς δ. τινά Luc.
διάγραμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plat.
διαγράφη, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From
δια-γράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δίκην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
δι-ἀγρίανω, strengthd. for ἀγρίανω, Plut.
δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, to lie awake, Ar.
δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἀγχω, Luc.
δι-άγω, f. -άξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βίοντο, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life, live, like Lat. *degere*, Hdt., etc. —to delay, put off time, Thuc. —to continue, Xen.: c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνω Id.; also with Adv., ἀρῆστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πόλιν ὀρθοδικαίον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὕμας Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
διαγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. *ratio vitae*, Plat., etc.; διαγωγὰ τοῦ συζῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
διαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a passage: τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
δι-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰῶμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, II.
δια-δάτεομαι: aor. I -δάσασθαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο II., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ πᾶρα δασάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), II.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λήπην Hdt.; ἐς φυλάς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: —to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδέξαι κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id.: —Pass., διαδευνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.
διαδέκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.
δια-δέξιος, ον, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2 -έδρακον: Dep.: —to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῦν διαδράκωι would not see us through (the cloud), II.
διάδετος, ον, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινὸν διάδετοι γενῶν ἵππων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.
δια-δέχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II. διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id.: —part. pf. pass. διαδεδεγμένος, η, ον, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεξάμενος Hdt.
δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt.: —Pass., διαδεδεμένος fast-bound, Plat.
δια-δηγέομαι, f. ἡξομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.
διά-δηλος, ον, distinguishable among others, Thuc.
δια-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make manifest, Plut.
διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet: esp. the band round the tiara of the Persian king, Xen.
διαδημάτω-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.
δια-διδράσκω, f. -δράσκομαι: Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 -έδραν: pf. -δέδρακα: —to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακότες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.
δια-δίδομι, f. -δώσω: aor. 2 διέδωκον: —to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plat.: —Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινί τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.
δια-δικάζω, f. ὥσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat.: c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσασθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.
δια-δικαίω, f. ὥσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt.: —metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.
διαδικασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.
δια-διφρέω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.
δια-δοκίμαζω, f. ὥσω, to test closely, Xen.
διά-δος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.
διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.
δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.
διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.
διάδοχος, δ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζω τῆς στρατηγίας his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοὶς διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in; i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, δ. τῆς ναναρχίας *succeeding to the command*, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὕπνου δ. *sleep's successor*, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.; so, κακὸν κακῷ δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, δίδδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς *bringing a succession of evils after evils*, Id. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. in *succession*, Eur.

διαδράκοιμι [ᾶ], aor. 2 opt. of διαδέρκομαι.

διαδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατρέχω.

διαδράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδιδράσκειν.

διαδράσθι-πολίτης [ῖ], δ, a citizen who shirks all state burdens, Ar.

διαδρηπετεύω, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for δι-επρήστευε, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) a running about through a city, Aesch. 2. a foray, Plut. II. a passage through, Xen.: an aqueduct, Plut.

διάδρομος, ον, (διαδραμεῖν) running through or about, wandering, Aesch.; λέχος δ. stray, lawless love, Eur.

δια-δύω [ῦ] or -δύω: more commonly as Dep. δια-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. to evade, shirk, Dem.

διάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, a passage through: in pl. evasions, τivos from a thing, Dem.

δια-δωρέομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen.

δια-εἶδω (i. e. διαφείδω), f. -εἶσομαι, to discern, distinguish, ἢ ἀρετὴν διαίσειται will discern, test his manhood, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il.

δι-αείδω, f. -αείσομαι: Att. δι-ᾄδω, -ᾄσομαι:—to contend in singing, τινί with one, Theocr.

δια-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of διῆμι.

δια-ειπέμεν, Ep. for δι-επείν, aor. 2 inf. of διείπον.

δι-αέριος, ον, Ion. for διηρίος, high in air, transcendental, Luc.

δια-ἱάω, Ion. -ἱώω, inf. διαῖην: f. ἡσω:—to live through, pass, τὸν βίον Eur.:—then, absol., like Lat. degere, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβίωω, to live by doing so and so, ποιηφάγοντες διέζων they supported life by eating grass, Hdt.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τivos to live off or by a thing, Soph.

δια-ἑυύννυμι, aor. 1 -ἑεύθησθην, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, τivos from one, Aeschin.; ἀπὸ τivos Xen. Hence

διάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting, Plat.

διζέωμαι, aor. τὸ, a girdle, drawers, Lat. subligaculum, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From

δια-ζώννυμι or -ύω, f. -ζώω, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα, Luc.:—Pass., διεζώμενοι wearing drawers, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut.

δια-ζώω, Ion. for δια-ἱάω.

δι-ἄημι, impf. διᾶν, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes.

δια-θεάομαι, f. ἰσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., διαθεατέον, Plat.

δια-θειώω, f. ώω, to fumigate thoroughly, Od.

δια-θερμαίνω, f. ανώ, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem.

διά-θερμος, ον, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to εὔρεσις, Id. 3. a disposition of property, = διαθήκη, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat.

διαθέτης, ον, δ, (διατίθημι) an arranger, Hdt.

δια-θέω, f. -θέυσομαι, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινί with or against another, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race, Plut.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T.

δια-θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, to confound utterly, τινά Thuc.: absol. to make a great noise, Plut.

δι-αθρέω, f. ἡσω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar.

δια-θροέω, f. ἡσω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc.

δια-θρύλλω, f. ἡσω, = διαθροέω:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, διεθρύλλητο ὡς . . Xen. II. to be talked deaf, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου Id.

δια-θρύπτω, f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 διερύψην [ῦ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., τριχὰ τε καὶ τετραχὰ διαρρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il.; ἀσπίδες διαερρυμέναι Xen. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. 2.

Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr.; of a singer, διαθρύπτει ἤδη is beginning her airs, Id.

διαί, διαβολία, poet. for διαί, διαβολία.

δι-αθριάζω, f. ᾶσω, to become quite clear and fine, ἐδόκει διαθριάζειν it seemed likely to be fine, Xen.

δί-αιθρος, ον, (ἀθρα) quite clear and fine, Plut.

δι-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) blood-stained, Eur.; δαίμων ἀναπτύειν to spit blood, Plut.

διαίνω, f. διᾶν: aor. 1 ἐδίηνα:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., διαίνεσθαι ὅσσε to wet one's eyes, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (διαίρω) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; ἐν διαίρεσει [ψήφων] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch.

διαιρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαίρω, to be divided, Plat. II. διαιρετόν, one must divide, Id.

διαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divisible, Plat.

διαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From

δι-αίρω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 -εἶλον: aor. 1 pass. -ῆρην:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; δ. λαγὸν to cut it open, Id.; δ. πυλῖδα to break it open, Thuc.; δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν to tear it away, Id.; δ. τοῦ τεύχους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it, Id.; τὸ διηρημένον the breach, Id. II. to divide, δύο μοῖρας Λυδῶν the Lydians into two parts, Hdt.; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat.; εἰς δύο Dem.:—Med. to divide for themselves, ναὺς Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας divided into relays, Thuc. 2. to divide into component parts, Plat. III. to distinguish, Ar. 2.

to determine, decide, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret, Hdt., Att.

δι-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα

Xen. II. *to separate, remove*, Plut. :—Med., διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem.

δι-αισθάνομαι, f. ἴσθαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δι-αἰσσω, f. -αἰσω or -άτω: f. -άω: aor. I -ῆα:—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt.: c. acc., ὅρη διόσσει Soph.; of sound, ἀχὼ διῆξεν μυχόν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμοὶ διῆξε πλευρῶν Soph.

δι-αἰστώ, f. ὥσω: aor. I διήστωσα:—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δι-αἰσχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc.

διαίτα, ἡ, (prob. from ζῶ, v. Z ζ. II. 2) *a way of living, mode of life*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιέσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. 2. *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. II. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence διαίτα, f. ἡσω: aor. I διήτησα: pf. δεδήτηκα:—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διατῶμην: f. διατῆσμαι; and in pass. forms, aor. I διτηθήην, Ion. διατῆθην: pf. δεδήτημαι:—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσούντας Plut. 2. Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμῳ *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. II. *to be arbiter or umpire* (διατητής), Dem., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence διαίτημα, ατος, τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, *institutions, customs*, Thuc., Xen.

διαιτητήριον, τό, (διαίτα I. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

διαιτητής, οὔ, δ, (διαίτω II.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbitrator*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάῃς, ἐς, (διακάω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

δια-κάθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence δια-καθαρίζω, f. ἰῶ, =foreg., N. T.; and διακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

δια-καθίζομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

δια-καθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

δια-καίω, f. -καύσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt.:—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

δια-κάνασσω, only in aor. I, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκάνασέ σου; *has caught run gurgling through thy throat?* Eur.

δια-καρδοκέω, f. ἡσω, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

δια-καρτέρω, f. ἡσω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ἵκομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τι N. T.

δια-καυνιάζω, (καύνω, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

δια-καίω, f. ὥσω, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

διά-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κέσσομαι:—*serving as* Pass. *to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so*, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὁρᾶτε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου *how I am affected by the disease*, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in sorry plight*, Plat.: εὖ or κακῶς δ. τι *to be well or ill disposed towards him*, Oratt.; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τι *to be envied by him*, ὑπόπτως τι δ. *to be suspected by him*, Thuc. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed, or ordered*, ὥς οἱ διέκειτο *so was it*

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt.; of a gift, ἀμεινον διακίσεσθαι *it will be better disposed of*, Xen.

δια-κείρω, f. -κερῶ and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—*to cut in pieces*: metaph., διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il.:—Pass., σκενῆρια διακεκαρμένους *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακέλευμα or -κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τι *ποιεῖν τι* etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τι *alone*, Id. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλοις Xen.; δ. ἑαυτῷ Id. Hence

διακελευσμός, δ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενῆς or δια κενῆς, Adv. *for δια κενῆς πράξεις, in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διά-κενος, or, quite empty or hollow; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. II. thin, lank, Plut., Luc.

δια-κερματίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

δια-κέρσαι, aor. I inf. of διακέρω.

δια-κηρύκευομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald*, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

δια-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald*, ἐν διακεκρηγμένοις *in declared war*, Plut. 2. *to sell by auction*, Id.

δια-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ὑπέρ or πρὸς τινος Lysias, Xen.; περί τινος Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

δια-κινέω, f. ἡσω, *to move thoroughly*:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. 2. *to throw into disorder, confound*, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. II. *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

δια-κίχημι, *to lend to various persons*:—Pass., διακεκρημένον *τάλαντον* Dem.

δια-κλέπεις, aor. 2 pass. of διακλέπτω.

δια-κλώ, f. ὥω [ᾶ]: Ep. aor. I part. διακλώσας:—*to break in twain*, Il. II. in Pass., = διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διακεκλωσμένους *enervated*, Luc.

δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem.; τὸ διακλαπέν *the quantity stolen* [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. III. *to keep back by stealth*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Dem.

δια-κληρώ, f. ὥσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen.:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διάκλις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

δια-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

δια-κναίω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing*, ὕψιν δ. *to grind out his eye*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be shivered*, Aesch. 2. *to wear out, wear away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be worn out, destroyed*, Aesch., Eur.; τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναυσμένους *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

δια-κνίω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

διά-κολλάω, f. ἡσω, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομιδῇ, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινὲς εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry over or across*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be carried over, to pass over, cross*, Thuc.

διακονέω, Ion. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ἡσω: aor. I διηκόνησα: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα:—Pass.,

αορ. I. ἐδιακονήθη: pf. δὲ διακόνῃ: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.; τιμὴν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, Dem.; δ. πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; ἀντὶ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, τί τιμὴν Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence

διακόνημα, ατος, τό, servants' business, service, Plat.

διακονία, ῆ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat.

2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib.

διακονικός, ῆ, ὄν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp. —ώτερος, Plat. From

διάκονος (ᾶ), Ion. διήκονος, δ, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to διάκτορος: both perh. from δῖωκω.)

δι-ἄκοντιζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.

διακοπή, ῆ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from

δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.

διακορής, ἐς, = διακόπος, Plat.

δια-κορκορῶ, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.

διά-κορος, ὄν, satiated, glutted, τινὸς with a thing, Hdt.

διακόσιοι, Ion. διηκ-, αἱ, α, (δῖς, ἕκατον) two hundred, Lat. ducenti: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος διακόσια two hundred horse, Thuc.

δια-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Il., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπεῖς ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for —έμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διεκοσμήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence

διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat.

διακόσμος, ὅς, = διακόσμοις, battle-order, Thuc.

δι-ἄκουω, f. —ακούσομαι: pf. —ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τις Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.

δια-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II.

δ. τιμὴν to match another at screaming, Id.

δια-κράτέω, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.

δια-κρέω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.

δια-κρηνώω, Dor. —κρᾶνώω, to make to flow, Theocr.

δι-ακρίβω, f. ὥσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τί Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence διακριβωτέον, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.

διακριδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. eximie, Il., Hdt.

δια-κρίνέσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.

δια-κρινθήμεναι, Ep. for —ῖναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of διακρίνω.

δια-κρίνω [ῖ], f. —κρίνῶ, to separate one from another, Il.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρίνέσθαι, Od.; also, διακρίσθαι ἀπ' ἄλλων Thuc.; διακρίνεσθαι πρὸς . . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II.

to distinguish, Lat. discernere, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc.

III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νεῖκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:

—Pass. to come to a decision, Il.; περὶ τινος Plat.:

—to contend with one, τιμὴν N. T.; μάχη διακρινθῆναι πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T.

Δι-ἄκριοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.

διακρίσις, εως, ἡ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.

διακριτέον or —έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.

διακρίτος, ὄν, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.

διακρούσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From

δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to

drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor,

Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμῆς to escape from punishment, Id.

διακτορία, the office of a διάκτορος, service, Anth.

διάκτορος, ὅ, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.)

διάκτωρ, ὀρος, ὅς, = foreg., Anth.

δια-κῦβεύω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.

δια-κῦκάω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.

δια-κῦμαίνω, to raise into waves, Luc.

δια-κῦπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.

δια-κωδονίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδονίζω, Dem.

διακώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and

διακωλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and διακωλύτης, οὗ, δ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From

δια-κωλύω [ῦ], f. ὥσω, to hinder, prevent, τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μή, Eur.; δ. τινα Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., δ. διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.

διακωμωδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.

διακωχή, v. sub διακωχῆ.

δια-λαγχάνω, f. —λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρεω δ. Eur.:—to tear in

pieces, Id.

δια-λακέω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.

δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.

δια-λάλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινα Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.

δια-λαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι: aor. 2 διέλαβον: pf. δι-έληφα: pf. pass. —έλημμαι or —λέλημμαι, Ion. —λέ-

λαμμαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp

or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινα Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle,

Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωμα-

τοειδούς Plat. III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς

τρηκοσίας διόρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμὸς δια-

λαμμένος πενταχοῦ divided into five channels, Id.; θώρακες διελημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having

their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept, Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish:—Pass. χρώμασι διελημμένη, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to distinguish in thought, Id.: to state distinctly, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine through, to dawn, Ar.

δια-λανθάνω, f. λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc.: c. acc. pers. to escape the notice of, Xen.

δια-λάχυν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, ές, (άλγος) grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, to pick out one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. **δια-λέγομαι**: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 δι-ελεξάμην and διελέχθην: pf. διελέγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. διελεκτο:—to converse with, hold converse with, τινί II., etc.; πρὸς τινα Plat.; δ. τί τινι or πρὸς τινα to discuss a question with another, Xen.; δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to argue with one against doing, Thuc.:—absol. to discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt.

διαλείμμα, στος, τό, an interval, Plat.; ἐκ διαλειμμάτων at intervals, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλιπον:—to leave an interval between:—Pass., διελέειπτο a gap had been left, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλείπων ἡμέρην having left an interval of a day, Hdt.; ἀκαρῇ διαλείπων having waited an instant, Ar.; διαλείπων absol. after a time, Thuc. II. intr. to stand at intervals, δύο πλεῖρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 2. c. part. to cease doing a thing, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλείποντων ἐτῶν τριῶν after an interval of three years, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, one must discourse, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ή, όν, (διαλέγομαι) skilled in logical argument, Plat.:—ή διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) the art of discussion, dialectic, Id.: Adv. -κάς, logically, Id.

διαλεκτος, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse: discussion, debate, arguing, Plat. II. language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase, Plut. III. a way of speaking, enunciation, Dem.

διαλεξίς, εως, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse, arguing, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. to discourse subly, κοφῇ logic, τινι with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, one must distinguish, Plat.

διαλλάγή, ή, (διαλλάσσω) interchange, exchange, Eur. II. a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλλαγὰί πρὸς τινα Dem.

διαλλάγμα, στος, τό, a substitute, changeling, Eur.; and **διαλλακτήρ**, δ, a mediator, Hdt., Aesch.; and

διαλλακτήης, οὔ, δ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. δι-ήλλαξα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλαχθήσομαι and -αλλαγήσομαι: aor. 1 -ηλ-λᾶσθην and -ηλλάγην [α]: pf. -ήλλαγμα: I. Med. to change one with another, interchange, Hdt.: absol. to make an exchange, Xen. II. Act. to exchange, i. e., 1. to give in exchange, τί τινι Eur.; τι ἀντί τινος Plat. 2. to take in exchange, Id.; δ. τὴν χώραν to change one land for another,

i. e. to pass through a land, Xen.

3. simply, to change, τοὺς ναυάρχους Id.

III. to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινά τινι Thuc.; τινά πρὸς τινα Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. to make friends, Plat.:—Pass. to be reconciled, to be made friends, Aesch., etc.

IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐρέοισι Hdt.: absol., τὸ διαλλάσσειν the difference, Thuc. V. Pass. to be different, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-άλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap across, τὰ φρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. to take full account of, to stop to consider, Id.: to distinguish between, Aeschin.

II. to converse, debate, argue, περί τινος Xen. Hence **διαλογισμός**, δ, a balancing of accounts, Dem.

διάλογος, δ, (διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to rail furiously at, τινι Hdt.; διαλοιδορηθείς Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to cheat grossly, Ar. 3.

to falsify, corrupt, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλυμαμένος is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάνθη Eur.

διαλύσις [ῦ], εως, ή, (διαλύω) a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Thuc.; δ. τοῦ σώματος its dissolution, Id.; ή δ. τῆς γεφύρας the breaking down the bridge, Thuc.: the disbanding of troops, Xen.; ή δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς the time of its breaking up, Hdt.; τὴν δ. ἐποίησαντο broke off the action, Thuc.; δ. γάμον a divorce, Plut. II. an ending, cessation, κακῶν Eur.; πολέμου Thuc.: absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace, Dem.

διαλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must dissolve, φιλιαν Arist.

διαλύτης, οὔ, δ, a dissolver, breaker-up, Thuc.; and **διαλύτός**, όν, capable of dissolution, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῦ]: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ελύ-θην [ῦ]: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo, Hdt.: to dissolve an assembly,

Id., Thuc., etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed, Xen.; δ. τὴν στρατιάν to disband it, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, to break up, Hdt., etc.: of a man, to die, Xen. 2. to dissolve into its elements, to break up, Plat. 3. to put an end to friendship, break off a truce, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξενίην Hdt. 4. to put an end to enmity, Thuc.; and in Med., Dem., etc.

b. c. acc. pers. to reconcile, τινά πρὸς τινα Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν δ. διαλύων Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλύεσθαι νείκους to be parted from quarrel, i. e. to be reconciled, Eur., Xen., etc.

5. generally, to put an end to, do away with, διαβολὴν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. to solve a difficulty, Plat. 7. δ. τιμὰς to pay the full value, discharge a debt, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. to pay him off, Dem. II. absol. to slacken one's hold, undo, Theocr.

δι-αλφίτω, f. ὦσω, (ἄλφιτον) to fill full of barley meal, Ar.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Plut.

δι-ἄμβύνω, aor. 1 -ημάθην, to grind to powder, utterly destroy, Aesch.

δια-μαλάττω, f. ἔω, strengthd. for **μαλάττω**, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plat.
δια-μαρτάνω, f. -μαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἥμαρτον:—to go astray from, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc.: to fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δια-μαρτία, ἡ, a total mistake, Plut.; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρῶ, f. ἥσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is, c. acc. et inf., Id.: Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem.; δ. μή . . . c. inf., Id.:—δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστιγῶ, f. ὥσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστοροῦμαι, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γαμοῖς to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμάχητόν or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μά], f. -μαχέσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τινι or πρὸς τινι Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; δ. μὴ μεταγνῶναι ὑμᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc.; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὥπως τὴν γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . . δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc.; or without μὴ, Plat.
δια-μαῶ, f. ἥσω, to cut through, Il., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id.; Med., διαμαῶσαι τὸν κάχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθῆμι, f. -μεθήσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat.; so in Med., διαμειβεσθαι τί τινας or ἅντι τινας, Solon, Plat.:—διαμειβῆαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃς to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν to finish a journey, Aesch.; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μεϊράκνυμαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τινί Plut.
διαμειψίς, εως, ἡ, (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελείστί, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od.
διαμέλλῃς, εως, ἡ, a being on the point to do, πολλὴ δ. φυλακῆς long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μέφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. -μενῶ: pf. -μεμένηκα:—to remain by, stand by, τινί Xen.:—to persevere, ἐν τινί Plat.; ἐρί τινι Xen.:—absol. to stand firm, Dem.:—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide: Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, ὁ, division, dissension, N. T.

δια-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to measure through, out or off, χάρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il.:—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc.:—Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ἡ, ὅν, measured out or off, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat.; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id.; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχάνομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μίκρολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 -ἡμιλλήθην: Dep.:—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τινι or πρὸς τινα Plat.; περί τινας Id.
δια-μνήσκομαι, pf. -μνήσκημι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μίσέω, f. ἥσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστύλλω, aor. 1 -εμιστύλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt.; c. gen., Plat.; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc.: Pass., διαμνημονεύεται ἔχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἥσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur.; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπαῖς, Adv. strengthd. for **διὰ**, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πέρω = ἀνα-πέρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id.; διαμπερές αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδάλεος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch.: to converse, Plat.
δια-μυλλαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφίς) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἥσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περί τινας Dem.:—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ξω, to stop chinks: to caulk ships, Strab.
δια-ναυμαχέω, f. ἥσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δια-νάω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-ἀνδῖχα, Adv. two ways, διὰνδῖχα μεμυρῖζειν to halt between two opinions, Il.; διὰνδῖχα δῶκε gave one of two things, Ib.; δ. ἕξα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διανεκής, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for **διηνεκής**.
διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμητόν, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (διανέμω) distributive, Plat.
δι-ἄνεμόομαι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ: pf. -νεμένηκα:—to distribute, ap-

portion, τί τιμι Ar., Plat.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. διανεμηθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T.

δια-νέομαι, Pass. to go through, Anth.

δια-νέω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμῖνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.

δια-νήχομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep.=διανέω, Plut.

δι-ανθίζω, f. -ίσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc.:—Pass. to be variegated, Plut.

δι-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τινος Thuc.

δια-νοέομαι, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. 1 διανοήθην: pf. διανενοήμαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., etc. II. to think over or of, Lat. meditari, τι Id.: c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence

διανόημα, ατος, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and διανοητικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and

διάνοιά, ἡ, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διάνοιαν ἔχειν=διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. cogitatum, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.

δι-ανοίγω, f. -ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

διανομεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (διανέμω) a distributor, Plut.

διανομή, ἡ, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat.

δι-ανταίος, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διανταία πληγὴ a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διανταίαν ὀδῶν Id.; δ. βέλος Id.; ὀδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.

δι-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.

δια-νυκτερεύω, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen.

δι-ανύω, later -ανύτω [ῦ]: f. -ανύσω [ῦ]:—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδὸν h. Hom., etc.:—hence (ὁδὸν omitted), διὰ πόντον ἀνύσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes.:—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.

δια-ξίφίζομαι, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar.

δια-παιδαγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. fallere tempus, Id.

δια-παιδεύομαι, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.

δια-πάλαω, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.

δια-πάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a hard struggle, Plut.

δια-πάλλω, aor. 1 -έηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.

δια-πᾶλύνω [ῦ], f. ὦν, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar.

διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, throughout.

δια-πατταίνω, to look timidly round, Plut.

δια-παρα-τρίβῃ, ἡ, violent contention, N. T.

δια-παρθενεύω, f. σω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.

δια-πασσάλευω, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.

δια-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πᾶσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 -ἐπάσα:

—to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.

δια-παύω, f. σω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.

δι-απειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.

δια-πεινάω, inf. -πεινῇν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινᾶμες (Dor. 1 pl.), with a play on διαπίνωμεν, Ar.

διά-πειρα, ἡ, an experiment, trial, Hdt.

δια-πειράομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -επειράθην [ᾶ]: pf. -πεπείραμαι: Dep.:—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.

δια-πείρω, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διὰ τινος Eur.

δια-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc.: to transmit, ἐπιστολὴν Id.; so in Med., Id.

δια-πενθέω, f. ἥσω, to mourn through, ἐνιαντὸν Plut.

δια-περαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεραίνε μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κλῆσιν to get a question decided, Id.

δια-περαιόω, f. ὥσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διεπεραιώθη ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.

δια-περάω, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to go over or across, ῥοὰς, ὁδῶμα Eur.; δ. πόλιν to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπερὰν Μολοσσίων to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 2 -ἐπάρθον, Ep. inf. -πράθειν: aor. 2 med. -επάρθεο in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.

δι-απέρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.

δια-πέτομαι or -πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -επτόμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—to fly through, II., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.

δια-πύθομαι, poet. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.

δια-πήγνυμι, f. -πῆξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχεδίας to get rafts put together, Luc.

δια-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.

δια-πιάινω, f. ἄνῶ, to make very fat, Theocr.

δια-πίμπλαμι, Pass. to be quite full of, τινός Thuc.

δια-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. -έπιον:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.

δια-πύπρασσω, to sell off, Plut.

δια-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder, crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin.

δια-πιστεύω, f. σω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τιμι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.

δι-απιστέω, f. ἥσω, to distrust utterly, τιμι Dem.

δια-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.

δια-πλάτύνω [ῦ], f. -ῶν, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.

δια-πλέκω, f. ξω, to interweave, to weave together, πλάιτ, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.

δια-πλέω, *f. -πλεύσομαι* :—*to sail across, Thuc. ; eis Aἴγιναν Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat.*

δια-πληκτίζομαι, *Dep. to spar with, skirmish with, τινι Plut., Luc.*

δια-πλήσσω, *Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*

διά-πλοος, *ον, contr. -πλους, ουν* : 1. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλουν καθίστασαν λέων they kept them at the oar, Aesch. II. as Subst., διάπλους, ὁ, a voyage across, passage, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 2. room for sailing through, passage, δυοῖν νεῶν for two ships abreast, Id.*

δια-πνέω, *Ep. -πνέω, f. -πνέσομαι, to blow through : -Pass., αὔρας διαπνέεσθαι Xen. II. to breathe between times, get breath, Plut. III. intr. to disperse in vapour, Plat.*

δια-ποικίλλω, *f. -ιλῶ, to variegate, adorn, Plut.*

δια-πολεμέω, *f. ἥσω, to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τινι to fight it out with one, Xen. : -Pass., διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc. II. to carry on the war, continue it, Id. III. to spend some time at war, Plut. Hence*

διαπολέμησις, *εως, ἡ, a finishing of the war, Thuc.*

δια-πολλορκέω, *f. ἥσω, to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*

δια-πολιτεύομαι, *Dep. to be a political rival, Aeschin.*

δια-πομπεύω, *f. σω, to carry the procession to an end, Luc.*

διαπομπή, *ἡ, (διαπέμπω) a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*

δια-πονέω, *f. ἥσω, to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : -Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : -Pass. to be managed, governed, Aesch. 2. Pass. also, to be much grieved, N. T. II. intr. to work hard, toil constantly, Xen., Arist. ; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence*

διαπόνημα, *ατος, τό, hard labour, exercise, Plat.*

διά-πονος, *ον, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τι Id. II. of things, toilsome : -Adv. -νως, with toil, Id.*

δια-πόντιος, *ον, beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.*

δια-πορεύω, *f. σω, to carry over, set across, Xen. II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. I pass. διεπορεύθη, to pass across, ἐς Εὐβοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat.*

δι-απορέω, *f. ἥσω, to be quite at a loss, Plat. : -so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id. II. to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : -so in Med., Plat. : -Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*

δια-πορθέω, *f. ἥσω, = διαπέρθω, Il., Thuc. : -Pass. to be utterly ruined, Trag.*

δια-πορθεύω, *f. σω, to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id. 2. metaph. to translate, interpret, Plat. II. δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river, Hdt.*

δι-αποστέλλω, *f. -στελῶ, to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*

δια-πραγματεύομαι, *f. -έσομαι, Dep. to examine thoroughly, Plat. II. to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, *εως, ἡ, dispatch of business, Plat. From δια-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πράξω : -to pass over, c. gen., διεπρήσσαν πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : -also of Time, c. part., ἡματα διεπρήσσαν πολεμῶν went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμι λέγων should finish speaking, Od. II. to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τινι to get a thing done for a man, Id. : -so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc. : -strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id. III. to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part. pf. pass. διαπεπραγμένος, Trag.*

δια-πρετής, *ές, (πρέπω) eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τινι or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*

δια-πρέπω, *f. ψω, to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακὸν Aesch. 2. to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, *Dep. to send embassies to different places, Xen.*

δια-πρηστέω, *v. διαδρηστέω.*

δια-πρίω [*ἰω*], *f. -πριόμαι, to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : -metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις were cut to the heart, N. T. II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc.*

διαπρό or **διὰ πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom. διαπρύσιος* [*ύ*], *α, ον, (διαπέρω) going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὶν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκὸς a hill running far into the plain, Il. 2. of sound, piercing, thrilling, ἤσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib. II. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ὕποβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεραίστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.*

δια-πταίω, *f. σω, to stutter much, Luc.*

δια-πτάσθαι or **-πτέσθαι**, *aor. 2 inf. of διαπέτομαι.*

δια-πτοέω, *f. ἥσω : Ep. aor. διεπτοήσα : -to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*

δια-πτύσσω, *Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur. Hence*

δια-πτυχή [*ύ*], *ἡ, a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*

δια-πτύω, *f. ύω [ύ], to spit upon, τινά Dem.*

δια-πυκτεύω, *f. σω, to spar, fight with, τινι Xen.*

δια-πυνθάνομαι, *f. -πυνεύομαι : pf. -πέπυμαι : aor. 2 ἐπυθόμην [ύ] : Dep. : -to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plat. ; τί τινος something from one, Plut.*

διά-πῦρος, *ον, (διὰ, πῦρ) red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur. 2. metaph. hot, fiery, Plat. Hence*

δια-πύρώ, *f. ώσω, to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*

δια-πυρσεύω, *f. σω, to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*

δια-πωλέω, *f. ἥσω, to sell publicly, Xen.*

δι-ἄρσσω, *f. ξω, to strike through, Hes.*

δι-ἀργεμος, *ον, flecked with white, Babr.*

δι-αρθρώ, *f. ώσω, to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : -Pass., pf. part. διρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id. 2. to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνὴν διρθρώσατο invented articulate speech, Plat. 3. to complete in detail, Arist.*

δι-ἀριθμέω, *f. ἥσω, to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur. 2. to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : -Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

δι-ἀρκέω, f. έσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc.; δ. πρὸς τινα to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch.; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. II. to supply nourishment, τινί Plut. Hence
διαρκής, ές, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem. :—Adv. —κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen.
δι-αρμόζω or —πτω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.
δι-αρπαίω, f. άσμαι, to tear in pieces, Il. : to efface, τὰ ἔχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.
δι-αρραίνωμαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.
δι-αρραίω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom. :—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; διαρραϊσθέντας Aesch.
δι-αρρέω, f. δι-αρρέωμαι; aor. 2 δι-ερρήνυμι; pf. δι-ερρήνκα :—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χεῖλη διερρηκῶτα gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.
δι-αρρήννυμι, f. —ρήξω :—Pass., f. 2 —ρᾶγήσομαι; aor. 2 δι-ερράγημι [ᾶ] :—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph. :—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; διαρράγεις, as a curse, ‘split you!’ Id. :—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat.
δι-αρρήνη, Adv. (v. διείπων) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Hom., Att.
διάρριμμα, atos, τό, a casting about, Xen. From
δι-αρρίπτω, poet. **δι-αρίπτω**; Ion. impf. διαρ-ρίπτασκον; f. ψω; in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτέω :—to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence
διάρριψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen.
διαρροή, ή, (διαρρέω) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος diarroal the wind-pipe, Eur.
δι-αρρόθω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.
διάρροια, ή, (διαρρέω) diarrhoea, Thuc.
δι-αρροίξω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.
δι-αρρύδαν, Dor. for —ρύδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag.
δι-αρρύναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.
διάρρυντος, on, intersected by streams, Strab.
δι-αρρώξω, άγος, ό, ή, (διαρρήννυμι) rent asunder, Eur.
δι-αρταμέω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.
δι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.
δι-ασαίνω, strengthd. for σαίνω, to fawn upon, Xen.
δι-ασαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω; part. pf. διασεσπῶς, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.
δι-ασαλάκωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σαλακωνεύω, Ar.
διᾶ-σάλευω, f. σω, to shake violently : to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; διασεσαλευμένος unsteady, Id.
δι-ασάφω, f. ήσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat.

δι-ασάφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen.
διάσειστος, on, shaken about, Aeschin. From
δια-σείω, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τῇ οὐρᾷ to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T.
δια-σέυμαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέσυστο : Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.
δια-σημαίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τῇ χειρί Arist.
διά-σημος, on, (σήμα) clear, distinct : neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θηρνεί Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.
δια-σήπομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to putrefy, decay, Luc.
Διάσια, τά, the festival of Zeus μελίσχιος, Ar.
δια-σίλω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.
δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσμαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.
δια-σκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδιξ) : in Com. for διευρηπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.
δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.
δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att. —σκεδῶ; aor. 1 —εσκεδάσα, 3 sing. opt. —σκεδασειεν :—to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt. : Pass. to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part. διασκεδασθέντες, διεσκεδασμένοι Id.
δια-σκεπτομαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc.
δια-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc. :—Pass., pf. part. διασκευασμένοι dressed, Plut. :—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc. : to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασάμενος την οὐσίαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.
διασκευερόμαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.
δι-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc.
δια-σκηνάω or —έω, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence
διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.
δια-σκηνώω, f. άσω, = διασκηνάω 1, Xen.
δια-σκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.
δια-σκιδννμι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt. :—Pass., Luc.
δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut.
δια-σκοπέω, f. —σκεψομαι; pf. διέσκεμμαι :—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.
δια-σκοπιδόμαι, Dep. to watch as from a skopid, to spy out, Il. :—to discern, distinguish, Ib.
δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.
δια-σκάπτωμαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.
δια-σμάω, Ion. —έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.
δια-σμήχω, to rub well : aor. 1 pass. —εσμήχθην, Ar.
δια-σμιλεύω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel : metaph., Anth.
δια-σοφίζομαι, f. —ίσομαι; Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.
δια-σπᾶθῶ, f. ήσω, to squander away, Plut.
διασπαρακτός, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

δια-σπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διασπαρμα, ατος, τό, a gap, Plut. From

δια-σπάω, f. -σπάσω, Att. -σπάσομαι: aor. 1 -έσπασα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εσπάσθη, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. diuellere, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.:—Pass., pf. part. διεσπασμένοι torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., στράτευμα διεσπασμένον scattered and in disorder, Thuc.;—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγον Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 διεσπάρην [ᾶ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ἡ, (διασπείρω) dispersion; collectively, = οἱ διεσπαρμένοι, N. T.

δια-σπουδάξω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τί μάλιστα διεσπούδατο; Dem., who also uses διεσπούδασαι in act. sense.

διάσσω, Att. διάττω, contr. for διάτσω.

διασταθμοῖμαι, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στάσις, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστασις, εως, ἡ, (διαστήναι) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διασπαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δι-ίστημι) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-σταυρός, f. δσω, to fortify with a palisade: Med. διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

δι-άστενος, ὄν, very narrow, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ὄν, starved, δ. λίθος Luc.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (δια-στήναι) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ζω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for δι-εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στοίλω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβάω, f. δσω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ἀρχήν Aesch.

διαστολή, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-στράτηγέω, f. ἡσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-στρεβλώω, strengthd. for στρεβλώω, Aeschin.

δια-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence

διαστροφή, ἡ, distortion, Arist.; and

διάστροφος, ὄν, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρῶ: pf. -σέσυρκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (σφάζω) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω, to overturn utterly, Luc.:—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινός Aeschin.

δια-σφάζω, ἀγος, ἡ, (-σφάζω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφενδονάω, f. ἡσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηκόμαι: pf. part. δι-εσφηκόμενος: Pass. (σφηκώ) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχημάτιζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II. of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-τάγω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγη, ἡς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμω, Ion. for δια-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτάσις, εως, ἡ, (διατείνω) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ζω:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετάχθην: pf. -τέταγμαi:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements, Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt. 2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med., διαταξάμενοι posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. δια-τεράχθαι, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; διατενόμενος at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; διατεινέσθαι πρὸς τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεια to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατείχισμα, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. designare, Hes.

δια-τελευτάω, f. ἡσω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

δ. πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc.: also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat.: to live on, Id.

δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.

δια-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, Il., Hdt.; δίσχα δ. Plat.:—metaph. to dissever, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt.:—Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαινα to be cut into strips, Ar.

δια-τετραίνω: f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανώ, or -τρήσω:—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.

δια-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -τέτκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen.

δια-τηρέω, f. ἴσω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . ., N. T.

διατί; better written διὰ τί; Lat. *quamobrem?* wherefore?

δια-τίθῃμι, f. -θήσω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατίθεναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.; of persons, δ. τινὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt.:—Pass., οὐ ῥαδίως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὕτω διατίθεναι τινὰ to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III.

to recite, Id.

B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one's property, devise it by will, Plat.: δ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T. 3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινὰ Ib.; ξῖν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.

διά-τιλμα, ἀπος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth.

δι-ατίμῳ, f. ἴσω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.

δια-τίνσσω, f. ξω, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.

δια-τινθαλέος, α, ον, =τινθαλέος, Ar.

δια-τιμήγω, aor. 1 -έμηξα: aor. 2 -έμηγον, pass. -μάην:—Ep. for διατέμνω, to cut in twain, διατμήξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, Il.; λαῖτμα διέτμαγον I clove the wave, Od.; ὄλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch.:—Pass., διέτμαγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν) they parted, Hom.: they were scattered abroad, Il.

διατομή, ἥ, (διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch.

δια-τοξεύσμος, ον, (τοξέω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.

δια-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot through.

διά-τορος, ον, (τείρω) piercing, galling, Aesch.; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.

διατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατρώγω.

δια-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing:—Pass. with f med., aor. 2 med. -ετραπόμην and pass. -ετραπην [ᾱ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.

δια-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc.

δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: pf. -δεδράμκη:—to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.

δια-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, Il.

διατρίβῃ, ἥ, a way of spending time: hence, a pass-time (pass-time), amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat. 3. a way of life, living, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From

δια-τρίβω [ῥ], f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 -ετρίβην [i]: pf. -τέτριμμαι:—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom.:—Pass., διατρίβῃναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, to spend time, Id., Xen.: Pass., ἐνιαντὸς διετρίβῃ Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον), to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίψῃς; i. e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id.:—hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τινι Plat.; περὶ τι Id.; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. b. also absol. to lose time, delay, Il., Ar., etc.: c. gen., δ. ὁδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom.; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς δν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence

διατριπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

διά-τρίχα or διὰ τρίχα, Adv., =τρίχα, in three divisions, three ways, Il.

διά-τροπος, ον, various in dispositions, Eur.

διατροφή, ἥ, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen.

δια-τροχάξω, f. ἄσω, of a horse, to trot, Xen.

δια-τρυγίος [ῥ], ον, (τρυγή) bearing grapes in succession, Od.

διατρυφέν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διατρίπτω.

δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτραγον:—to gnaw through, τὸ δίκτυον Ar.

διάττω or δι-άττω, Att. contr. for δι-αίσσω.

δια-τύπῳ, f. ὥσω, to form perfectly; δ. νόμους to give them a lasting form, Luc.: metaph. to imagine, Id.

διατύπωσις [ῥ], εως, ἥ, configuration, Plut.

δι-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine through:—διαναγάζει ημέρα day dawns, N. T.

δι-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) transparent, Anth.

διαυλο-δρόμης, ον, δ, (δραμῖν) a runner in the δίαυλος, Pind.

δί-αυλος, δ, (δῖς) a double pipe:—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.:—metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch.; also, δίαυλοι κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur.; δίσσους ἔν θεν διαύλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.

διαφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διεσθίω, to eat through, Hdt.

δια-φαίνω, f. -φάνῳ:—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ᾱ], to appear or shew through, νεκῶν δ. χώρος shewed clear of dead bodies, Il.; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od. 3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc.: to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ημέρα, ἥως

διέφαυε Hdt.: metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφανσις, *transparency*, Plat. From **διαφανής**, ἐς, (διαφανήσας) *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat. :—Adv. *-vās*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat.

δια-φάσκω, Ion. -φάσκο, (φάος, φῶς) only in pres., *to shew light through, to dawn*, Hdt.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφερόντως ἡ . . , Plat. ; c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above all others*, Id. II. absol. *eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc.

δια-φέρω, f. -οἶσω and -οἶσομαι : aor. I -ἤνεγκα, Ion. -ἤνεκα : aor. 2 -ἤνεγον : pf. -ἐνήγοχα :—*to carry over or across*, δ. ναὺς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. : *to carry from one to another, κηρύγματα* Eur. :—metaph., γλῶσσαν διολοίει *will put the tongue in motion, will speak*, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον *to go through life*, Hdt., Eur. ; absol., ἔπειτα διολοίει Id. :—in Med., διολοίεται *will pass his life*, Soph. ; σκοπούμενος διολοίει Xen. 3. *to bear through, bear to the end*, σκήπτρα Eur., etc. 4. *to bear to the end, go through with*, πόλεμον Hdt., Thuc. :—*to endure, support, sustain*, Lat. *perferre*, Soph., Eur. II. *to carry different ways, to toss or cast about*, Id. 2. *to spread abroad*, Dem. 3. *to tear asunder*, Lat. *differre*, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψῆφον *to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another*, Hdt. : also simply, *to give each man his vote*, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. *to differ, make a difference*, Pind., Eur. : c. gen. *to be different from*, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, πλείστον δ.*, Lat. *multum interest, brevis δ.* *it makes little difference*, Eur. ; οὐδὲν διαφέρει Plat. ;—c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference to me*, Id. ; αὐτὰρ ἰδία τι δ. *he has some private interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ διαφέροντα, *the difference, the odds*, Id., etc. ; but τὰ δ. also simply *points of difference*, Id. 4. *to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him*, c. gen., Id., Plat. :—in a compar. sense, διέφερον ἀλέξασθαι ἡ . . *it was better to defend oneself than . .*, Xen. 5. *to prevail, of a belief*, Thuc. IV. Pass. *to differ, be at variance*, περί τινας Hdt. ; τινὲς περί τινας Thuc. : οὐ διαφέρομαι, = οὐ μοι διαφέρει, Dem.

δια-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, *to flee through, get away from, escape*, τινὰ or τι Hdt., Plat. :—absol. *to escape*, Hdt., Thuc. ; διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν *it is not now too late*, Dem. 2. *to escape one, escape one's notice or memory*, Plat., etc. Hence

διαφευγίς, εὼς, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc.

δια-φημίω, f. ἴσω, *to spread abroad*, N. T.

δια-φθείρω, f. -φθερῶ Ep. -φθέρω : pf. -έφθαρκα and διέφθορα :—Pass., f. -φθάρησμαι, Ion. -φθερέομαι : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. διεφθάρσato :—*to destroy utterly*, II., Hdt., Att. : *to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin*, Soph., etc. ; δ. χερά *to weaken, slacken one's hand*, Eur. : *to disable a ship*, Hdt. :—absol. *to forget*, Eur. 2. in moral sense, *to corrupt, ruin*, Aesch., Plat., etc. :—esp. *to corrupt by bribes*, Hdt., Dem. : *to seduce*, Lysias. 3. οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος *having changed nothing of his colour*, Plat. II. Pass. *to be destroyed, crippled, disabled*, Hdt. ; τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαμένους *deaf*, Id. : τὰ σκέλεα δ. *with their legs*

broken, Id. ; τὰ ὄμματα δ. *blind*, Plat. ; τὰς φρένας Eur. ; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν *loss of one's mind*, Id. III. pf. διέφθορα *is intr.* in Hom., *to have lost one's wits* ;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence **διαφθορά**, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, *destruction, ruin, blight, death*, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, *corruption, τῶν νέων* Xen. II. in pass. sense, λχθῶσιν διαφθ. *a prey for fishes*, Soph. ; *πολεμίοις δ.* Eur. ; and **διαφθορένς**, εὼς, δ, *a corrupter, τῶν νόμων* Plat. :—as fem. in Eur.

δι-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, *to dismiss, disband*, Xen.

δια-φιλονεικέω, f. ἴσω, *to dispute earnestly*, Plut.

δια-φιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. *to strive emulously*, Plut.

δια-φλέγω, f. ἴω, *to burn through*, Plut. :—metaph. *to inflame*, Id.

δια-φοιβάω, *to drive mad* : Pass., pf. inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι *Soph.*

δια-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, *to wander or roam continually*, Hdt., Ar. :—of reports, *to get abroad*, Plut.

διαφορά, ἡ, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. II. *variance, disagreement*, Hdt., Eur.

δια-φορέω, f. ἴσω, = διαφέρω, *to spread abroad*, Od. 2. *to carry away, carry off*, Thuc. ; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. *to plunder, ὅκον, πόλιν* Hdt. :—Pass., διαφορεύσθαι ὑπὸ τινας Dem. 4. *to tear in pieces*, Eur. :—Pass., Hdt. II. *to carry across from one place to another*, Thuc. Hence

διαφόρησις, εὼς, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *differing or disagreeing with another*, c. dat., Eur. ; in hostile sense, *at variance with*, τινὶ Hdt., Plat. ; c. gen., δ. τινας *one's adversary*, Dem. 3. *distinguished, remarkable*, Plut. 4. *making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable*, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορον, τό, 1. *a difference*, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. *what concerns one, a matter of importance*, Thuc., Dem. 3. *a difference, disagreement*, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, *one's balance, expenditure*, Id. III. Adv. -πως, *with a difference, variously*, Thuc. :—δ. ἔχειν *to differ*, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference*, Plat.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. II. *the midriff, diaphragm* (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From

δια-φράγνυμι, f. ἴω, (φράσσω) *to barricade*, Plut.

δια-φράζω, f. ἴω : Ep. aor. 2 -πέφραδον :—*to speak distinctly, tell plainly*, Hom.

δια-φρέω, ἴω, *to let through, let pass*, Ar., Thuc.

δια-φυγάνω, = δια-φεύγω, Thuc., Aeschin.

διαφύγη, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape*, τινας from a thing, Plat.

διαφυή, ἡ, (διαφύομαι) *any natural break, a joint, suture, division*, Xen.

διαφύλακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be watched, preserved*, Xen. From

δια-φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴω, *to watch closely, guard carefully*, Hdt., etc. ; Med. *to guard for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to observe closely, τὰ μέτρα* Hdt. 3. *to observe, maintain, τὸν νόμον* Plat. ; δ. τὸ μή, c. inf., *to guard against being . .*, Id.

δια-φύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφκα :

—of time, to intervene, Hdt.
connected with, τινος Plut.

δια-φυσάω, f. ήσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat.

II. to blow through, Luc.
δια-αφύσσω, f. ξω; aor. I. -ήφυσα:—to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od.

II. to draw away, tear away, πολλὸν διήφυσε σαρκὸς δδόντι Ib.

διαφωνέω, f. ήσω, to be dissonant, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; τινι with one, Id.

διά-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.

δια-φάσκω, Ion. for δια-φαύσκω.

δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. ιδώ, to clear completely, Plut.

δια-χέζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.

δια-χάλαω, f. δσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur.

II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.

δια-χάσκω, aor. 2. -έχων, to gape wide, γαυν, Ar.

δια-χέαι, aor. I inf. of διαχέω.

δια-χειμάζω, f. δσω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.

δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ιδώ, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen.

Hence διαχειρίσις, εως, ή, management, administration, Thuc.

δια-χειροτονέω, f. ήσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.

Hence διαχειροτονία, ή, election, Dem., Aeschin.

δια-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. I. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.:—to cut up a victim, Hom.

2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen.

3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt.

II. Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another, Id.

2. to run through, spread about, Thuc.

3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to disperse, of soldiers, Xen.

4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.

δια-χλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem.

δια-χώω, old form for διαχωάννυμι, διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα to complete the mound, Hdt.

δια-χράσμαι, Ion. -χρέσμαι: f. ήσμαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρησέται:

I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id.

b. like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχμῇ Id.

2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc.

II. Pass., pf. -έκρημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.

διά-χρυσος, ov, interwoven with gold, Dem.

διάχυσις, εως, ή, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut.

II. merriment, Id.

δια-χώννυμι, = διαχῶ, Strab.

δια-χωρέω, f. ήσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen.

2. of coins, to be current, Luc.

δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ιδώ, to separate, Xen.

Hence διαχώρισμα, ατος, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.

δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.

δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσμαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—

Pass. διαψευδομαι: pf. -έψευσμαι: aor. I. -εψεύσθην:—

to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. τινος to be cheated

or, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or τινι Arist.

δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to vote in order

II. to be closely

with ballots (ψηφοί, calculi), Thuc.

II. to decide by vote, Dem.

Hence

διαψηφίσις, εως, ή, a voting by ballot, Xen.

δια-ψηχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.

δια-ψιθύριζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.

δια-ψύχω [υ], f. ξω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, γαῶς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.

διάω, = διαημι.

δί-βῆμος, ov, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.

δι-βολία, ή, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut.

From δι-βολος, ov, (δῖς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.

δί-γληνος, ov, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.

δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ov, (γλώσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. bilinguis, Thuc.

II. as Subst., δίγλωσσος, δ, an interpreter, Plut.

δί-γονος, ov, (γί-γνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth.

2. twin: double, Eur.

διδαγμα, ατος, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.

διδακτέον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.

διδακτικός, ή, ov, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.

διδακτός, ή, ov, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph.

2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc.

II. of persons, taught, instructed, τινός in a thing, N. T.

δίδαξις, εως, ή, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.

διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.

διδασκάλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διδασκάλια, ή, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. disciplina, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλίαν ποιέειν or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc.

II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.

διδασκάλικος, ή, ov, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.

διδασκάλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen.

II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.

διδάσκᾱλος, δ and ή, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: εἰς διδασκᾱλόν (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκᾱλὸν or ἐκ διδασκᾱλὸν ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκᾱλὸν at school, Id.

II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκᾱλος because he taught the actors, Ar.

δι-δάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. I. ἐδίδαξα, poet. ἐδίδασκησα: pf. δεδίδαχα:—Med., f. διδάξομαι: aor. I. ἐδίδαξάμην:—Pass., f. διδαχθήσομαι: aor. I. ἐδιδάχθην: pf. δεδιδάχμαι: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σε . . ἵπποσύνας ἐδίδασαν they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. τινὰ περί τινος Ar.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, διδάξε βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ἵππεά [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν Eur.:—Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., Ib., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδασμένος εἶναι Hdt.; διδασκεται λέγειν ἀκούσαι θ'

Eur. II. διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att.

ΔΙΔΑΧΗ, ἡ, = διδάξις, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ΔΙ-ΔΗΜΙ, 3 pl. διδάσκει: Ep. 3 sing. impf. διδῃ: 3 pl. imper. διδέντων:—Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω), to bind, fetter, Hom.

ΔΙΔΟΙΣ, ΔΙΔΟΙ, or ΔΙΔΟΙΣΘΑ, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of διδωμι.

ΔΙ-ΔΡΑΣΚΟ, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀπο-δρᾶναι, etc.)

ΔΙ-ΔΡΑΧΜΟΣ [i], ον, (δῖς, δραχμή) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst. δι-δραχμον, τό, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

ΔΙΔΥΜ-ΑΝΩΡ [ā], ό, ἡ, τό, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.

ΔΙΔΥΜΑ-ΤΟΚΟΣ, ον, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

ΔΙΔΥΜΩΝ [ā], ονος, ό, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, Il.

ΔΙΔΥΜΟ-ΓΕΝΗΣ, ές, (γί-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

ΔΙΔΥΜΟΣ [i], η, ον and os, ον, redupl. from δύο, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att.; διδυμή ἄλς, i. e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph. II. twin, Id., Eur.:—as Subst., διδυμοί twins, Il., Hdt.; also διδυμα, τό, Id.

ΔΙ-ΔΩΜΙ: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίδω, Ep. διδω, 3 pl. ἐδίδσαν: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδώω, viz. διδοίς or διδοίσθα, διδοῖ, διδοῦσι:—imper. διδων, Ep. διδωθι; inf. διδοῦν, Ep. διδοῦναι; Dor. διδαν:—impf. ἐδίδουν; 3 sing. διδον, also ἐδιδον, διδον; Ep. also δόσκον):—f. δάσω, Ep. διδάσω: aor. 1 ἐδάκα, Ep. δάκα: aor. 2 ἔδω, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. δῶ, δῶσι, δῶσι, 1 pl. δώομεν, 3 pl. δώωσι, inf. δόμεναι, δόμεν: pf. ἐδάκα: plqpf. ἐδέδακιν:—Pass., f. δοθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδόθην: pf. ἐδόμοι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδοτο. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τιτι Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, to grant, κύδος, νίκη, and of evils, δ. ἄλγος, ἄγος, κῆδε Id.; later, εὖ διδόναι τι to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι gave him the arms to carry, Il.; διδοῖ πιεῖν gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὅρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, to tender an oath; δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, as ὀργή χάριν δούς having indulged his anger, Soph.; —λόγον τι to give one leave to speak, Xen.; but, δ. λόγον ἐανφῶ to deliberate, Hdt.

II. c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., διδόναι τινα τι to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen.:—διδόναι τινα τι to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. διδόναι ἐαντῶν τι to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. δ. δίκην, v. δίκη IV. 3.

III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag.

IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τιτι Eur.

ΔΙΕ, voc. of διός. II. διέ, Ep. for ἔδιε, 3 sing. impf. of δίο.

ΔΙ-ΕΓΓΥΑ, f. ἡσω:—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.:—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

ΔΙΕΓΓΥΗΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

ΔΙ-ΕΔΕΞΑ, Ion. for -έδειξα, aor. 1 of διαδέικνυμι.

ΔΙ-ΕΔΡΑΜΟΝ, aor. 2 of διατρέχω.

ΔΙ-ΕΕΡΓΩ, Ep. for δι-είργω.

ΔΙ-ΕΨΩΣΑ, aor. 1 of δια-ψύννυμι.

ΔΙ-ΕΘΕΤΟ, 3 sing. aor. 2. μέν. of δια-τίθημι.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΔΟΝ, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead (cf. διαείδω):—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; διιδεῖν περί τιος Id. II. pf. διοῖδα, inf. διειδέναι to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

ΔΙΕΙΛΗΜΜΕΝΩΣ, Adv. (διαλαμβάνω) distinctly, Xen.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΛΗΦΑ, pf. of δια-λαμβάνω.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΜΙ, serving as f. to διέρχομαι, impf. διήειν, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

ΔΙ-ΕΪΠΟΝ, in Hom. also δια-είπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, διαειπόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. (The f. is δι-εῖω, aor. 1 pass. δι-ερρήθην.)

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΓΩ, Ep. and Ion. ΔΙ-ΕΡΓΩ, Ep. also ΔΙ-ΕΕΡΓΩ, to keep asunder, separate, Il., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΗΚΑ, serving as pf. to δι-εῖω, δι-είπον.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΟΜΑΙ, aor. 2 inf. δι-ερέσθαι, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΩ, Ion. for δι-εῖρω, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμὸν Hdt.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΩ, pf. διεῖρκα, to pass or draw through, Xen.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΡΩΝΟ-ΞΕΝΟΣ, ον, dissembling with one's guests, Ar.

ΔΙ-ΕΙΣ, aor. 2 part. of δι-ίημι.

ΔΙ-ΕΚ, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΔΥΟΜΑΙ, aor. 2 διεξέδυν, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

ΔΙΕΚΔΥΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΘΩ, f. -θεύσομαι, aor. 1 -έπλευσα, Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΑΪΩ, f. σω, to break or burst through, Luc.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΕΡΙΝΩ, f. ἀνῶ, to go through with, Xen.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΕΡΩ, f. ἡσω and δσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.:—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΛΩ, f. -πλεύσομαι, aor. 1 -έπλευσα, Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

ΔΙΕΚΠΛΟΣ, contr. ΔΙΕΚΠΛΟΥΣ, ό, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΛΩ, Ion. for δι-εκπλέω.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΠΡΟΣ, ό, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

ΔΙ-ΕΚΦΕΥΩ, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape completely, Plut.

ΔΙΕΚΧΕΩ, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

ΔΙΕΛΑΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

ΔΙ-ΕΛΑΣΘΟΝ, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω.

ΔΙ-ΕΛΑΝΩ, f. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλασα:—to drive through or across, c. gen., ταῖροι διήλασεν ἵππους Il. 2. to thrust through, λάτρησι διήλασεν ἔγχος Ib.

3. δ. τινα λόγῳ to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen.
 δι-ελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Plat.
 δι-έλω, f. -ελκύω : aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα :—to draw asunder, widen, Plat. II. to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. to keep on drinking, Id.
 ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διήμι = διῶ), to flee, speed, πεδῖοιτο over the plain, Il.; διεσθαι to hasten away, Ib. II. to fear, c. inf., Aesch.
 δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of διήμι.
 δι-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. *divendere*, Eur., Ar. :—metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph.
 δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φάνω, to shew through, Luc.
 δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενέικαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω.
 διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc.
 δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) to live out the year, Hdt.
 δι-εντέρημα, atos, τό, (ἐντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
 δι-εξάισσω, Att. -άπτω, f. ξω, to rush forth, Theocr.
 δι-έξιμι, inf. -εξιέναι, Ep. -εξιμεναι : (εἰμι ido) :—to go out through, pass through, Il., Hdt. II. to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος to go through by way of examining, Eur.
 διεξέλασις, ewς, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. From
 δι-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πόλεις Id.
 δι-εξελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Luc.
 δι-εξελίσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to unroll, untie, Hdt.
 δι-εξερεώμαι, to learn by close questioning a person, τινά τι Il.
 δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξιμι, to go through, pass through, τὸ χαρίον Hdt. 2. to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc. : c. part., δ. πωλέων to be done selling, Hdt. 3. to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. 4. to go through in detail, recount in full, Hdt., etc. II. intr. to be past, gone by, of time, Id. 2. to be gone through, related fully, Dem.
 δι-εξηγόμαι, f. ἥσομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγόμαι, Xen.
 δι-εξίμι, aor. 1 -εξήκα, to let pass through, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc.
 διεξοδικός, ἡ, ὄν, detailed, Plut. From
 δι-έξοδος, ἡ, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt.; διέξοδοι ὁδῶν passage-ways, Id. 2. a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. 3. an issue, event, Id. II. a detailed narrative, description, Plat.
 δι-εξυφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish the web, Plut.
 δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc.
 δι-επέρῳ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
 δι-επράθον, -επράθονην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπράθω.
 δι-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
 δι-έπω, f. ψω, to manage an affair, order, arrange, Il.; δ. τὰ πρήγματα Hdt.
 δι-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt., Soph. :—plqpf. in pass.

sense, διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt.; so in aor. 1 διέργασθεῖτ ἄν Eur.
 διέργω, Ion. for διέρρω.
 διερείδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. to lean upon, τινι Eur.
 δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω : aor. 1 -ήρεσα, poet. -ήρεσσα :—to row about, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας to swing them about, Eur.
 δι-ερευνάω, f. ἥσω, to search through, examine closely, Plat. : also in Med., Id. Hence
 διερυνητής, οὐ, δ, a scout or vidette, Xen.
 διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another :—Med. to contend with, τινί Plut.
 διερμηνεύτης, οὐ, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From
 δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N. T.
 ΔΙΕΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερὸς ποδὶ with nimble foot, Ib. II. after Hom. = *liquidus*, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidae voces*, Id.; δ. πάγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of *liquid* is not in Hom. : his usage seems to connect it with δι-ω, to run, flee.)
 δι-έρπω, f. -ερίσω [ῥ], to creep or pass through, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
 δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήννυμι.
 δι-έρνυκ [ῥ], to keep off, to hinder, Plut.
 δι-έρχομαι, f. διελύσομαι (but δειμι is Att. f., and διήναι impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον : Dep. :—to go through, pass through, absol. or c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., also, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. to pass through, complete, Hdt., Plat., etc. 3. of reports, βάξι διήλθ' Ἀχαιοὺς Soph.; absol. λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. 4. of pain, to shoot through one, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ διήλθε τι a thought shot through me, Eur. 5. to go through in detail, tell all through, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. of Time, to pass, elapse, Hdt., Dem.; so, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.; but, διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
 δι-ερώ serving as f., διέρρηκα as pf., of διαγορεύω, cf. διείπον :—to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem. :—Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διέρρημαι, Plat.
 δι-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to cross-question, τινά Plat. II. to ask constantly or continually, Dem.
 διέσθαι, inf. of δίσμαι. II. also of δίσμαι.
 δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 διέφαγον :—to eat through, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
 δι-εσκεμμένος, Adv. of διασκοπέω, prudently, Xen.
 δι-εσπάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of διασπείρω.
 διέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασέουμαι.
 δι-έστειλα, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω.
 δι-έστην, aor. 2 of δίστημι :—δι-εστώς, Ion. δι-εστεῶς, pf. part.
 δι-έσχω, aor. 2 of διέχω.
 δι-ετής, ἐς, or δι-ετής, es, (ἔτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt. :—dietés, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐπὶ dietes ἥβαν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin.
 δι-ετησίος, ὄν, lasting through the year, Lat. *perennis*, Thuc.
 διετία, ἡ, (διετής) a space of two years, N. T.
 δι-ετμήγω, Ep. for διετμήγωσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διατμήγω :—ἐτμάγω, aor. 2 act.
 δι-ευθύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ, to set right, amend, Luc.

δι-ευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.
δι-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 -ῆλαβήην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence
διεὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.
δι-ευνάω, f. ἴσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.
δι-ευσχημόνως, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.
δι-εὐτυχέω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.
δι-εφθάρατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθείρω.
δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: aor. 2 διέσχον: I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. *distinere*, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id. II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, Il.:—to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίου ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.
δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.
διζήμαι, Ep. 2 sing. διζήμι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐδιζήτο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep.:—to seek out, look for, τινά Il. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐέδροισιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μαντήιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλους δ. εἰ . . to inquire of them whether . . , Id.:—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id.; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ἡ-τέω.)
δί-ζυξ, (ζυγός, δ. ἡ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, Ἰπποῖ Il.: double, Anth.
δίζω, Ep. impf. διζόν, to be in doubt, at a loss, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as *dis*;—but) II. Med. δίζομαι, = διζήμαι, Theocr., Bion.
δί-ζωος, ov, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.
δι-ἡγάγην, aor. 2 of διάγω.
δι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence
διήγησις, ew, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.
δι-ηθέω, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. *percolare*, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.
διηκονέω, διήκονος, Ion. for διακ-.
δι-ηκόσιοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ-.
δι-ἦκω, f. ἴσω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, persuade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.
δι-ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of διελαύνω.
δι-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.
δι-ημερεύω, f. ὦω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.
δι-ἠνεγκα, Ion. -ἠνεικα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.
δι-ηλεκτής, Att. also δι-ἄλεκτής, ἐς, (δι-ἠνεγκα):—continuous, unbroken, Lat. *continuus*, Od.; νότοισι διηλεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, Il.:—Adv. διηλεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. *uno tenore*, Od.: also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.
δι-ἠνέμος, ov, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.
δι-ἠνοίξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ἦξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.
δι-ἡπειρώ, f. ὥσω, to make dry land of, Anth.
δι-ἡρεσα, aor. 1 of διερέσω.
δι-ἡρρημαι, pf. pass. of διαίρω.
δι-ἡρης, es, (*ἦρω) double, μελάθρων διῆρες an upper story, upper room, Eur.
δίηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of δίδω.
δι-ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω.
δι-ἡχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.
δι-θάλασσοι, Att. -ττος, ov, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.
δι-θηκτος, ov, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.
δι-θρονος, ov, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κρότος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.
Διθύραμβο-γενής, δ, (γλ-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.
διθύραμβο-διδάσκαλος, δ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.
διθύραμβος [ῶ], δ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
δί-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut.: with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.
δι-θύρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.
Δίτ [ςς], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.
δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διεῖδον.
δι-ίτημι, f. -ἴσω, aor. 1 -ἦκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur.; also c. dupl. acc., λόγχην δ. στέργα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen., συμφοράς τοῦ σοῦ δήκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gavage utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve: in Med., διέμενος ὕξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.
δι-ιθύνω [ῶ], to direct by steering, Anth.
δι-ικνεόμαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμην: Dep.:—to go through, penetrate, Plut.:—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, Il.
Δίος, ov, (Δίς = Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.
Διΐ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.
Διΐ-πετής, ἐς, (πέρομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.
δι-ῖστέον, verb. Adj. of διόδα, one must learn, Eur.
δι-ῖσθημι, f. -σθήω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινας Ar., Thuc.; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, Il.; θάλασσα διόστατο the sea made way, opened, Ib.; τὰ διεστέωτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, Il., Thuc.; διέστη ἐς συμμαχίαν ἐκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id.:—simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id.; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακόσιους Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr.
δι-ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat.; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of *δίσμι*, one must go through, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, *és*, later form of Διοτρεφής, Ar.

δικάζω, f. *σω*, Ion. *δικῶ* : aor. I *ἐδικάσα* Ep. *δικάσα*, *δικάσσα* :—Pass., f. *δικασθῆσθαι* and *δεδικάσθαι* : aor. I *ἐδικάσθην* : pf. *δεδικάσμαι* : (δική) : I. to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. cogn., *δικας δ.*, to adjudge a penalty, Hdt. ; δ. *φυγὴν τινι* to decree it as his punishment, Aesch. ; δ. *φόνον πατρός* to ordain her slaughter, Eur. ; δ. *τοῦ ἐγκλήματος* [sc. *δικήν*] Xen. :—Pass. to be decided, Thuc. 3. to pass judgment on, condemn, Soph. 4. *φόνον δ.* to plead in a case of murder, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. to decide between persons, judge their cause, *Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικάζω* Il. ; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσαι* Ib. :—Pass. to be judged or accused, Xen. 6. absol. to be judge, give judgment, Il. :—to sit as judges or jurymen, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law, Od., etc. :—*δικήν δικάζεσθαι τινι* to go to law with one, Plat. ; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. ; *τινος* or *περὶ τινος* for a thing, Dem.

δικαῖευν, Ion. for *δικαῖουν*, inf. of *δικαίω* :—*δικαῖεῦσι*, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσία, *ή*, (κρίσις) righteous judgment, N. T.

δικαιο-λογέομαι, f. *ήσω*, to act honestly, Arist. Hence *δικαιολογήσθην* : (λόγος) : Dep. :—to plead one's cause before the judge, Aeschin. II. in Act., of *δικαιολογούντες* advocates, Luc.

δικαῖο-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, strict in public faith, Pind.

δικαιο-πράγῳ, f. *ήσω*, to act honestly, Arist. Hence

δικαιοπραγία, *ατος*, *τό*, a just or honest act, Arist. ; and *δικαιοπραγία*, *ή*, just or honest dealing, Arist.

δικαῖος [ῖ], *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον* : (δική) : A. in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised, Od. ; so, *δικαίῃ ὁδῷ* a regular way of living, Hdt. :—Adv., *δικαίως* *μᾶσθαι* to woo in due form, decently, Od. 2. observant of right, righteous, Hom., etc. :—so of actions, in accordance with right, righteous, Id.

B. later usage : I. of things, even, well-balanced, *ἄρμα δικαῖον* Xen. :—regular, exact, rigid, *ὀργυιαὶ δικαῖαι* Hdt. ; *τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων* to speak quite exactly, Id. ; *πάντα δικαίως τετήρηται* Dem. 2. right, lawful, just, *τὸ δικαῖον* right, opp. to *τὸ ἄδικον*, Hdt., etc. ; also, a right, a lawful claim, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. *-ως*, rightly, justly, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus*, meet, right, fitting, Aesch. ; *ἵππον δ.* *ποιεῖσθαι τινι* to make a horse fit for another's use, Xen. 2. real, genuine, true, Dem., *συγγραφεὺς* Luc. :—Adv. *-ως*, really and truly, Soph. 3. fair, moderate, like μέτριος, Thuc. :—*δικαίως* with reason, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, *δικαῖός* *εἰμι* with inf., *δικαῖοί* *έστε* *ίνα* you are bound to come, Hdt. ; δ. *εἰμι* *κολάζειν* I have a right to punish, Ar. ; *δικαῖοί* *εἰσι* *ἀπιστότατοι* *εἶναι* they have reason to be most distrustful, Thuc. ; δ. *έστιν* *ἀπολωλέναι* *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. :—we should say *δικαῖόν* *έστι*, which also occurs.

δικαιοσύνη, *ή*, righteousness, justice, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and

δικαιότης, *ητος*, *ή*, = *δικαιοσύνη*, Xen., Plat., etc.

δικαίω, Ion. impf. *δικαῖευν* : f. *ώσω* and *ώσομαι* : aor. I *ἐδικαίωσα* :—Pass., aor. I *ἐδικαίωσθην* : (δικαῖος) : I. to set right : Pass., *δικαίωθεις* *proved*, *tested*, Aesch.

II. to hold or deem right, think fit, demand, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as *οὕτω δικαῖουν* (sc. *γενέσθαι*) Id. :—to consent, *δουλεύειν* Id. ; οὐ δ. to refuse, Thuc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to desire one to do, Hdt.

III. to do a man right or justice, to judge, i. e., 1. to condemn, Thuc. : to chastise, punish, Hdt. 2. to deem righteous, justify, N. T. Hence

δικαίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, an act by which wrong is set right :—a judgment, punishment, penalty, Plat. 2. a plea of right, Thuc. : justification, N. T. : and 3. an ordinance, decree, Ib.

δικαίωσις, *εως*, *ή*, a setting right, doing justice to : punishment, Thuc. 2. a deeming righteous, justification, N. T. II. a demand of right or as of right, a just claim, Thuc. III. judgment of what is right, Id.

δικαιωτήριον, *τό*, (δικαῖω) a house of correction, Plat.

δικανικός, *ή*, *όν*, I. of persons, skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, belonging to trials, judicial, Ar., Plat., etc. : like a lawyer's speech, tedious, Id.

δι-κάρηνος, *ον*, two-headed, (δῖς, κάρηνον) Batr., Anth.

δικασ-πόλος, *δ*, (πολέω) one who administers law, a judge, Hom.

δικαστήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, = *δικαστής*, Babr.

δικαστηρίδιον [ρι], *τό*, Dim. of *δικαστήριον*, Ar.

δικαστήριον, *τό*, (δικάζω) a court of justice, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—ὅπῃ δ. *ἄγειν*, *ὑπάγειν* *τινά* Hdt. ; *εἰς δ.* *ἄγειν* Plat. 2. the court, i. e. the judges, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (δικάζω) a judge, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, the *δικασταί*, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our jurymen (the *presiding* judge being *δ* *κριτής*), Soph., etc. II. *δ.* *αἵματος* an avenger, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for law or trials, practised in them, Xen. II. as Subst., *τὸ δ.* *the juror's fee*, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar.

δικάστρια, *ή*, (δικαστής) a she-judge, Luc.

ΔΙ'ΚΕΙ'Ν, inf. of *έδικον*, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to throw*, *cast*, Aesch., Eur. 2. to strike, Pind., Eur.

δι-κελλα [ῖ], *ης*, *δ*, (δῖς, κέλλω) a mattock, a two-pronged hoe, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλίτης [λι], *ον*, *δ*, a digger, Luc.

δι-κέρατος, *ον*, (κέρας) two-horned, two-pointed, Anth.

δι-κερως, *ατος*, *δ*, (κέρας) two-horned, h. Hom.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ [ῖ], *ή*, custom, usage, *αὕτη δική* *έστι* *βροτῶν* this is the custom of mortals, Od. ; *ή γὰρ δική* *έστι* *γερόντων* Ib. :—acc. *δικήν* as Adv., after the manner of, c. gen., *δικήν* *ἔδρατος* Aesch., Plat. II. right as dependent on custom, law, right, Hom., etc. 2. *δική* *έστι*, like *δικαῖόν* *έστι*, Aesch. :—*δική* *duly*, *rightly*, Il., Trag. ; *κατὰ δικήν* Hdt. ; *μετὰ δικῆς* Plat. ; *πρὸς δικῆς* Soph.

III. a judgment, *δικήν* *εἰπεῖν* to give judgment, Il. : pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. IV. after Hom., a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action, opp. to *γραφή* (a public suit or indictment), Plat., etc. 2. the trial of the case, *πρὸ δικῆς*

Thuc. 3. *the penalty awarded by the judge*, *δικὴν* *τίνειν*, *ἐκτίνειν* Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν* or *δικὰς* *διδόναι* to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δικὰς* *δοῦναι*, also, to submit to trial, Thuc.—*δικὰς* *λαμβάνειν* is sometimes=*δ. δίδοναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, *λαβεῖν δικὴν παρὰ τινος* Id.:—also, *δικὰς* or *δικὴν ὑπέχειν* to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν παρέχειν* Eur.:—*δικὴν ὀφλεῖν ὑπὸ τινος* to incur penalty, Plat.; *δικὴν φέργειν* to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to *διώκειν* to prosecute), Dem.:—*δικὰς αἰτέειν* to demand satisfaction, *τινός* for a thing, Hdt.; *δικὴν τίσασθαι*, v. *τίνω* II:—*δικὰς δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων* to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; *δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι* to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

δικη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bringing justice, avenging*, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα δ.* the day of vengeance, Id.:—as Subst. *an avenger*, Id.

δικίδιον [ῖδ], τό, Dim. of *δική*, a little trial, Ar.

δικλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *double-folding, of doors or gates*, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

δικο-γράφία, ἡ, (γράφω) *the composition of law-speeches*, Isocr.

δικο-λέκτης, *ου*, *δ.*, = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

δικο-λόγος, *δ*, (λέγω) *a pleader, advocate*, Plut.

δικορράφέω, *ι*, ἡσω, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From

δικορ-ράφος [ῖδ], *δ*, (ράπτω) *a pettyfogger*.

δι-κόρυμβος, *ον*, *two-pointed, two-peaked*, Luc.

δι-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) *two-peaked*, of Parnassus, Eur.

δι-κράνον, τό, (δῖς, κράν) *a pitch-fork*, Luc.

δι-κράτης, *ές*, (κράτος) *co-mate in power*, Soph.;

δι-κραπεῖς λόγχοι *double-slaying spears*, Id.

δι-κροος, *contr. δίκρους*, *α*, *ον*; or *δίκροος*, *contr. δίκρους*, *α*, *ον*, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

δι-κροτος, *ον*, *double-beating, κώπη* Eur. 2. of ships, *double-oared or with two banks of oars*, Xen. II. *δ. ἀμαγνίτος* a road for two cars, Eur.

δικτάτωρ [ῖδ], *ος* or *ωρος*, *δ*, the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence

δικτατορεία or *-ία*, ἡ, *the dictatorship*, Plut.

δικτυβόλεω, *ι*, ἡσω, to cast the net, Anth. From

δικτυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *a fisherman*, Anth.

Δίκτυνα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) *Artemis as goddess of the chase*, Hdt., Eur.

δικτυό-κλωστος, *ον*, (κλώω) *woven in meshes*, σπείραι *δ.* the net's meshy coils, Soph.

δικτυον,τό, (δικεῖν) *a casting-net, a net*, Od., Aesch.: *a hunting-net*, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., *δ. ἄτης* "Αἰδου Aesch.

δικτυόομαι, *Pass.* to be caught in a net, Babr.

δίκτυς, *vos*, *δ*, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt.

**δίκω*, v. *δικεῖν*.

δικωπία, ἡ, *a pair of skulls*, Luc. From

δί-κωπος, *ον*, (δῖς, κώπη) *two-oared*, σκάφος Eur.

διλογέω, *ι*, ἡσω, to say again, repeat, Xen.; and

διλογία, ἡ, *repetition*, Xen. From

δί-λογος, *ον*, (δῖς) *double-tongued, doubtful*, N. T.

δί-λογχος, *ον*, (δῖς, λόγχη) *double-pointed, two-fold*, Aesch.

δί-λοφος, *ον*, *double-crested*, of Parnassus, Soph.

δι-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, or *δι-μνέως*, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ. worth or costing two minae, διμναίους ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

διμοῖρία, ἡ, *a double share*, Xen.: *double pay*, Id. From

δι-μοῖρος, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) *divided in two, double*, Aesch.

δι-μορος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

δίνευμα [ῖ], τό, *a whirling round*, in dancing, Xen.

δινεύω, Ion. impf. *δινεύεσκον*: *ι*, *εὔσω*:—also *δινέω*, impf. *ἐδίνεον*, Ep. *δίνεον*: *ι*, ἡσω: aor. *ι* *ἐδίνησα*:—

Pass., aor. *ι* *ἐδίνηθην*: pf. *δεδίνημαι*: (*δίνη*):—to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Hom.: to drive round a circle, Il.:—*Pass.* to whirl or roll about, Hom.: of a river, to eddy, Eur.: to whirl round in the dance, Xen. 2. *Pass.*, also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*, Od.

II. intr. in Act., just like *Pass.* to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, Il.; of a pigeon circling in its flight, Ib.; generally, to roam about, Hom.; *δινεύειν βλεφάρους* to look wildly about, Eur.

ΔΙ'NH [ῖ], ἡ, *a whirlpool, eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2. *a whirlwind*, Ar. 3. generally, *a whirling, rotation*, Id., Plat.: metaph., *ἀνάγκης δίνειν* Aesch. Hence

δινήεις, Dor. *-αῖς*, *εσσα*, *εν*, *whirling, eddying*, Hom. II. *rounded*, Mosch.

δινήτος, ἡ, *όν*, (*δινέω*) *whirled round*, Anth.

ΔΙ'NOS, *δ*, *a whirling, rotation*, Ar. II. *a round area*, where oxen trod out the corn, *a threshing-floor*, Xen.

III. *a large round goblet*, Ar.

δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the *δῖνος* (II, Hes.

διν-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *eddying*; *τὰ δινώδη eddies*, Plut.

δινωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (as if from *δινώω*) *turned, rounded*, Hom.; *νόσφι χαλκῷ δινωτήν* [sc. *ἀσπίδα*] *covered all round with brazen plates*, Il.

διδό, *Conjunct.*, for *διδέ* *δ*, *wherefore, on which account*, Lat. *quapropter*, *quocirca*, *quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

Διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled by Zeus*, Soph., Eur.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ος*, *δ*, *giving birth to Zeus*, Eur.

Διο-γενής [ῖ in Hom.], *ές*, (*γί-γνομαι*) *sprung from Zeus*, of kings and princes, *ordained and upheld by Zeus*, Hom.; of gods, Trag.

Διό-γνητος, *ον*, *contr. for Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ῖ].

δι-οδεύω, *ι*, *ω*, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

δι-οδοιπορέω, *ι*, ἡσω, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

δι-οδος, ἡ, *a way through, thoroughfare, passage*, Hdt., etc.; *ἀστρον δίοδοι* their pathways, Aesch.; *δ. αἰτέσθαι*, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

Διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (*Διός*, gen. of *Ζεύς*) *Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour*, Il., Trag.

δι-οίγνυμι, *ι*, *ξω*, to open, Ar.:—also *διοίγω*, Soph., Eur.

δίοιδα, pf.: v. *διδέω*.

δι-οιδέω, *ι*, ἡσω, strengthd. for *οιδέω*, Luc.

δι-οικέω, impf. *διόικον*: *ι*, ἡσω: aor. *ι* *διόκησα*: pf. *διόκηκα*:—*Pass.*, aor. *ι* *διόκηθην*: pf. *διόκημαι*:—properly to manage a house: then generally, to manage, control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc.; esp. of financial matters, Dem.:—Med. to manage after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα Id.; pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to provide, furnish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat.:—

Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government, administration, τῆς πόλεως* Plat., etc.; esp. *the treasury-department*, Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, ap. Dem.

II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, a *diocese*.

διοικίζω, f. Att. *ἰω*, to cause to live apart, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, ὁ, a *dispersion*, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build across, wall off, Thuc.

διο-οιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διόλω, f. of διαφέρω) *one must move round*, Eur.

διο-οιστεύω, f. σω, to shoot an arrow through, c. gen., Od. **II.** absol., καὶ κεν διοιστεύσεαι *thou mightest reach it with an arrow*, i. e. but a bow-shot off, lb.

διο-οίω, **διο-οίσομαι**, f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.

δίοιτο, 3 sing. opt. med. of δῖω.

διο-οιχνέω, f. ἥσω, to go through, c. acc., Aesch. **II.** absol. to wander about, h. Hom.

διο-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσομαι: pf. -οίχημαι: Dep.: —to be quite gone by, of time, Hdt.: of persons, to be clean gone, to have perished, Lat. *periisse*, Soph., Eur. **II.** to be gone through, ended, Soph., Eur.

διοκοχή, ἡ, (διέχω) a *cessation*, Thuc.

διο-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip through, to give one the slip, c. acc., Ar.: absol. to slip away, Luc.

διο-όλλυμι or -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολώ: —to destroy utterly, bring to naught, Soph., Plat., etc.: —Pass., with fut. -ολούμαι, pf. -όλωλα, to perish utterly, come to naught, Trag., Thuc. **II.** to blot out of one's mind, forget, Soph.

διο-ομᾶλλω, f. σω, to be always evenminded, Plut.

διομει-αλαζών, ὁ, a *braggart of the deme Dionēia*, Ar. **Διομήδειος**, α, ον, of or like *Diomedes*, ἡ *Διομήδεια* λεγομένη ἀνάγκη, i. e. *absolute, fatal necessity*, Plat.

διο-μήδης (μήδος), εως, ὁ, *fove-counselled*; in Hom. as prop. n. *Diomedes*.

διο-όμνυμι, f. -ομόσω: aor. 1 -ώμοσα: pf. -ομόμοκα: —to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that . . . c. inf. fut., Soph.: —Med. **διόμνυμι**, f. -ομοῦμαι, Id., Plat., etc.; *διомνύμενος* on oath, Dem.

διο-ομολόγέω, f. ἥσω, to make an agreement, undertake, Xen.: —Pass. to be agreed on, Plat.: —Med. to agree mutually, to agree upon certain points, take as granted, concede, δ. τι εἶναι Id.; περί τινος Id.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, a *convention*, Polyb.

διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must concede*, Plat.

διομολογία, ἡ, = *διομολόγησις*, Isaeus.

διόν, acc. of διός; but **II.** διόν, Ep. impf. of δῖω.

διο-ονομάζω, f. σω, to distinguish by a name, Plat. **II.** Pass. to be widely known, Isocr.

Διονύσια [ῥ], (sc. ἑορδή), τὰ, *the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus* at Athens, of which there were four: viz. 1. τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December). 2. τὰ ἐν Ἀλμυαίς or τὰ Ἀλμυαία (in the suburb Ἀλμυαί, where the Ἀλμυαῖον stood), in Gamelion (January). 3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February). 4. τὰ ἄστυκα or τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, also called τὰ μέγαρα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence

Διονυσιάζω, f. σω, to keep the *Dionysia*: hence to live extravagantly, Luc.

Διονύσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to *Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυστιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of *Διονυσιακός*, Eur.

Διονύσος, Ep. also Διώνυσος, ὁ, *Dionysus*, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, son of *Zeus*, Anth.

διόπερ or δι' ὅπερ, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) that fell from *Zeus*, Eur.

διοπεύω, to be in charge of a ship, ap. Dem. From

δίποπος, ὁ, (διέπω) a ruler, commander, Aesch., Eur. **διοπτεύω**, f. σω, to watch accurately, spy about, Il.: to look into, στόγος Soph. From

διο-οπτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a spy, scout, Il. **διο-όπτῃς**, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a looker through, ὃ Ζεὺ διόπτα! says *Dicaeopolis*, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. **II.** = foreg., Eur.

διο-όπτρα, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) an instrument for measuring heights, a *Jacob's staff*, Polyb. Hence

διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of, belonging to the use of the *διόπτρα*, Strab.

διο-οράω, f. -ὄψομαι, to see through, see clearly, Xen. **διο-όργυιος**, ον, (όργυια) two fathoms long, high, Hdt. **διο-ορθεύω**, f. σω, to judge rightly, Eur.

διο-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite straight, set right, amend, δ. ἔριν to make up a quarrel, Eur.: —Med. to amend for oneself, διορθοῦσθαι περί τινος to take full security for . . . Dem. Hence

διόρθωμα, τό, a making straight, amendment, Plut.; and **διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, a making straight, restoration, reform, Arist.; and

διορθωτής, οὔ, ὁ, a corrector, reformer, Plut.

διο-ορίζω, Ion. **διο-ουρίζω**, f. Att. -ορίω, to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate, Hdt., Plat. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to determine, declare, Soph.; c. inf. to determine one to be so and so, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρόν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν με Soph.: —Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. to draw distinction, lay down definitions, Id.: —so in Med., Ar., etc. **II.** to remove across the frontier, to banish, Eur., Plat.: generally, to carry abroad, Eur.; δ. πόδα to depart, Id. Hence

διόρισις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, ὁ, distinction, Plat. **διόρυγμα**, στος, τό, a through-cut, canal, Thuc. From

διο-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig through or across, τάφρον Od.; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρύχew, Hdt., Ar.

διο-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance a match with one, τινί Ar.

διός, δια, διον (fem. διος and δια in Eur.), contr. for διός: (Διός, gen. of Δῖς) —god-like, divine, Il.; δια γυναικῶν noblest of women, Od.: —also worthy, trusty, the swineherd, lb.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, divine, wondrous, Hom. **II.** in literal sense, of or from *Zeus*, Aesch.

Διός [ῖ], gen. of *Zeus*, from *Δῖς.

Διόσ-δοτος, ον, (δι-δωμι) given by *Zeus*, Aesch.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, (σήμα) a sign from *Zeus*, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, the temple of the *Dioscuri*, Thuc. From

Διόσ-κοροι, Ion. -κουροι, οἱ, the sons of *Zeus* and *Leda*, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. **II.** the con-

stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.
δι-ότι, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, *for the reason that*, since, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, μαρθάνειν διότι Id. II. = ὅτι, *that*, Id., Dem.
Διο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *cherished by Zeus*, of kings and nobles, Hom.
διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.
δι-οχετεύομαι, Pass. *to be watered by canals* (ὄχετοί), Strab.
δι-οχλέω, f. ἴσω, *to trouble or annoy exceedingly*, Dem.
δι-όψομαι, f. of διοράω.
δι-όπαις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. 2. δ. θρήνος a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id.
δι-πάλαιστος, on, (παλαιστή) *two palms broad*, Xen.
δι-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) *brandished with both hands, two-handed*, Eur.: — διπαλτος ἄν με φονεῖοι would kill me each with two spears, Soph.
δι-πηχυς, v, *two cubits long, broad, etc.*, Hdt., etc.
διπλαδῖος [ᾶ], on, *double*, poet. for διπλάσιος, Anth.
διπλαῖω, = διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Eur. II. intr., τὸ διπλαῖον κακὸν *the twofold evil*, Soph.
δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *twofold, double, in double folds*, II. II. as Subst., διπλαξ, ἡ, *a double-folded mantle*, Hom. 2. in pl. *ship-planks* (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.
διπλασιάζω, f. ὄσω, *to double*, Xen.; and διπλασιόομαι, Pass. *to become twofold*, Thuc. From δι-πλάσιος [ᾶ], a, on, Ion. δι-πλήσιος, η, on, (δῖς), *twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc.*, Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἡ . . . Id.; or c. gen. *twice the size of*, Id. 2. as Subst., διπλάσιον, τό, *as much again*, Lat. *duplum*, Id. 3. διπλασιῶν (sc. ἡμῶν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. —ως, *doubly*, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of —πλάσιος is uncertain.)
δι-πλεθρος, on, *two πλέθρα long or broad*, Luc.
διπληῖ, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph., Eur.
διπλήσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.
διπλοῖζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and διπλοῖς, ἴδω, ἡ, *a double cloak*, like διπλαξ, Anth. From δι-πλόος, η, on, contr. δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὔν: (δῖς, cf. ἀπλόος): — *twofold, double*, Lat. *duplex*, of a cloak, Hom.; ὅθι διπλόος ἤγρετο θάρηξ where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. — παῖσον διπλὴν (sc. πλεγγὴν), Soph.; διπλὴ ἄκανθα *spine bent double* by age, Eur.; διπλὴ χερὶ *by mutual slaughter*, Soph. II. in pl., = δύο, Aesch., Soph. III. *double-minded, treacherous*, Plat., Xen.
διπλός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.
διπλόω, f. ὄσω, (διπλόος) *to double*, Xen.: — Pass., of a sword, *to be bent double*, Plut. II. *to repay twofold*, N. T. Hence
δίπλωμα, ατος, τό, *a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma*, Cic., Plut.; and διπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist.
δι-πόδης, ἐς, (πούς) *two feet long, broad, etc.*, Xen.
Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλεια**, τό, contr. from Δι-π-, (*Δῖς) *an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens*, Ar. Hence
Διπολι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like the Διπόλεια*, i. e. *obsolete, out of date*, Ar.
δι-πορος, on, *with two roads or openings*, Eur.

δι-πόταμος, on, *between two rivers*, Eur.
δι-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. δίπους, ὁ, *the jerboa*, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.
δι-πτύχος, on, (πτυχή) *double-folded, doubled*, Od.; δ. δελτίον *a pair of tablets*, Hdt.: — neut. pl. as Adv., διπτύχα ποιήσαντες (τὴν κύβιν), *having doubled the fat*, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μυροί) and another over them, II. II. *twofold*, Lat. *geminus*, Eur.: and in pl. = δισσοί, *two*, Id.
δι-πύλος, on, (πύλη) *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. II. διπύλον, τό, *a gate at Athens*, Plut.
δι-πῦρος, on, (πῦρ) *with double flame*, Ar.
δίρ-ρῦμος, on, *with two poles*, i. e. *three horses*, Aesch.
δῖς (for δύο, from δύο), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.
-δης, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, as in ἄλλυδις, οἰκαδῖς, χαμᾶδις.
***Δῖς**, an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Δῖος, Διτ, Δία, and Lat. *Dis*, *Dies-piter*, *Djovis*.
δῖσ-ἄβος [ῖ], on, Dor. for δῖσηβος, *twice young*, Anth.
δῖσ-ευνος, on, (εὐνή) *with two wives*, Anth.
δῖσ-θάνης, ἐς, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) *twice dead*, Od.
δισκεύω, f. ὄσω, = δισκῶ: Pass. *to be pitched*, Eur.
δισκῶ, f. ἴσω, *to pitch the quoit (δίσκος)*, play at quoits, Od.: — Pass. *to be pitched*, Anth. Hence
δίσκημα, ατος, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur.
δι-σκηπτρος, on, (σκηπτρον) *two-sceptred*, Aesch.
δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *the quoit-thrower*, a famous statue by Myron, Luc.
δίσκος, ὁ, (δῖκείν) *a sort of quoit, made of stone*, Od. II. *anything quoit-shaped, a trencher*, Anth.: — *a mirror*, Id.
δισκ-οὔρα, τά, (οὔρος) *a quoit's cast*, as a measure of distance, II.
δισκο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) *bringing the discus*, Luc.
δισ-μύριοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, *twenty thousand*, Hdt., etc.
δισσ-άρχης, on, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *joint-ruling*, Soph.
δισσός, Att. διττός, Ion. διξός, ἡ, ὄν, (δῖς) *two-fold, double*, Hdt. II. in pl. *two*, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. *double, divided, doubtful*, Aesch., Soph.
διστάζω, f. ὄσω, (δῖς) *to be in doubt, hesitate*, Plat.
δι-στήξω, on, *of two verses*, Anth. II. as Subst., διστηχόν, τό, *a distich*, Id.
δι-στολος, on, (στέλλω) *in pairs, two together*, Soph.
δι-στομος, on, (στόμα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, Soph.; διστομοὶ ὁδοὶ *branching roads*, Id. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, Eur.
δι-σύλλαβος, on, (συλλαβή) *of two syllables*, Luc.
δισ-χιλίοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, *two thousand*, Hdt.: — sing. with collective nouns, *δισχιλίη ἱππος 2000 horse*, Id.
δι-τάλαντος, on, (τάλαντον) *worth or weighing two talents*, Hdt.: *costing two talents*, Dem.
διττός, Att. for δισσός.
δι-υλίζω, f. ὄσω, *to strain off*, τι N. T.
δι-υπνίζω, f. ὄσω, (ὑπνος) *to awake from sleep*, Luc.
δι-υφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc.
δι-φάσιος [ᾶ], α, on, = διπλάσιος, *two-fold, double*, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = δύο, Id.
διφάω, only in pres., *to search after*, II., Hes.: — Ion. διφέω, Anth. Hence

διφήτωρ, *oros*, δ, a *scarcher*, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth.
 διφθέρα, ἡ, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece
 of leather, Hdt.; opp. to δέρπος (an undressed hide),
 Thuc. :—διφθεραῖ were used for writing-material in
 ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. II.

a leather garment such as peasants wore, Ar.,
 Plat. 2. a wallet, bag, Xen. 3. in pl. skins
 used as tents, Id. Hence

διφθερίας, *ov*, δ, one clad in leather, Luc.; and

διφθερίνος, *η*, *ov*, of tanned leather, Xen.

διφθερίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, = διφθέρα, Anth.

διφραξ, ἄκος, ἡ, ποῖτ. for δίφρος, a seat, chair, Theocr.

διφρεία, ἡ, (διφρεύω) chariot-driving, Xen.

διφρ-ελάτεια, ἡ, ποῖτ. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth.

διφρευτής, *ov*, δ, a charioteer, Soph. From

διφρεύω, *φ*, *σω*, δίφρος to drive a chariot, Eur.;
 ἀγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id.

διφρηλάτew, *φ*, ἡσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν
 οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From

διφρ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ov*, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Trag.

δίφριος, *α*, *ov*, of a chariot : neut. pl. as Adv., δίφρια
 σύρμενος dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.

διφρίσκος, δ, Dim. of δίφρος, Ar.

δι-φροντις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, divided in mind, distraught,
 Aesch.

δίφρος, δ, syncop. for διφόρος the chariot-board, on
 which two could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the
 combatant (παραιβάτης), Hom. 2. the war-chariot
 itself, II. :—in Od. a travelling-chariot. II. a
 seat, chair, stool, Hom., Att.

διφρ-ουλέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (ἐλκω) to draw a chariot, Anth.

διφρ-ορέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to carry in a chair or litter :—
 Pass. to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-
 stool, Ar. From

διφρ-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool ; of the
 female μέτοκοι, who carried seats for the κνηφόροι,
 Ar. II. carrying another upon a δίφρος, Plut.

δι-φυής, *ες*, (φυή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.

δι-φυιος [ῖ], *ov*, = διφυής : also = δύο, Aesch.

δίχᾱ [ῖ], (ῖς), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od.,

etc. :—generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc.

2. metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Hom.,
 etc. II. Prep. with gen. apart from, Aesch.,

Soph. :—differently from, unlike, Id. ; τοῦ ἑτέρου from
 the other, Thuc. 2. πόλεως δ. against the will of,
 Soph. 3. besides, except, like χωρὶς, Aesch.

δίχᾱ, Dor. for διχῆ.

δίχᾱδε, Adv., = δίχα, Plat.

δίχᾱζω, *φ*, ἄσω, δίχα to divide in two, Plat. : δ. τινὰ
 κατὰ τινος to divide one against another, N. T.

δι-χάλκον, τό, a double calcos, = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an obol, Anth.

δίχᾱλος, Dor. for δίχηνλος.

δίχαστής, *ov*, δ, (δίχᾱζω) a divider, Arist.

διχῆ, Adv. = δίχα, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat.,
 etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.

δι-χηνλος, *ov*, Dor. δίχᾱλος, (χηλή) cloven-hoofed, Hdt.,
 Eur. II. δίχηλον, τό, a forceps, pincers, Anth.

διχ-ήρης, *ες*, (ῖρω) dividing the month in twain, c.
 gen., of the moon, Eur.

διχθα, Adv., Ep. for δίχα, δ. δεδαίεσθαι they are parted
 in twain, Od. ; δ. κραδίη μέμονε my heart is divided, II.

διχθάδιος, *α*, *ov*, twofold, double, divided, II.

διχογνῶμονέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From
 διχο-γνώμων, δ, ἡ, γνῶμη divided between two
 opinions, Plut.

διχόθεν, (δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch.,
 Thuc., etc.

δι-χοίνικος, *ov*, holding 2 χοίνικες, near 3 pints, Ar.

διχομηνία, ἡ, the fullness of the moon, Plut. ; and

διχό-μηνις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, = sq., Eur. From

διχό-μηνος, *ov*, (μήν) dividing the month, i. e. at or of
 the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.

διχό-μῦθος, *ov*, double-speaking, λέγειν διχόμῦθα to
 speak ambiguously, Eur.

διχόνοια, ἡ, discord, disagreement, Plat. From

διχό-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ov*, double-minded.

διχο-ρράγης, *ες*, (βήγνυμι) broken in twain, Eur.

διχόρ-ροπος, *ov*, (βέπω) oscillating : Adv. -πως,
 waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.

διχοστᾶσία, ἡ, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt. :
 sedition, Solon, Theogn. From

διχο-στατέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (στέλλω) to stand apart, disagree,
 Aesch. ; πρὸς τινα Eur.

διχοτομέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat.,
 N. T. From

διχό-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally,
 Arist.

διχοῦ, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt.

διχό-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (φρῆν) at variance, discord-
 ant, Aesch.

δι-χρῶμος, *ov*, (χρῶμα) two-coloured, Luc.

διχῶς, (δίχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.

ΔΙΨΑ [ᾱ], *ης*, ἡ, thirst, II., etc. ; ποτοῦ for drink, Plat.

διψᾱλέος, *α*, *ov*, = δίψιος, thirsty, Batr.

διψάς, *αδος*, fem. of δίψιος, Anth.

διψᾱω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in πεινάω),
 3 sing. διψῆ, inf. διψῆν : 3 sing. impf. ἐδιψῆ : *φ*. -ῆσω :
 aor. I ἐδιψῆσα : pf. δεδιψῆκα : (διψᾱ) :—to thirst, διψᾱν
 [ᾱ] Od. ; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched,
 Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen.,
 Plat. : later c. acc., Anth., N. T. ; c. inf. to long to
 do, Xen.

δίψιος, *α*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (διψᾱ) thirsty, athirst, and of
 things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag.

δίψιος, *εος*, τό, = διψᾱ, Thuc., etc.

δι-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) = διθυμος, double-minded, N. T.

ΔΙΨ [ῖ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. διῶν, (for δέδια, etc.,
 v. δειδω) : 1. to run away, take to flight, flee,

like διεμαι II. 2. to be afraid, διε ποιμένι λαῶν
 μήτι πάθῃ Ib. II. Causal in Med., subj. διώμαι,

διηται, διωνται, opt. διούτο, inf. διεσθαι, to drive away,
 chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch. :—simply to drive
 horses, II. 2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπὶ τινα

Aesch. : δ. λάχος to pursue, discharge an office, Id.

δι-ωβελία, ἡ, (δῖς, ὀβολός) at Athens, the allowance of
 two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for
 their seats in the theatre, Xen.

διώγμα, *ατος*, τό, (διώκω) a pursuit, chase, Aesch.,
 Eur. II. that which is chased, 'the chase,' Xen.

διωγμός, δ, (διώκω) the chase, Xen. II. pursuit,
 persecution, harassing, Aesch., Eur.

δι-ώδυνος, *ov*, (ὀδύνῃ) with thrilling anguish, Soph.

δι-ωθέω, *φ*, -ωθήσω and -ᾶσω, to push asunder, tear
 away, II., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

2. to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. :—to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. :—absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt. 3. to reject, Lat. *respuere*, Id., Thuc. :—absol. to refuse, Hdt.

διωθισμός, ὁ, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διωκαθεῖν [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar.

II. διωκτέον, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτής, ἦρος, ὁ, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. :—διώκτης, ον, ὁ, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκέμεναι, —έμεν : f. ξω and —ξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδίωξα : aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθεῖν :—Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδιώχθην : pf. δεδιώγαμ : (δίω II) :—to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, Il., etc. :—so in Med., διώκεσθαι

τινα πεδίω to chase one over or across the plain, Hom. :—to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen.

2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ; δ. τὰ συμβάντα to follow or wait for the event, Dem.

II. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt.

III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od. ; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; δ. πόδα to urge on, Aesch. :—then, intr. to drive, drive on, Il. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, δ διώκων the prosecutor (opp. to δ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; δ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. : but c. gen. criminis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. τινά τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δελίῃας Ar. ; φόνου Plat. ; but, φόνον τινός δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

διωλύνειν, ον, (ώλεν) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύνειν, α, ον, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

διωμόσα, aor. 1 of διόμνυμι.

διωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώμωτος, ον, (διόμνυμι) bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

δι-ώνυμος, ον, (δῖς, ὄνυμα=ὄνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur.

II. (διά) far-famed, Plat.

διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διώξι-κέλευθος, ον, urging on the way, Anth.

διώξι-ιππος, ον, horse-driving, Anth.

διώξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc.

2. pursuit of an object, Plat.

II. as law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc.

διώρυγος, ον, = διόρυγος, Xen.

διώρυξ, ὅχος, ἡ, (διόρυσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc. ; κρυπτή δ. an underground passage, Hdt.

διωρύχη, ἡ, (διόρυσσω) a digging through, Dem.

δι-ώσα, aor. 1 of διώθεω.

δίωσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

δι-ωτος, ον, (δῖς, ὄς) two-eared : two-handled, Plat.

δμηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάω.

δμησις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάω) a taming, breaking, ἵππων Il.

δμητής, ἦρος, ὁ, (δαμάω) a tamer, ἵππων h. Hom. :—fem., νύξ δμητῆρα θεῶν Il.

δμωή, ἡ, (δαμάω) a female slave taken in war, Il. :—then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

δμώιος, ον, in servile condition, βρέφος Anth. ; and

δμώϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Aesch., Eur. From

δμώς, ὠός, ὁ, (δαμάω) a slave taken in war, Od. :—then, generally, a slave, lb., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. δμώεσσι Od.

δνοπαλλίω, f. ξω, to shake violently, fling down, Il. ; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλλίσεις ' wrap thy old cloak about thee,' Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δνοφερός, ὁ, ὄν, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag. From

δνόφος, ὁ, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνέφας.)

δνοφ-ώδης, ες, = δνοφερός, Eur.

δοάσματο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., = Att. ἔδοξε, it seemed, Hom. ; ὡς ἂν σοι πλήμνη δοάσεται ἰκέσθαι (Ep. subj. for -ῆται) till the nave appear to graze, Il. : cf. δέατο.

δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat.

2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence

δογματίζω, f. σω, to decree, δ. τινά καλὴν to declare her beautiful, Anth.

2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T.

δοθήσομαι, f. pass. of δίδωμι.

δόθι, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι.

δοθὴν, ἦρος, ὁ, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a pestle-maker, Plut. From

δοιδυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, ἡ, (δύο) doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοίῃ Il.

δοιοί, αἱ, α, Ep. for δύο, two, both, Il., Hes., etc. : neut. δοιά as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od.

II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοῖω, = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκήμενος : v. δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΨΩ, impf. ἐδόκουν : f. and other tenses are two-fold,

1. from *δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἔδοξα, pass. ἐδόχην ; pf. pass. δέδογμα.

2. from δοκέω, f. δοκήσω, Dor. δοκησῶ or -ᾶσῶ : aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass. ἐδοκήην ; pf. δέδοκικα, pass. δεδόκημαι.

I. = *videor mihi*, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Il. ; οὐ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; ἔδοξα ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre*, methought I saw, Eur. ; αἰδεῖν δοκῶ I think to sing, Aesch.

2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περὶ τίνος Hdt. ; in parenthetic phrases, ὡς δοκῶ Trag. ; πῶς δοκεῖς how think you? Eur.

3. δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi*, I seem to myself, methinks, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, I am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar.

4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo* ; ἤκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλῦειν Eur.

II. = *videor*, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσκειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. to seem, as opp. to reality, *οὐ δοκεῖν*, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. to seem good, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., *δοκεῖ μοι* much in the same sense as *δοκᾷ μοι* (supr. I. 3), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα Il., etc.:—in decrees and the like, *ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ*, *placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόξαν the decree, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc.:—so in Pass., *δέδοκται*, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. *δόξαν*, when it was decreed or resolved, *δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διανυμαχεῖν* (i. e. *ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς*) Thuc.; so, *δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς* Id. 5. to be thought or reputed so and so, *ἔξιοι δοκοῦντες* Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι men who are held to be something, men of repute, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem.

δοκή, ἡ, (δοκέω) = *dōkēsis*, a vision, fancy, Aesch. **δοκήμα**, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δοκημασιν σοφοί the wise in appearance, Id. 2. *opinion, expectation*, Id. **δοκήσις**, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀγνῶς λόγον ἤλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. **δοκησι-σοφός**, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Ar. **δοκιμάζω**, f. ἄσω, (δόκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., *ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκίμαζε* he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., *ἐπτεύειν δεδοκίμασμένον* Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of *ἐφηβοί* or *ἐφηβοί* to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἔως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence **δοκιμασία**, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἐφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin.

δοκιμαστής, οὔ, δ, (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. **δοκιμεῖον** or **δοκίμιον**, τό, (δόκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From **δοκιμή**, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From **δόκιμος**, ον, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; *δοκιμώτατος* Ἑλλάδι most approved by Hellas, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen.

δοκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *δοκός*, Xen. **δοκός**, ἡ, later δ, (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, Il., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar. **δοκῶ**, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = *δοκήσις*, Eur.

δολερός, ἄ, ὄν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc.

δολιό-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph.

δόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag.

δολιό-φρων, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur.

δολιώω, f. ὥσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T.

δολίχ-αυλός, ον, with a long tube or socket, Od.

δολίχ-εγχής, ἐς, (ἐγχος) with tall spear, Il.

δολίχ-εῦω, f. σω, = *δολιχοδρομέω*, Anth.

δολίχ-ήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib.

δολίχο-γράφία, ἡ, γράφω, prolix writing, Anth.

δολίχο-δεῖρος, Ep. *δουλ*, ον, (δειρή) long-necked, Il.

δολιχοδρομέω, f. ἴσω, to run the δόλιχος, Aeschin. From

δολίχο-δρόμος, ον, (δόλιχος, δ, δραμεῖν) running the long course, Plat., Xen.

δολίχοεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. *δουλ*, = *δολιχός*, Anth.

ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, long, Hom.: neut. *δολιχόν* as Adv., Il., Plat. Hence

δόλιχος, δ, the long course, opp. to *στάδιον*, Plat., Xen.

δολίχο-σκίος, ον, (δόλιχος, σκία) epith. of *ἐγχος*, casting a long shadow; or for *δολιχ-όσχιος* (ὄσχος, long-shafted), Il.

δολδαίς, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, craftily contrived, Eur.

δολο-μήτης, ον, δ, and **δολό-μητις**, δ, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom.

δολό-μῦθος, ον, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph.

δολοπλοκία, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From

δολο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist.

δολο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph. **δολορ-ράφος** [ᾶ], ον, (ράπτω) contriving wiles.

δόλος, δ, (from Root *ΔΕΛ*, v. *δέλ-εα*) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelopé, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, Il.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag.

δολοφονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From

δολο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch.

δολο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) wily-minded, h. Hom.

δολο-φρονέων, οσσα, ον, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom.

δολοφροσύνη, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, Il. From

δολό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = *δολοφράδης*, Aesch., Anth.

δόλω, f. ὥσω, (δόλος) to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence

δόλωμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch.

δόλων, ὄνος, δ, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut.

δολ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph.

δόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (δόλω) a tricking, Xen.

δομαῖος, α, ον, (δομή) for building, Anth.

δόμεναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἰδωμι*.

δομή, ἡ, (δέμω) a building.

δόμονδε, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; ὅνδε δόμενδῃ to his own house, Od.

δόμος, δ, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom. etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κέδρινοι δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag. —also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. Δομοσφαλῆς, ἐς, (σφάλλω) shaking the house, Aesch. Δονακεύομαι, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From Δονᾶκεύς, ἔως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. Δονακίτις, ἴδος, ἥ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. Δονᾶκο-γλύφος [ῥ], on, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. Δονᾶκίς, εσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. Δονᾶκο-τρόφος, on, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. Δονᾶκό-χλωος, on, contr. -χλούς, ουν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. Δόναξ, ἄκος, δ, Ion. δούναξ, Dor. δώναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. βίψω from βίπτω): —a reed, Hom.; δόνakes καλῶμοι reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Il. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or limed twig (cf. δονακίς), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. Δονέω, f. ἦσω: —Pass., Dor. 3. sing. plqpf. δεδόνᾶτο: —to shake, of wind, Il.; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.: —Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθρῇ δονεῖται Ar. Hence Δόνημα, ατος, τό, an agitation, wavering, δένδρου Luc. Δόξα, ἥ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἥ . . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης ποτεῖν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινὶ to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι to imagine, suppose (but wrongly), Hdt.: —also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Eur.: —rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence Δοξάζω, f. ὄσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ δοξάσω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.: —Pass., δοξάζεσθαι (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence Δόξασμα, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc., etc.: —a fancy, Eur.; and Δοξαστός, ἥ, ὄν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. Δοξοκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and Δοξοκοπία, ἥ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, on, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. Δοξο-μᾶνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence Δοξομᾶνία, ἥ, mad desire for fame, Plut. Δοξο-μᾶταιό-σοφος, on, a would-be philosopher, Anth. Δοξόμοι, pf. δεδόξωμαι: Pass. —to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. Δοξοσοφία, ἥ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From Δοξό-σοφος, on, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. Δορά, ἥ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. Δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. Δοράτισμός, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. Δοράτο-πᾶχης, ἐς, (πᾶχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. Δοράτος, gen. of δόρυ. Δορήσιος, α, on, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. Δορι-άλωτος, on, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. Δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. Δορι-γαμβρος [ῖ], on, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. Δορι-θήρατος, on, (θήρα) taken by the spear, Eur. Δορι-κάνης, ἐς, (κάνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.: —so Δορι-κμής, ἦτος, δ, ἥ, Ion. Δορυ-, Id. Δορι-κράνος, on, (κράα) spear-headed, Aesch. Δορι-κτητος, on, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. Δουρικτητή. Δορι-ληπτος, on, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. Δουρίλ-, Soph. Δορι-μᾶνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. Δορι-μαργος, on, raging with the spear, Aesch. Δορι-μήστωρ, ορος, δ, master of the spear, Eur. Δορι-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χειρὸς Δοριπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. Δορι-πετής, ἐς, (πι-πτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. Δορι-πονος, on, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. Δορι-πτοίητος, on, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. Δορισθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. Δορι-στέφανος, on, crowned for bravery, Anth. Δορι-τίνακτος [τί], on, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. Δορι-τμητος, on, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. Δορι-τολμος, on, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. Δορκάδειος [ᾶ], α, on, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. Δορκᾶλῖς, ἴδος, ἥ, =δορκάς, Anth.: παίγνια Δορκᾶλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. Δορκάς, ἴδος [ᾶ], ἥ, (δέ-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt.: —so Δορξ, Δορκός, ἥ, Eur., etc.; Δορκάς, Hdt. Δορός, δ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. Δορπέω, f. ἦσω, (δέρπον) to take supper, Hom. Δορπηστός, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. Δορπία, ἥ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. Δέρπον, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena: —later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Δόρπος, =foreg., Anth. Δόρυ, τό, gen. Δόρατος: —Ep. decl., gen. Δούρατος, dat. Δούρατι, pl. Δούρατα, Δούρασι; also Δουρός, Δουρί, dual Δούρε, pl. Δούρα, Δούραν, Δούρεσσι: —in Att. Poets, gen. Δορός, dat. Δορί or Δορεί, pl. nom. Δόρη: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a stem, tree, Od.: —commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δόρυ νήϊον a ship's plank, Id.: —

hence, 2. *a ship* is called *δόρυ*, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *the shaft of a spear*, II.: then, generally, *a spear, pike*, Hom., etc.; *εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι* to come within *a spear's* throw, Xen.; *ἐπὶ δόρυ* to the *spear-side*, i. e. *the right hand*, opp. to *ἐπ' ἀσπίδα*, Id. — also, *the pole of a standard*, Id. 2. metaph., *δορυ κτεαρίζειν* to win wealth *by the spear*, II.; *δορὶ εἶλιν* Thuc.; in Trag. to express *an armed force*.

δορυ-δρέπανον, τό, a kind of *halbert*, Plat.

δορυ-θαρσής, ἐς, (θάρος) = *δοριπολος*, Anth.

δορύ-κρανος, *δορύ-κτητος*, *δορύ-पालτος*, *δορυ-σθενής*, less correct forms for *δορι-*.

δορύ-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, *a spear-friend*, i. e., properly, *one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend*; then generally, *a firm friend*, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., *δμοιοι δορυξένοι* Aesch.; *ἑστία* Soph.

δορυ-ξόος, contr. *-ξοός*, ὁ, (ξέω) *a maker of spears*, Plut.: also, *δορυξός*, ὁ, Ar.

δορύ-σοος, *ον*, = *δορισσοος*, Aesch.

δορυσ-σόης, *ητος*, ὁ, = *δορισσοος*, *μάχων* *δορυσσοήτων* of the tools of *battle*, Soph.

δορυσ-σόος, *ον*, (σέομαι) *charging with the lance*, Hes., Theogn.; *δορυσσοός*, Soph.

δορύφορος, ἡ, ὥσα, (δορυφόρος) *to attend as a body-guard*, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, *to keep guard over*, Dem.: — Pass. *to be guarded*, Id. II. *δ. τινα* *to serve as guard*, Xen. Hence

δορύφορμα, *ατος*, τό, *a body of guards*, Luc.

δορύφορία, ἡ, *guard kept over*, τινός Xen. From

δορύ-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *spear-bearing*, Aesch. II. as Subst. *a spearman*, *πικεταν*, Xen. 2. *δορυφόροι*, οἱ, *the body-guard*, of kings and tyrants, Lat. *satellites*, Hdt., etc.: — metaph., *ἡδοναὶ δ. satellite pleasures*, Plat.

δόσις, *εως*, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a giving*, Hdt., etc. II. *a gift*, Hom., etc.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of *δίδωμι*.

δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of *δοτήρ*, Hes.

δοτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *δίδωμι*, *to be given*, Hdt. II. *δοτέον*, *one must give*, Id.

δοτήρ, *ητος*, ὁ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver, dispenser*, II., Aesch.

δοτής, *ον*, ὁ, late form of *δοτήρ*, N. T.

δουλ-ἄγωγός, ἡ, ὥσα, (ἀγωγός) *to make a slave, treat as such*: metaph. *to bring into subjection*, N. T.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. *δουλητή*, (δουλεύω) *servitude, slavery, bondage*, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, *the slaves, slave-class*, Ib.

δούλειος, *α*, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, Od., Theogn., Att.

δούλεμα, *ατος*, τό, *a service*, Eur. II. *a slave*, Soph.; and

δουλεῦτον, verb. Adj. *one must be a slave*, Eur. From *δουλεύω*, *φ. σω*, (δούλος) *to be a slave, τινί* to one, Plat., etc.; *παρά τινι* Dem.; c. acc. cogn., *δουλείαν δ.* Xen. 2. *to serve or be subject to*, opp. to *ἔρχω*, Hdt., etc.; *τῇ γῇ δ.* *to be a slave to one's land*, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc.

δούλη, ἡ, v. *δούλος*.

δουλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (δούλος) *of or for a slave, servile*, Xen., Plat.: Adv. *-κῶς*, Xen.

δούλιος, *α*, *ον*, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, *δούλιον ἡμαρ* the day of *slavery*, II.: *δ. φρήν* *a slave's mind*, Aesch.

δουλῖς, *ιδος*, ἡ, = *δούλη*, Anth.

δουλιχό-δειρος, *ον*, Ion. for *δολιχό-δειρος*.

δουλιχέεις, Ion. for *δολιχέεις*.

δουλο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *a slavish spirit*, Plat. From

δουλο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a slave, servile*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

δοῦλος, ὁ, properly, *a born bondman or slave*, opp. to *one made a slave* (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.; then, generally, *a bondman, slave*, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem.

δούλη, ἡ, *a bondswoman*: — *χρημάτων δ.* *slave to money*, Eur.

II. as Adj., *δούλος*, *η*, *ον*, *slavish, servile, subject*, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = *δουλεία*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od., Aesch., Eur.

δουλόσυνος, *ον*, *δούλος* II, *enslaved*, τινη Eur.

δουλόω, *φ. ὥσα*, (δούλος) *to make a slave of, enslave*, Hdt., Att.: — Pass. *to be enslaved*, Hdt., Thuc.: — Med., with pf. pass. *to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave*, Thuc., etc. Hence

δούλωσις, ἡ, *enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc.

δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of *δίδωμι*.

δοῦναξ, *δυνακόεις*, Ion. for *δον-*.

δουπέω, *φ. ἡσα*: Ep. aor. I *δούπησα*, also *ἐγδούπησα* (as if from *γδούπησα*): pf. *δέδουπα*: (*δοῦπος*): — *to sound heavy or dead*, *δούπησεν* *πτεσών* (with *a thud* he fell, II.; *δουπεῖ χεῖρ γυναικῶν* falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence

δουπήτωρ, *οπος*, ὁ, *a clatterer*, Anth.

ΔΟΥΠΟΣ, ὁ, *any dead, heavy sound, a thud*, II.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form *γδουπ-έω*, connects the word with *κτυπ-ος*.)

δοῦρας, τό, formed from Homeric pl. *δούρατα*, Anth.

δουράτεος, *α*, *ον*, (δόρυ) of *planks or beams of wood*, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od.

δούρειος, *α*, *ον*, = *δουράτεος*, Eur., Plat.

δουρ-ηνεκής, ἐς, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *a spear's throw off or distant*, only in neut. as Adv., II.

δουρι-άλωτος, *ον*, Ion. for *δοριάλ-*.

δουρι-κλειτός and *δουρι-κλύτός*, ὄν, *famed for the spear*, Hom.

δουρι-κμής, *-κτητός*, *-ληπτος*, *-μανής*, Ion. for *δορι-*.

δούριος, *α*, *ον*, = *δούρειος*, Ar.

δουρί-πηκτος, *ον*, *fixed on spears*, Aesch.

δουρι-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) *wood-cutting*, Anth.

δουρο-δέκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case or stand for spears*, Od.

δουρο-μάνης, ἐς, Ion. for *δοριμανής*, Anth.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for *δοριτόμος*, *cutting wood*, Anth.

δοχή, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, Eur. II. *a reception, entertainment*, N. T.

δοχήτιον, τό, Ion. for *δοχείον*, *a holder*: μέλανος δ. an ink-horn, Anth.

δοχμή or *δόχμη*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the space contained in a hand's breadth*, the same as *παραστή*, Ar.

δόχμιος, *α*, *ον*, (δοχμός) *across, athwart, aslant*, like *πλάγιος*, Lat. *obliquus*, II., Eur.

δοχμό-λοφος, *ον*, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch.

δοχμόμοι, Pass. *to turn sideways*, *δοχμοθεῖς*, of a boar *turning to rip up his enemy*, Hes.; so of *Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole*, h. Hom.

ΔΟΧΜΟΣ, ὄν, Lat. *obliquus*, *δοχμὸν ἄσσοντε* rushing on *slantwise*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn*, Lat. *manipulus*, Il.:—also *a sheaf*, = ἄμλλα, Xen. II. *uncut corn*, Anth., Luc.

δραγμαῖτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying sheaves*, Babr. δραγμαῖνός, f. σω, (δράγμα) *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il.

δραγμαῖός, δ, (δράσσομαι) *a grasping*, Eur.

δραβῆν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρβάνω.

δραβῆ, aor. 2 imper. of διδράσκω:—δραῖν opt.

δραῖνός, much like δρασεῖω, *to be ready to do*, Il.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράκεῖν, δρακῆναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρομαι:—δράκον, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δράκόντειος, ον, (δράκων) *of a dragon*, Eur., Anth.

δράκοντο-ολέτης, ου, δ, (όλλυμι) *serpent-slayer*, Anth.

δράκοντο-μαλλος, ον, *with snakey locks*, Aesch.

δράκοντο-ώδης, es, (είδος) *snake-like*, Eur.

δράκων, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.

δράκων [ἄ], οντος, δ, (δράκεῖν) *a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python*, Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch., Plat. II. *an action represented on the stage, a drama*, Ar.; *dr. διδάσκειν* to bring out a play, v. διδάσκω II.:—*metaph. stage-effect*, Plat.

δραμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δραμαῖουργία, ἡ, *dramatic work, a drama*, Luc. From

δραμαῖτο-ουργός, όν, (*έργω) *a dramatist*.

δραμῆν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or δρόμημα, ατος, τό, δραμεῖν *a running, course, a race*, Hdt., Trag.

δραμοῖμαι, f. of τρέχω: δραμῶν, aor. 2 part.

δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of διδράσκω.

δράξ, άκός, ἡ, = δράγμα, Batt.

δραπετεύω, f. σω, *to run away*, Xen.; *τινά* from one, Plat.; *δραπετεύουσιν* υπό τῶν ἄσπιων *will skulk behind their shields*, Xen. From

δραπέτης, ου, Ion. δρηπέτης, ew, δ, (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, *basileus* from the king, Hdt.:—*a runaway slave*, Id. 2. as Adj., *runaway, fugitive*, δραπέτης κλήρος *a lot of fugitive kind*, i.e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence

δραπετίδης, ου, δ, = foreg., Mosch.

δραπέτικός, ἡ, όν, of or for a δραπέτης, dr. θρίαμβος *a triumph over a runaway slave*, Plut.

δραπέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπέτισκος, δ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δρασεῖω, Desiderat. of δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph., Eur.

δραστίος [ἄ], ον, = δραστήριος: τὸ dr. *activity*, Aesch. δρασμός, Ion. δρησμός, δ, (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Hdt., Aesch.; in pl., Eur.

δρασσομαι [ἄ], f. of δράσσω.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δράττομαι: f. δράζομαι: aor. 1 εδραξάμην: pf. δέδραγα or δέδαργμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι: Dep.:—*to grasp*, c. gen. rei, *κόνιος δεδραγμένος* *clutching a handful of dust*, Il.; so, *ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος* Soph. 2. *to lay hold of, τί μου δέδαρξαι*; Eur.; *δραξάμενος φάρυγος* *having seized [them] by the throat*, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handful*, Hdt.

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, *to be done*, Soph. II. *δραστέον, one must do*, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, ον, (δράω) *vigorous, active, efficacious*, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ dr. *activity, energy*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *audacious*, Eur.

δραστικός, ἡ, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat.

δρατός, ἡ, όν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *skinned, flayed*, Il.

δραχμή, ἡ, (δράσσομαι) properly, *a handful*, like δράγμα:—an Attic weight, *a drachm*, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being = 1½ Attic. 2. an Att. silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i.e. σῆδ., nearly = Roman *denarius* and Fr. *franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαίος, α, ον, *worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma*, Arist.

ΔΡΑΨΩ, subj. δράψ, δράς; opt. δράψι, Ep. δράψοιμι: impf. ἔδρων: f. δράσσω: aor. 1 ἔδρασα, Ion. ἔδρησα: pf. δέδρακα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔδρασθην: pf. δεδράμαι:—*to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad*, cf. Lat. *facinus*, Att.; often opp. to πάσχω, *ἔβια δράσας ἔβια πάσχω* Aesch.; *κακῶς δράσαντες οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχωσι* Id.; proverb., *‘δράσαντι παθεῖν’* *doers must suffer*, Id.; *πεπονθότα μάλλον ἢ δεδρακότα* *things of suffering rather than of doing*, Soph.; so, *τὸ δράν* *the doing of a thing*, Id.:—*εὐ or κακῶς δράν τινα* *to do one a good or ill turn*, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ἄ], ἡ, δρέπω = δρεπάνω, *a sickle, reaping-hook*, Il.: *a pruning-hook*, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, φέρω *bearing a scythe*, ἄμμα δ. *a scythed car*, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) *sickle-shaped*, Thuc.

δρεπάνον, τό, δρέπω = δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att.: *a scythe*, Xen. 2. *a curved sword, scimitar*, Hdt.

δρεπάν-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Ar.

δρέπτω, poet. for δρέπω, *to pluck*, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch.: so in Med., Anth.

ΔΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον: aor. 1 ἔδρεψα: aor. 2 ἔδραπον:—Med., Dor. f. δρεψέυμαι:—*to pluck, cull*, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*metaph. to cull flowers from a field*, dr. *λειμῶνα Μουσών*, of a poet, Ar. II. Med. *to pluck for oneself*, cull, Od.: *metaph. δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη* Plat.; even, *αἶμα δρέψασθαι* *to shed it*, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, δρησμός, Ion. for δραπέτης, δρασμός.

δρησμοσύνη, ἡ, = δρησσοσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od.: fem. δρηστειρα, *a workwoman*, Ib. II. διδράσκω *a runaway*, Babr.: fem. δρηστis, Anth.

δρησσοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for δραστ-, δράω *service*, Od.

δριμύλος [ἄ], ον, = δριμύς, *piercing*, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΜΥΣ, εἷα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, Il.: *metaph. δριμύα μάχη*, *δριμύς χόλος* Ib.; *δριμύ μένος* Od. II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, *pungent, acrid*, as smoke, Ar.; herbs, Xen.; smell, Ar. III. *metaph. of persons, keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar.; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur.:—*δριμύ βλέπειν* *to look bitter*, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, ἥρος, ἡ, *pungency*: *metaph. keenness, vehemence*, Plat.

δρίος, τό, *a copse, wood, thicket*, δρίος ὕλης *copse-wood*, P 2

Od.; δριός ὕλην Anth.:—in pl. δρία, τά, (as if from δριόν), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as δρύς.)
δροίτης, ἡ, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)
δρομαίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δρόμος) *running at full speed, swift, fleet*, Soph., Eur.; δρ. κάμηλος a dromedary, Plut.
δρομάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (δραμεῖν) *running*, Eur.; ἄμυξ δρ. the *whirling wheel*, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like φοιτᾶς, *wildly roaming, frantic*, Id.
δρομάω, Frequent. of δραμεῖν, *to run*, only in pf. δεδρόμηκα, Aeol.—ἀκα, Sapph., Babr.
δρομεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) a *runner*, Eur., Ar.
δρόμημα, τό, ν. δρόμημα.
δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δραμεῖν) *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat.; τὰ δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου the *race*, Xen.
δρομο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, a *runner, postman*, Aeschin.
δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) a *course, running, race*, Hom. (v. τείνω); οὐρίω δρόμῳ in *straight course*, Soph.:—of any *quick movement*, e. g. *flight*, Aesch.:—of time, ἡμέρης δρ. a day's *running*, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—δρόμῳ at a *run*, Id., Att. 2. the *foot-race*:—proverb., περὶ τοῦ παντός δρόμον θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt.; τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν Ar. 3. the *length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race*, Soph. II. a *place for running, a run* for cattle, Od. 2. a *race-course*, Hdt.: a *public walk, Lat. ambulatio*, Eur., Plat.:—proverb., ξέω δρόμον or ἐκτὸς δρόμον φέρεσθαι, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; ἐκ δρόμον πεσεῖν Aesch.
δροσέρος, ἄ, ὄν, (δρόσος) *dewy, watery*, Eur., Ar.
δροσιζῶ, f. ων, (δρόσος) to *bedew, besprinkle*, Ar.
δροσινός, ἡ, ὄν, =δροσερός, Anth.
δροσέεις, εσσα, εν, =δροσερός, Eur.
ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, ἡ, dew, Lat. ros, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *pure water*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, δρ. φονία, of blood, Aesch. II. *anything tender*, like ἔρση II, the *young of animals*, Id.
δρος-ώδης, es, (είδος) *like dew, moist*, Eur.
δρυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δρύς) a *Dryad*, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. Ἀμαδρυάς.
δρύτινος, η, ον, (δρύς) *oaken*, Od., Eur.; δρ. πῦρ a *wood fire of oak-wood*, Theocr.; μέλι δρ. *honey from the hollow of an oak*, Anth.
δρυ-κολάπτης, ὁ, =δρυοκολάπτης, Ar.
δρῦμός, ὁ, heterog. pl. δρῦμά, (δρύς) *an oak-coppice*; and, generally, a *coppice, wood*, only in pl. δρυμά, Hom.; δρυμός in Soph., Eur. Hence
δρῦμῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, =δρυμός, Babr.
δρυο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) *dweller on the oak*, τέττιξ Anth.
δρυο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, (κολάπτω) the *woodpecker*, Arist.; δρυκολάπτης in Ar.
δρύοχοι, οἱ, (δρύς, ἔχω) the *props or strestles* upon which was laid the keel (τρώπις) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος to lay the *keel* of a new play, Ar.; ἐκ δρυόχων from the beginning, Plat. II. =δρυμά, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. δρύοχα Eur.
δρύοψ, σπος, ὁ, a kind of *woodpecker*, Ar.
δρύπτῃ, ἡ, Lat. *druppa, an over-ripe olive*, Anth.
δρύπτω (Root ΔΡΥΨ): f. δρύψω: aor. I ἔδρυψα, Ep. δρύψα:—Pass., aor. I ἐδρύφθην Babr.:—to *tear, strip*,

II.:—Med., δρυψαμένω παρειάς *tearing each other's cheeks*, Od.; in sign of mourning, δρύπτεσθαι *pareiads to tear one's cheek*, Eur.

ΔΡΥΨ, ἡ, gen. δρύος, acc. δρύν: pl., nom. and acc. δρύς or δρύες, δρύας; gen. δρυῶν:—originally a *tree* (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the *oak*, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, αἱ προσήγοροι δρύες Aesch.:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρύος ἔσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης thou art no founding from *tree* or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; οὐ νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρύος οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης θαρίζειν 'tis no time now to talk at ease from *tree* or rock, II.

II. of other trees, πείρα δρύς the *resinous wood* (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a *worn-out old man*, Anth.

δρῦ-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a *wood-cutter*, II.

δρῦ-φακτος, ὁ, for δρῦ-φρακτος, (δρύς, φράσσω) a *fence or railing*, serving as the *bar* of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.

δρύνψα, Ep. for ἔδρυψα, aor. I of δρύπτω.

δρύψια, τά, (δρύπτω) *parings*, Anth.

δρώοιμι, Ep. for δρῶμι, opt. of δρῶ.

δρωπάκίζω, f. σω, to *get rid of hair by pitch-plasters*, Luc. From

δρῶπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (δρέπω) a *pitch-plaster*.

δῦ, Ep. for ἔδῦ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύνω.

δύα, Dor. for δύν.

δυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δύο) the *number two*, Plat.

δυάω, (δύν) to *plunge in misery*, Ep. 3 pl. δυώσω Od.

ΔΥΨ, Dor. δύα, ἡ, *woe, misery, anguish, pain*, Od., Trag.; δυηπάθη, ἡ, *misery*, Anth.

δύνη, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of δύνω.

δυη-πάθος, ον, (παθεῖν) *much-suffering*, h. Hom.

δῦθι, aor. 2 imper. of δύνω.

δύμεναι [ῶ], Ep. for δύναι, aor. 2 inf. of δύνω.

ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like ἵσταμαι; 2 sing. δύνασαι, Att. δύνα, Ion. δύνη, Ion. 3 pl. δυνέαι; subj. δύνωμαι, Ep. 2 sing. δύνῃσι, Att. δύνῃ:—impf. 2 sing. ἔδύνω, Ion. 3 pl. ἔδυνέαι:—f. δυνήσομαι:—aor. I ἔδυνησάμην, Ep. δυνησάμην; also ἔδυνάσθην, Ep. δυνάσθην, in Att. ἔδυνήθην:—pf. δεδύνημαι. The aor. I also has double augm., ἡδυνάμην, ἡδυνήθην.

I. to *be able, capable, strong enough* to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, Zeus δύναται πάντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od.; so also, μέγα δυνάμενος very *powerful, mighty*, Ib.; οἱ δυνάμενοι men of *power*, Eur., Thuc.; δυνάμενος παρὰ τινι *having influence* with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to *be able, i. e. to dare* or *bear* to do a thing, οὐδὲ ποιήσεν δύναται Od.; οὐκέτι ἔδυνάτο βιοτεῖναι Thuc. 3. with ὥς and a Sup., ὥς ἔδυναντο ἀδηλόγιστα as *secretly as they could*, Id.; ὥς δύναμαι μάλιστα as *much as I possibly can*, Plat.; or simply ὥς ἔδυνάτο in the best way *he could*, Xen. II. to *pass for*, i. e. 1. of money, to *be worth* so much, c. acc., ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἐπὶ δόλοῦς the *shekel is worth* 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, to *be equivalent to*, τριηκόνται γενεὰ δυνέται μύρια ἑτέα Hdt. 3. of words, to *signify, mean*, Lat. *valere*, Id., etc.; ἴσον δύναται, Lat. *idem valet*, Id.; τὴν αὐτὴν δυνάσθαι δουλείαν to *mean* the same slavery, Thuc.:—also to *avail*, οὐδένα καιρὸν δύναται *avails* to

no good purpose, Eur.

III. impers., οὐ δύναται,

c. inf., it cannot be, is not to be, Hdt. Hence

δυνάμις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, Ion. dat. δυνάμει, power, might, strength, Hom.: then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δυνάμιν beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. pro virili, Hdt. 2. power, might, authority, Aesch., etc. 3. a force for war, forces, Xen. 4. a quantity, Lat. vis, χρημάτων δ. Hdt., etc. II. a power, faculty, capacity, αἰ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμει Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. the force or meaning of a word, Plat., etc. 2. the worth or value of money, Thuc. Hence

δυνάμω, f. ὥσω, to strengthen: Pass., N. T.

δυνάστις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δύναμις, Soph., Eur.

δυναστεία, ἡ, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From

δυναστεύω, f. ὥω, to hold power or lordship, be powerful, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

δυνάστης, ον, δ, (δύναμαι) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph.; of δ., Lat. optimates, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δυνάσται. Hence

δυναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, arbitrary, Arist.

δυνάττω, f. ἴσω, (δυνατός) to be powerful, mighty, N. T.

δυνάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch.

δυνάτος, ἡ, ὄν, and ος, ον, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον the ablest-bodied men, Hdt.:—of ships, fit for service, Thuc. 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. quod fieri possit, Hdt., etc.:—δυνατόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, quantum fieri possit, Plat., etc.; so, ἐς τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv.—τῶς, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin.; δ: ἔχει it is possible, Hdt.

δύνη, Ep. for ἔδυνη, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω.

δυνέαισι, Ion. for δύνανται, 3 pl. of δύναμαι.

δύνηται, Ep. for δύνη, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι.

δύνω, v. sub δύω.

ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυοῖν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυοί:—and indecl. like ἑμφω, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεςσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, II., etc.;—in Poets δύο or δύω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο δ' ἄνδρες Ib.:—εἰς δύο τῶο and two, Xen.; σὺν δύο τῶο together, II., Hdt.

δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve, II.

δυοκαδέκα-μήνος, ον, (μήν) = δωδεκάμήνος, Soph.

δύρομαι [ῥ], poet. for δίδρομαι.

δύωσιν, Ep. for δυῶσιν, 3 pl. of δύω.

δύς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύω.

δυσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense.

δυσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δυσ-ανακόμιστος.

δυσ-αγνος, ον, unchaste, Luc.

δυσ-αγρῶ, f. ἴσω, to have bad sport in fishing, Plut.

δυσ-αγρῆς, ἐς, (ἄγρᾳ) unlucky in fishing.

δυσ-αγων, ὧνος, δ, ἡ, having seen hard service, Plut.

δυσ-ἀδελφος, ον, unhappy in one's brothers, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) ill-blowing, stormy, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-ᾄων for -αῖων, Od.

δυσ-ἄθλιος, ον, most miserable, Soph.

δυσ-αιῶνῆς, ἐς, most melancholy, Aesch.

δυσ-αἵθριος, ον, not clear, murky, Eur.

δυσ-αῖων, ὧνος, δ, ἡ, living a hard life, most miserable, Aesch., Soph.; αἰὼν δυσαίων a life that is no life, Eur.

δυσ-αλγῆς, ἐς, (ἄλγος) very painful, Aesch.

δυσ-ἄλγητος, ον, (ἄλγῶ) hard-hearted, Soph.

δυσ-ἄλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσ-ἥλιος.

δυσ-ἄλωτος, ον, (ἄλῃναι) hard to catch or take, ἄγρᾳ Plat. 2. hard to conquer, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph.

δυσ-ἀμερία, Dor. for δυσμερία.

δυσ-ἄμφορος, ον, most miserable, II.

δυσ-ἀνάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακλέω) hard to call back, Plut.

δυσ-ανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) hard to bring back or recall, Plut.; poet. δυσ-αγκόμιστος, Aesch.

δυσ-ἀνάπλους, ον, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, Strab.

δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Strab.

δυσ-ανασχετέω, f. ἴσω, to bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc.: to be greatly vexed, ἐπὶ τιτι Plut. From

δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, ον, hard to bear.

δυσ-ἀνατρέπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow, Plut.

δυσ-ἀνεκτος, ον, = δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, Xen.

δυσ-ἀνεμος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for δυσ-ἡνεμος, Soph.

δυσ-ἀντητος, ον, (ἀντῶ) disagreeable to meet, boding of ill, Luc.

δυσ-αντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face, Plut.

δύσαντο, Ep. for ἐδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύω.

δυσ-ἀπάλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) hard to get rid of, Soph.

δυσ-ἄπιστος, ον, very disobedient, Anth.

δυσ-ἀποδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) hard to demonstrate, Plat.

δυσ-ἀποκρίτος, ον, (ἀποκρίναι) hard to answer, Luc.

δυσ-ἀπώρετος, ον, (ἀπώρεω) hard to dissuade, Xen.

δυσ-ἄρεστος, ον, hard to appease, implacable, Aesch.:—ill to please, peevish, morose, Eur., Xen. 2. ill-pleased, τινι with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσἄρεστον displeasure, Plut.

δυσ-ἄριστο-τόκεα, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy mother of the noblest son, II.

δυσ-ἄρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) hard to govern, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-αρμοστία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From

δυσ-ἄρμωστος, ον, (ἄρμωζω) ill-united, Plut.

δυσ-αυλία, ἡ, ill or hard lodging, Aesch. From

δυσ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) inhospitable, Soph.

δύσ-αυλος ἔρις, an unhappy contest with the flute (αὐλός), Anth.

δυσ-αφαίρετος, ον, (ἀφαίρω) hard to take away, Arist.

δυσ-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) most painful, Aesch.

δυσ-βάστακτος, ον, (βασιάζω) grievous to bear, N. T.

δυσ-βατο-ποιέομαι, Med. to make impassable, Xen.

δύσ-βᾶτος, ον, inaccessible, impassable, Xen. II. trodden in sorrow, Aesch.

δυσ-βάυκτος, ον, (βαύω) sadly wailing, Aesch.

δυσ-βίωτος, ον, making life wretched, περὶ Anth.

δυσ-βουλία, ἡ, ill counsel, Aesch., Soph. From

δύσ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) ill-advised.

δύσ-βωλος, *ov*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
 δύσ-γάμος, *ov*, ill-wedded, Eur.
 δύσ-γάργαιλις, *ι*, (γάργαλιζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
 δυσγένεια, *ή*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From
 δυσ-γενής, *ές*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.
 δυσ-γεφύρωτος, *ov*, hard to bridge over, Strab.
 δυσ-γνωία, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
 δυσ-γνωσία, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
 δυσ-γοήτευτος, *ov*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
 δυσδαιμονία, *ή*, misery, Eur. From
 δυσ-δαίμων, *ov*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
 δυσ-δάκρυτος, *ov*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.
 δύσ-δάμαρ, *αρτος*, *δ*, *ή*, ill-wedded, ill-wedded, Aesch.
 δυσ-διαδέκτος, *ov*, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plut.
 δυσ-διαίτητος, *ov*, (διαίτω) hard to decide, Plut.
 δυσ-διάλυτος, *ov*, hard to reconcile, Arist.
 δυσ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.
 δυσ-δίοδος, *ov*, hard to pass through, Polyb.
 δυσ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἐδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
 δυσ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
 δυσ-εἰμάτος, *ov*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.
 δυσ-εἰσβολος, *ov*, (εἰσ-βάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -άτατος, *ov*, least accessible, Thuc.
 δυσ-εἰσπλους, *ov*, hard to sail into, Strab.
 δυσ-ἐκθύτος, *ov*, (ἐκ-θύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plat.
 δυσ-ἐκλύτος, *ov*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. -τως, indissolubly, Aesch.
 δυσ-ἐκνίπτωτος, *ov*, (ἐκνίζω) hard to wash out, Plat.
 δυσ-εκπέρατος, *ov*, hard to pass out from, Eur.
 δυσ-ἐκφευκτος, *ov*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. -τως, Anth.
 δυσ-ἐλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.
 Δυσ-ελένα, *ή*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
 δύσ-ελπις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
 δυσ-ἐλπιςτος, *ov*, = δύσελπις, Plut. II. unhopd for, *ἐκ* δύσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.
 δυσ-ἐμβάτος, *ov*, hard to walk on, Thuc.
 δυσ-ἐμβολος, *ov*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
 δυσ-εντερία, *ή*, (ἐντέρον) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
 δυσ-έντεκτος, *ov*, hard to speak with, Theophr.
 δυσ-ἐπαπάτης, *ov*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
 δυσ-ἐξάπτος, *ov*, hard to loose from bonds, Plut.
 δυσ-εξαριθμητος, *ov*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.
 δυσ-εξέλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐξελέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.
 δυσ-εξέλικτος, *ov*, (ἐξελίσσω) hard to unfold, Plut.
 δυσ-εξερεύνητος, *ov*, hard to investigate, Arist.
 δυσ-εξημερωτος, *ov*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plut.
 δυσ-εξηνυστος, *ov*, (ἐξανύω) indissoluble, Eur.
 δυσ-ἐξοδος, *ov*, hard to get out of, Arist.
 δύσσοο, Ep. aor. I med. imper. of δύω.
 δυσ-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.
 δυσ-εράστος, *ov*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.
 δυσεργία, *ή*, difficulty in acting, Plut. From
 δύσ-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργω) unfit for work, Plut.

δυσ-έρημος, *ov*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.
 δύσ-ερίς, *ι*, gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plut.
 δυσ-έριστος, *ov*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.
 δυσ-ερμήνευτος, *ov*, (ἐρμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N.T.
 δύσ-εργος, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, sick in love with, *τινος* Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
 δυσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, (εὐνώ) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.
 δυσ-εύρετος, *ov*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
 δύσ-ζήλος, *ov*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plut. :—Adv., δυσζήλως *ἔχειν* πρὸς τινα Plut.
 δυσ-ζήτητος, *ov*, hard to seek or track, Xen.
 δύσ-ζωος, *ov*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.
 δυσ-ήκεστος, *ov*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
 δυσ-ήκοος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing, Anth.
 δυσ-ηλεγής, *ές* : (λέγω to lay asleep, cf. ταν-ηλεγής) :—laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
 δυσ-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσ-ηνιόχρητος, *ov*, (ἡνιόχω) ungovernable, Luc.
 δυσ-ήρις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, poet. for δύσερις I, Pind.
 δυσ-ηχής, Dor. δυσ-αχής, *ές*, (ἡχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, Il.
 δυσ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) hard to warm : chilly, Il.
 δυσ-θανάτω, f. ἡσω, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt. : to struggle against death, Plat. From
 δυσ-θανάτος, *ov*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
 δυσ-θάνής, *ές*, (θανεῖν) having died a hard death, Anth.
 δυσ-θέατος, *ov*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
 δύσ-θεος, *ov*, godless, ungodly, Aesch. ; hateful to the gods, Soph.
 δυσ-θεράπευτος, *ov*, (θεραπεύω) hard to cure, Soph.
 δυσθετόμαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From
 δύσ-θετος, *ov*, (τίθημι) in bad case.
 δυσ-θήρατος, *ov*, (θηράω) hard to catch, Plut.
 δυσ-θνήσκω, = δυσθανάτω, only in part., Eur.
 δυσ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-θροος, *ov*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
 δυσ-θυμάλινω, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
 δυσθυμέω, f. ἡσω, = foreg., Hdt., Plut. :—Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur. ; and
 δυσθυμία, *ή*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
 δύσ-θυμος, *ov*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc. : τὸ δύσθυμον = δυσθυμία, Plut. Adv., -μως, Comp. -ότερον, Plut.
 δυσ-ἱάτος [ῖ], *ov*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσ-ιερέω, f. ἡσω, (ιερά, τὰ) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plut.
 δύσι-θάλασσος, Att. -πτος, *ov*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
 δύσ-ιππος, *ov*, hard to ride in ; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plut.
 δύσις [ῖ], *εως*, *ή*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
 δυσ-κάθατος, *ov*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
 δυσ-κάθεκτος, *ov*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, ἴπποι Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *ov*, noisome from smoke, smoky, Aesch.
 δύσ-καρτέρητος, *ov*, καρτερέω hard to endure, Plut.
 δύσ-καταμάθητος, *ov*, (καταμανθάνω) hard to learn or understand, Isocr. Adv., —τως ἔχειν Id.
 δύσ-κατάπαυστος, *ov*, (καταπαύω) hard to check, restless, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κατάπρακτος, *ov*, (καταπράσσω) hard to effect, Xen.
 δύσ-κατάστατος, *ov*, (καθ-ίστημι) hard to restore or rally, Xen.
 δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *ov*, not to be despised, Xen.
 δύσ-κατέργαστος, *ov*, = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen.
 δύσκει, *Ion.* for ἔδω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω.
 δύσ-κελάδος, *ov*, ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant, *Il.*, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κηδής, *és*, (κῆδος) full of misery, Od.
 δύσ-κῆλος, *ov*, (κῆλέω) past remedy, Aesch.
 δύσ-κίνητος, *ov*, (κινέω) hard to move, Plat.:—immovable, resolute, Plut.: inexorable, Anth.
 δύσ-κλεής, *és*, (κλέος) poet. acc. δυσκλεῖα for δυσκλεῖα:—infamous, shameful, *Il.*, Aesch., Xen. Adv.—εὖως, Soph., Eur. Hence
 δύσ-κλεια, *ῆ*, ill-fame, an ill name, infamy, Eur., Thuc.; ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ tending to disgrace him, Soph.
 δύσ-κλῆς, poet. for δύσ-κλεής, Anth.
 δύσ-κοινόνητος, *ov*, (κοινωνέω) unsocial, Plat.
 δύσ-κολεῖν, *f. ἄνω*, (δύσκολος) to be peevish or discontented, Ar.: to shew displeasure, Xen.
 δύσ-κολία, *ῆ*, (δύσκολος) discontent, peevishness, Ar., Plat. II. of things, difficulty, Dem.
 δύσ-κόλλητος, *ov*, (κολλάω) ill-glued or fastened, loose, Luc.
 δύσ-κολό-καμπτος, *ov*, (κάμπω) hard to bend: δ. καμπή an intricate flourish in singing, Ar.
 δύσ-κόλο-κοῖτος, *ov*, (κοίτη) making bed uneasy, Ar.
 δύσ-κολος, *ov*, opp. to εὐκόλος, I. of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food; then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish, Eur., Ar., etc.—Adv., δυσκόλως ἔχειν, διακείσθαι to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, troublesome, harassing, Id.; generally, unpleasant, Dem.:—δυσκολὸν ἔστι it is difficult, N. T.:—Adv. —ως, hardly, with difficulty, Ib. (Deriv. of —κολος uncertain.)
 δύσ-κόλπος, *ov*, with ill-formed womb, Anth.
 δύσ-κόμματος, *ov*, (κομίζω) hard to bear, intolerable, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-κρασία, *ῆ*, bad temperament, Lat. intemperies, of the air, Plut. From
 δύσ-κράτος, *ov*, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperament, Strab.
 δύσ-κρίτος, *ov*, hard to discern or interpret, Aesch., Soph.: δύσκριτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Plat. Adv. —τως, doubtfully, darkly, Aesch.; δ. ἔχειν to be in doubt, Ar.
 δύσ-κύμαντος, *ov*, arising from the stormy sea, Aesch.
 δύσ-κωφέω, *f. ἦσω*, to be stone-deaf, Anth. From
 δύσ-κωφος, *ov*, stone-deaf.
 δύσ-λεκτος, *ov*, hard to tell, Lat. infandus, Aesch.
 δύσ-ληπτος, *ov*, (λαμβάνω) hard to catch, Luc.
 δύσ-λόγιστος, *ov*, (λογίζομαι) ill-calculating, Soph.
 δύσ-λοφος, *ov*, hard for the neck, hard to bear, Theogn., Aesch. II. impatient of the yoke: Adv., impatiently, Eur.
 δύσ-λύτος, *ov*, (λύω) indissoluble, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-μάθης, *ov*, to be slow at recognising, Aesch. From

δυσ-μάθης, *és*, (μανθάνω) hard to learn, Aesch.; δ. ἰδεῖν hard to know at sight, Eur.: τὸ δυσμαθές difficulty of knowing Id. II. act. slow at learning, Plat.:—Adv., δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν to be so, Id. Hence
 δυσ-μάθια, *ῆ*, slowness at learning, Plat.
 δυσ-μάχew, *f. ἦσω*, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with, τινί Soph.: so verb. Adj.
 δυσ-μαχητέον, one must fight desperately with, Id.
 δύσ-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) hard to fight with, unconquerable, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, difficult, Aesch.
 δυσ-μεναίνω, to bear ill-will, τινί against another, Eur., Dem.; and
 δυσ-μενεια, *ῆ*, ill-will, enmity, Soph., Eur., etc.; and
 δυσ-μενέω, a participial form only in masc., bearing ill-will, hostile, Od. From
 δυσ-μενής, *és*, (μένος) full of ill-will, hostile, *Il.*, Hdt., Trag.; rarely c. gen., ἄνδρα δ. χθονός an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
 δυσ-μεταχείριστος, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) hard to manage: hard to attack, Hdt.
 δυσ-μή, *ῆ*, (δύω)=δύσις, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; ἐπὶ δυσμῇσι at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch.
 δύσ-μηγνις, *ι*, wrathful, Anth.
 δύσ-μηνίτος, *ov*, (μηνίω) visited by heavy wrath, Anth.
 δύσ-μήτηρ, *epos*, *ῆ*, not a mother, Od.
 δυσ-μηχανέω, *f. ἦσω*, to be at loss how to do, c. inf., Aesch. From
 δύσ-μήχανος, *ov*, (μηχανή) hard to effect.
 δύσ-μίμητος, *ov*, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate, Luc.
 δύσ-μοῖρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα)=δύσμορος, Soph.
 δυσ-μορία, *ῆ*, a hard fate, Anth. From
 δύσ-μορος, *ov*, =δύσ-μοῖρος, ill-fated, ill-starred, *Il.*, Soph.:—Adv. —ως, with ill fortune, Aesch.
 δυσ-μορφία, *ῆ*, badness of form, ugliness, Hdt. From
 δύσ-μορφος, *ov*, (μορφή) misshapen, ill-favoured, ἐσθής Eur.
 δύσ-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα)=ἔμμοςος, unmusical, Anth.
 δύσ-νίκητος, *ov*, (νικάω) hard to conquer, Plut.
 δύσ-νιπτος, *ov*, (νίω) hard to wash out, Soph.
 δυσ-νοέω, *f. ἦσω*, (δύσνοος) to be ill-affected, τινί Plut.
 δύσ-νοια, *ῆ*, (δύσνοος) disaffection, ill-will, malevolence, Soph., Eur.
 δυσ-νομία, *ῆ*, lawlessness, a bad constitution, Solon.
 δύσ-νομος, *ov*, lawless, unrighteous, Anth.
 δύσ-νοος, *ov*, contr. —vous, *ov*, ill-affected, disaffected, τινί Soph., Eur., etc.
 δύσ-νοστος νόστος, a return that is no return, Eur.
 δύσ-νύμφευτος, *ov*, (νύμφew) unpleasing to marry, Anth.
 δύσ-νυμφος, *ov*, (νύμφη) ill-wedded or ill-betrothed, Eur.
 δύσ-ξύμβολος, *ov*, (συμβάλλω) hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain, Plat., Xen.
 δυσ-ξύνετος, *ov*, (συνίμην II) hard to understand, unintelligible, Eur., Xen.
 δύσ-ογκος, *ov*, over heavy, burdensome, Plut.
 δύσ-οδέω, *f. ἦσω*, to make bad way, get on slowly, Plut.
 δύσ-οδμος, *Ion.* for δύσσομος.
 δύσ-οδο-πατάλας, *ov*, (ὁδός, παταλάς) difficult and rugged, Aesch.
 δύσ-οδος, *ov*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Thuc.
 δύσ-οἰζω, to be distressed, to fear, Eur.:—δυσοίζω φόβω

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἶζω is formed from of *oh*! as οἰμῶζω from οἰμοί.)
 δυσ-οίκτητος, *ov*, *bad to dwell in*, Xen.
 δύν-οιμος, *ov*, = *δύσσοδος*, Aesch.
 δύσ-οιστος, *ov*, *hard to bear, insufferable*, Aesch., Soph.
 δύσομαι, *f. med. of δύω*.
 δύσ-ομβρος, *ov*, *stormy, wintry*, Soph.
 δύσ-οἶλος, *ov*, *hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company*, Aesch.
 δυσ-όμματος, *ov*, (δμμα) *scarce-seeing, purblind*, Aesch.
 δυσ-όρατος, *ov*, *hard to see*, Xen.
 δυσ-όρητος, *ov*, = *δύσσορος*, Bahr.
 δύσ-οργος, *ov*, (δργή) *quick to anger*, Soph.
 δύσ-ορμος, *ov*, *with bad anchorage*, Aesch. :—τὰ δύσσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., *πνολ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour*, Aesch.
 δύσ-ορνις, ἴθος, *δ, ἡ*, *ill-omened, boding ill*, Aesch., Eur. :—*with ill auspices*, Plut.
 δυσ-όρηναιος, *α, ov*, (δρηνή) *dusky*, Eur.
 δυσοσμια, *ἡ*, *an ill smell, ill savour*, Soph. From
 δύσ-οσμος, Ion. —οδμος, *ov*, (δσμή) *ill-smelling, stinking*, Hdt. II. *bad for scent, in hunting*, Xen.
 δυσ-οὔριστος, *ov*, (οὔριζω) *driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable*, Soph.
 δυσπαθεια, *ἡ*, *firminess in resisting*, Plut. From
 δυσπαθέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. II. *to be impatient, ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι* Plut. From
 δυσ-πάθης, *és*, (παθεῖν) *impatient of suffering*, Plut. : *hardly feeling, impassive*, Luc.
 δυσ-πάλαστος, *ov*, (πάλαω) *hard to wrestle with*, Aesch., Eur., Xen.
 δυσ-πάλαμος, *ov*, (πάλαμ) *hard to conquer*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πάλης, *és*, (πάλη) *hard to wrestle with*, Aesch.
 δυσ-παράβλητος, *ov*, (παράβállω) *incomparable*, Plut.
 δυσ-παραίτητος, *ov*, (παραίτέομαι) *hard to move by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch., Plut.
 δυσ-παρακόμιστος, *ov*, (παρακομίζω) *hard to carry along, difficult*, Polyb.
 δυσ-παραμύθητος, *ov*, *hard to appease*, Plut.
 δυσ-πάρεινος, *ov*, *ill-mated*, Soph.
 δυσ-παρήγορος, *ov*, *hard to appease*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πάρθενος, *ov*, *unhappy maiden*, Anth.
 Δύσ-παρις, ἴδος, *δ*, *unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris*, II. ; cf. Δυσελένα.
 δυσ-πάρητος, *ov*, (παρίεναι) *hard to pass*, Xen.
 δυσ-πειθής, *és*, (πέλομαι) *hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable*, Xen. :—Adv., *δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν* Plut.
 δύσ-πειστος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Xen.
 δύσ-πεμπτος, *ov*, (πέμπω) *hard to send away*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πέμφελος, *ov*, (perh. from same Root as πέμφ-ι) :—*of the sea, rough and stormy*, II., Hes. :—*metaph. rude, uncourteous*, Hes.
 δυσ-πενθής, *és*, *bringing sore affliction, direful*, Pind.
 δυσ-περήτος, *ov*, *hard to get through*, Eur.
 δυσ-περίληπτος, *ov*, *hard to encompass*, Arist.
 δυσ-πετής, *és*, (πίπτω) *falling out ill, most difficult*, Soph. Adv. *δυσπετῶς*, Ion. —*ως*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πήμαντος, *ov*, (πημαιομαι) *full of grievous evil, disastrous*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πίνης, *és*, (πίνω) *squalid*, Soph.
 δύσ-πλάνος, *ov*, (πλάνη) *wandering in misery*, Aesch.

δυσπλοια, Ion. —πλοῖη, *ἡ*, *difficulty of sailing*, Anth.
 δύσ-πλοος, *ov*, contr. —πλους, *ov*, *bad for sailing*, Anth.
 δύσ-πλωτος, *ov*, = *δύσπλοος*, Anth.
 δύσπνοια, *ἡ*, *difficulty of breathing*, Xen. From
 δύσ-πνοος, *ov*, contr. —πνους, *ov*, *scant of breath*, Soph. II. *δ. πνολ contrary winds*, Id.
 δυσ-πολέμητος, *ov*, (πολεμέω) *hard to war with*, Dem.
 δυσ-πόλεμος, *ov*, *unlucky in war*, Aesch.
 δυσπολιόρκτητος, *ov*, *hard to take by siege*, Xen.
 δυσ-πονής, *és*, (πονέω) *toilsome*, Od.
 δυσ-πόνητος, *ov*, (πονέω) *bringing toil and trouble*, Aesch. 2. *laborious*, Soph.
 δύσ-πονος, *ov*, *toilsome*, Soph.
 δυσ-πόρευτος, *ov*, (πορεύομαι) *hard to pass*, Xen.
 δυσπορία, *ἡ*, (δύσπορος) *difficulty of passing*, Xen.
 δυσ-πόριστος, *ov*, (πορίζω) *gotten with much labour : τὸ δ. difficulty of getting*, Plut.
 δύσ-πορος, *ov*, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Xen.
 δύσ-ποτμος, *ov*, *unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*, Trag. ; *δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses*, Aesch. ; Comp. *δυσποτμώτερος* Eur. Adv. —*ως*, Aesch.
 δύσ-ποτος, *ov*, *unpalatable*, Aesch.
 δυσ-πραγής, *és*, (πράγω) *to be unlucky*, Aesch., Plut.
 δυσ-πραξία, *ἡ*, (πράσσω) *ill success, ill luck*, Aesch., Soph.
 δυσ-πρεπής, *és*, (πρέπω) *base, undignified*, Eur.
 δυσ-πρόσβατος, *ov*, *hard to approach*, Thuc.
 δυσ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, *difficult of access*, Eur.
 δυσ-πρόσμάχος, *ov*, (προσμάχομαι) *hard to attack*, Plut.
 δυσ-πρέσσοδος, *ov*, *hard to get at, difficult of access*, Thuc. ; of men, *unsocial*, Id., Xen.
 δυσ-πρόσοιστος, *ov*, (προσοίσομαι, *f. med. of προσφέρω*) *hard to approach*, Soph.
 δυσ-πρόσοπτος, *ov*, (προσόνομαι, *f. of προσ-οράω*) *hard to look on, horrid to behold*, Soph.
 δυσ-προσέλαστος, *ov*, *hard to get at*, Plut.
 δυσ-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) *of ill aspect*, Plut.
 δυσ-ρύγης, *és*, (ρύγνυμι) *hard to break*, Luc.
 δύσ-ρύγος, *ov*, *impatient of cold*, Hdt.
 δυσσέβεια, *ἡ*, *impiety, ungodliness*, Trag. 2. *a charge of impiety*, Soph. ; and
 δυσσεβέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to think or act ungodly*, Trag. From
 δυσ-σεβής, *és*, (σέβω) *ungodly, impious, profane*, Trag.
 δυσσεβία, *ἡ*, poet. for δυσσεβεια, Aesch.
 δύσ-σοος, *ov*, *hard to save, ruined*, Theocr.
 δυσ-σύμβολος, Att. for δυσ-ξύβολος.
 δυσ-σύνοπτος, *ov*, *hard to get a view of*, Polyb.
 δυσ-τάλας, *ανα, ἄν*, *most miserable*, Soph., Eur.
 δυσ-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable*, Trag.
 δύσ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *unfortunate in children*, Soph.
 δυσ-τερπής, *és*, (τέρπω) *ill-pleasing*, Aesch.
 δύστηνος, Dor. δύστᾶνος, *ov*, *wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous*, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag. ; *δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιώσιν unhappy are they whose sons encounter me*, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar. : Sup. Adv., *δυστᾶνοτάτως* Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, *wretched*, like Lat. *miser* (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος ; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)
 δυσ-τήρητος, *ov*, (τηρέω) *hard to keep*, Plut.
 δυσ-τήμων, *ov*, *suffering hard things*, h. Hom.

δύσ-πλητος, *on*, *hard to bear*, Aesch.

δυσ-τοκεύς, *έως, δ*, *an unhappy parent*, Anth.

δυστοκέω, *ί. ήσω, to be in sore travail*, of women:—*metaph.*, *δυστοκεῖ πόλις* Ar. From

δύσ-τοκος, *on*, (*τίκτω*) *bringing forth with pain*.

δυστομέω, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. From

δύ-στομος, *on*, (*δυσ-*, *στόμα*) *bad of mouth: hard-mouthed*, Anth.

δύ-στονος, *on*, for *δύσ-στονος*, *lamentable*, Aesch.

δυσ-τόπαστος, *on*, (*τοπάω*) *hard to guess*, Eur.

δυσ-τόχαστος, *on*, (*δυσ-*, *στοχάζομαι*) *hard to hit*, Plut.

δυσ-τράπεζος, *on*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur.

δυσ-τράπελος, *on*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to deal with, intractable, stubborn*, Soph.:—*Adv.* —*ως*, *awkwardly*, Xen.

δύσ-τροπος, *on*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to turn, intractable*, Eur., Dem.

δυσ-τύχῳ, *Ion. impf.* *έδυστύχεον*: *ί. ήσω*: *aor.* *ί. έδυστύχησα*: *pf.* *δέδυστύχηκα*: (*δυστυχής*):—*to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate*, Hdt., Att.; *τινι* in a thing, Eur.; *περί τι* *Id.*; *έν τι* *Ar.*; also, *πάντα δυστυχείν* Eur. Hence

δυστύχημα [*ύ*], *τό*, *a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.

δυσ-τύχης, *ές*, (*τύχη*) *unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag., etc.; *τά δυστυχῆ*=*δυστυχίαι*, Aesch.:—*Adv.* —*χῶς*, *Id.* 2. *ill-starred, harbinger of ill*, *Id.* Hence

δυστύχια, *ή, ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

δυσ-υπόστατος, *on*, *hard to withstand*, Plut.

δυσ-φαής *on* — *φάνής, ές*, (*φάος* or *φαίνομαι*) *scarce visible*, Plut.

δύσ-φάτος, *on*, *hard to speak, unutterable*, Lat. *ne-fandus*, Aesch.

δυσφήμῳ, *ί. ήσω*, (*δύσφημος*) *to use ill words, esp. words of ill omen*, Trag. II. *trans.* *to speak ill of*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δυσφήμια, *ή, ill language, words of ill omen*, Soph.

δύσ-φημος, *Dor.* —*φῆμος, on*, (*φήμη*) *of ill omen, boding*, Hes., Eur. II. *slandering*, Theogn.

δυσ-φιλής, *ές*, (*φιλέω*) *hateful*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσφορέω, *ί. ήσω, impf.* *έδυσφόρουν*: (*δύσφορος*):—*to bear with pain, bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*: *intr.* *to be impatient, angry, vexed*, Hdt., Soph.; *τινι* at a thing, Aesch., Eur.; *έπί τι* Aesch. Hence

δυσφόρητος, *on*, *hard to bear*, Eur.

δυσ-φόρμυξ, *ιγγος, δ, ή, unsuited to the lyre*, Eur.

δύσ-φορος, *on*, (*φέρω*) *hard to bear, heavy*, Xen. 2. *mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous*, Trag.; *δύσφοροι γνώμαι false, blinding fancies*, Soph.; *τά δύσφορα our troubles, sorrows*, *Id.*:—*δύσφορόν* [*εστι*] Xen.:—*Adv.*, *δύσφορος έχω* *to be hard to bear*, Soph. 3. *of food, oppressive*, Xen. II. (*from Pass.*) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, *Id.*

δυσφρόνη, *ή, =δυσφροσύνη*: in *pl. troubles*, Hes.

δυσφρόνως, *Adv.* of *δύσφρων*, *rashly*, Aesch.

δυσφροσύνη, *ή, anxiety, care*, Hes., in *Ep. gen. pl.* *δυσφροσύναν*. From

δύσ-φρων, *on*, *gen. onos*, (*φρήν*) *sad at heart, sorrowful, melancholy*, Trag. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*, Aesch., Eur.

δυσ-φύλακτος, *on*, *hard to keep off or prevent*, Eur.

δυσ-χείμερος, *on*, (*χείμα*) *suffering from hard winters, very wintry, freezing*, *Il.*, Hdt., Aesch.

δυσ-χείρωμα, *ατος, τό*, *a thing hard to be subdued, a hard conquest*, Soph.

δυσ-χείρωτος, *on*, (*χειρώω*) *hard to subdue*, Hdt., Dem.

δυσχεραίνω, *ί. —άνω*: *aor.* *ί. έδυσχεράνα*: (*δυσχερής*):—*to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, *c. acc.*, Plat.; *c. acc. et part.* *to be annoyed at his doing*, Aeschin. 2. *intr.* *to feel annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed*, *τινός* for or because of a thing, Plat., etc.; *τινί* at a thing, Dem.:—*Pass.* *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. *c. inf.* *to scorn to do a thing*, Plat. II. *Causal, to cause vexation, βήματα τέφραντα ή δυσχεράναντ'* Soph. III.

δ. *έν τοῖς λόγοις* *to make difficulties in argument, to be captious*, Plat.

δυσχέρεια, *ή*, of things, *annoyance or disgust* caused by a thing, Soph. 2. *difficulty in doing a thing*, Plat. II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper: loathing, nausea*, *Id.*, Theophr. From

δυσ-χερής, *ές*, (*χείρ*) *hard to take in hand or manage*, of things, *annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable*, Trag.: *τό δυσχερές*, = *δυσχέρεια*, Eur.; *δυσχερές ποιείσθαι τι*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.; *τά δυσχερή difficulties*, Dem. 2. of arguments, *contradictory, captious*, Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful*, *τινι* to one, Soph., Eur., etc.; *δ. περί τι fastidious*, Plat. III. *Adv.*, *δυσχερῶς έχω* *to be annoyed*, *Id.*

δύσ-χίμος, *on*, (*χείμα*, *cf. μελάγχμιος*) *wintry, troublesome, dangerous, fearful*, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.

δυσ-χλαινία, *ή*, (*χλαινα*) *mean clothing*, Eur.

δύσ-χορτος, *on*, *with little grass, ill off for food*, Eur. *δυσχορηστῶς, ί. ήσω, to be in difficulty or distress*, Polyb. From

δύσ-χρηστος, *on*, (*χράομαι*) *hard to use, nearly useless*, Xen.; *intractable*, *Id.*:—*Adv.* —*ως έχω* *to be in distress*, Plut.

δυσ-χωρία, *ή*, (*χώρα*) *difficult, rough ground*, Xen.

δυσ-ώδης, *ές*, (*δῶω*) *ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.

δυσ-ώδινος, *on*, (*ώδιν*) *causing grievous pangs*, Anth.

δυσωνέω, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.

δυσ-ώνης, *on*, *δ*, (*ώνέομαι*) *one who beats down the price*.

δυσ-ώνυμος, *on*, (*δύναμα*, *Aeol.* for *δνομα*) *bearing an ill name, ill-omened*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *esp. bearing a name of ill omen*, such as *Αἴας*, *Id.*

δυσ-ωπείω, *ί. ήσω*, (*ώψ*) *to put out of countenance, put to shame, τινά* Luc.: *absol.* *to be importunate*, Plut. II. in good authors only *Pass.* *to be put out of countenance, to be troubled*, Plat.; of animals, *to be shy, timid*, Xen. 2. *to be ashamed of*, *τι* Plut.

δυσ-ωρέομαι, *ί. ήσομαι*: (*ώρος*=*ώρος* a watcher):—*to keep painful watch*, *Il.*

δύτης [*ύ*], *on*, *δ*, (*δύω*) *a diver*, Hdt.

δύω, *Ep.* for *δυό*.

δύω, *δύνω* [*ύ*]: A. *Causal* in *f.* and *aor.* *ί.* *to strip off clothes, etc.*, *Od.* (*in compd.* *έξ-έδυσα*).

B. *Non-causal*, *pres.* *δύω* [*ύ*], or *δύνω* [*ύ*]: *Ep. impf.* *δύνον*: *Med.* *δύομαι*, *impf.* *έδύνωμην*, *Ep.* 3 *pl.* *δύνοντο*:—*f.* *δύσομαι* [*ύ*]:—*aor.* *ί. έδύσαμην*: *Ep.* 2 and 3 *sing.* *έδύσεο*, *έδύσετο*, *imperat.* *δύσεο*: *aor.* 2 *έδυν* (*as if from *δύμι*): 3 *dual* *έδυτον* [*ύ*], *pl.* *έδυνμεν*, *έδυτε*, *έδυσαν* *Ep.* *έδυν*; *Ion.* 3 *sing.* *δύσκειν*; *imperat.* *δύθι*, *δυτε*;

subj. *δύω* [ὑ], Ep. opt. *δύην* [ὑ] (for *δύην*), inf. *δύναι*, Ep. *δύμεναι* [ὑ], part. *δύς*, *δύσα*: pf. *δέδωκα*, Ep. inf. *δεδύκειν*: I. of Places or Countries, *to enter, make one's way into*, *τείχεα δύω* (aor. 2 subj.) II.; *ἔδυν νέφεα plunged into the clouds*, of a star, Ib.; *δύτε θαλάσσης κόλπον plunge into the lap of Ocean*, Ib.; *δύσεο μνησθήσας go in to them*, Od.: also with a Prep., *δύσομαι εἰς Ἀΐδα* Ib.; *δύσσετ' ἄλδς κατὰ κύμα* II.; *ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυεν* Ib.; *δύσκειν εἰς Ἀλάντα he got himself unto Ajax*, i. e. *got behind his shield*, Ib. 2. of the sun and stars, *to sink into* [the sea, v. supr.], *to set*, *ἥλιος μὲν ἔδυν* Ib.; *Βοώτης δὲ δύνων late-setting* Boötes, Od.; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt.:—metaph., *βλου δύντος αἰγάι* Aesch.; *ἔδυν δόμος the house sank*, Id. II. of clothes and armour, *to get into, put on*, Ib.; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σὺγε δύσαι ἀλκήν* if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν*):—ἀμφ' ὥμοισιν ἔδυστο τεύχεα Ib.; *ὥμοιῶν τεύχεα δύνει* Ib. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, *to enter, come over or upon*, *κάματος γυῖα δέδυκε* Ib.; *ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ*, etc., Ib.; *δύ μιν Ἀρης the spirit of war filled him*, Ib. *δωά-δεκα*, poet. for *δω-δεκα* (*δύω καὶ δέκα*), *twelve*, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc. *δωαδεκά-βοιός*, *ον*, (βοῦς) *worth twelve oxen*, II. *δωαδεκά-μήνης*, *ον*, (μήν) *twelve months old*, Hes. *δωαδεκά-μοιρος*, *ον*, *divided into twelve parts*, Anth. *δωα-δεκάς*, *-δεκαταῖος*, *-δέκατος*, Ep. for *δωδεκ-*. *δωα-καί-εικοσί-μετρος*, *ον*, (μέτρον) *holding 22 measures*, II. *δωα-καί-εικοσί-πηχυς*, *υ*, *22 cubits long*, II. *δω, τό*, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for *δῶμα*, *a house, dwelling*, Hom. *δῶ*, 1 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*:—*δῶ* 3 sing. *δω-δεκα*, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τά*, (*δύο, δέκα*) *twelve*, Hom., etc.: v. *δωδέκα*. *δωδεκά-γναμπος*, *ον*, (γνάμπτω) *bent twelve times*, *δωδεκ. τέρμα the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times*, Pind. *δωδεκάδ-αρχος*, *δ*, *a leader of twelve*, Xen. *δωδεκά-δραχμος*, *ον*, (δράχμη) *sold at 12 drachmae*, Dem. *δωδεκά-δωρος*, *ον*, (δῶρον II) *twelve palms long*, Anth. *δωδεκ-ἀεθλος*, *ον*, (ἄεθλον) *conqueror in 12 contests*, Anth. *δωδεκα-ετής*, *ές*, or *-έτης*, *ές*, (ἔτος) *12 years old*, Plut. *δωδεκάκις*, (δωδέκα) Adv. *twelve times*, Ar. *δωδεκά-λίος*, *ον*, (λίον) *of twelve threads*, Xen. *δωδεκα-μήχανος*, *ον*, (μηχανή) *knowing twelve arts or tricks*, Ar. *δωδεκά-παις*, *δ*, *ή*, *with twelve children*, Anth. *δωδεκά-πάλαι*, Adv. *twelve times long ago, ever so long ago*, Ar. *δωδεκά-πηχυς*, *υ*, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt. *δωδεκά-πολις*, *ως*, *formed of twelve united states*, Hdt. *δωδεκ-ἀρχης*, *ον*, *δ*=*δωδεκάδ-αρχος*, Xen. *δωδεκάς*, *ἄδος*, *ή*, *the number twelve*, Anth. *δωδεκά-σκαλιος*, *ον*, *twelve-oared*, Plut. *δωδεκά-σκύτος*, *ον*, *of twelve pieces of leather*, Plat. *δωδεκάτατος*, *α*, *ον*, *on the twelfth day*, Plat. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. (in Ep. form *δυνδ-*). *δωδέκατος*, *η*, *ον*, *the twelfth*, Hom., etc.: Ep. *δυνδ-*, Id. *δωδεκά-φόρος*, *ον*, *bearing twelve times a year*, Luc.

δωδεκά-φύλος, *ον*, (φυλή) *of twelve tribes*, τὸ δ. *the twelve tribes of Israel*, N. T. *δωδεκ-έτης* or *-ετής*, *δ*, *twelve years old*, Plut.:—fem. *-έτις*, *ἰδος*, Anth. *Δωδώνη*, *ή*, *Dodona*, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms *Δωδῶνος*, *-ωνι*, *-ῶνα* (as if from *Δωδῶν*).—Adj. *Δωδωνάιος*, *α*, *ον*, II., Aesch. *δῶν*, *δῶνσι*, Ep. for *δῶ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δῶναι*=*δοῖν*, aor. 2 opt. of *δίδωμι*. *δῶκα*, Ep. for *ἔδωκα*, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*. *δῶλα*, *δῶλός*, Dor. for *δούλη*, *δούλος*. *δῶμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, (δέμα) *a house*, Hom., Trag.: *part of a house, the chief room, hall*, Hom.:—hence in pl. for *a single house*, Od., Trag. II. *a house, household, family*, Aesch., Soph. *δωμάτιον*, *τό*, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. II. *a chamber, bed-chamber*, Plat. *δωματίτις*, *ἰδος*, fem. Adj. *of the house*, Aesch. *δωματο-φθορέω*, *φ*, *ἴσω*, (φθορά) *to ruin the house*, Aesch. *δωμάω*, *φ*, *ἴσω*, *to build*: Med. *to cause to be built*, Anth. *δῶναξ*, *δ*, Dor. for *δῶναξ*. *δῶομεν*, Ep. for *δῶμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*. *δωρεά*, Ion. *-εῖ*, *ή*, *a gift, present*, esp. *a free gift, bounty*, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. *δωρεάν* as Adv., *as a free gift, freely*, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 2. *to no purpose, in vain*, N. T. *δῶρέω*, *φ*, *ἴσω* (δῶρον) *to give, present*, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔδωρήθην*, *to be given or presented*, Hdt.; of persons, *to be presented with a thing*, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; *δωρέεσθαι τί τιμι* *to present a thing to one*, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, *δ. τινά τιμι* *to present one with a thing*, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Id.; *δ. τινά* *to make him presents*, Hdt. Hence *δῶρημα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which is given, a gift, present*, Hdt., Trag.; and *δωρητήρ*, *ἦρος*, *δ*, *a giver*, Anth.; and *δωρητός*, *ον*, of persons, *open to gifts or presents*, II. II. of things, *freely given*, Soph., Plut. *Δωριάζω*, = *Δωρίζω*, Anacreont. *Δωριεύς*, *ἑως*, *δ*, *a Dorian, descendant of Dorus*: pl. *Δωριεῖς*, Att. *-ῆς*, *οἱ*, *the Dorians*, Od., Hdt., etc. *Δωρίζω*, Dor. *-ισδω*, *φ*, *ἴσω*, *to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek*, Theocr. *Δωρικός*, *ή*, *ον*, *Doric*, Hdt., Trag., etc. *Δῶριος*, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, *Dorian*, Pind., Arist. *Δωρίς*, *ἰδος*, *ή*, fem. Adj. *Dorian*, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. *Δωρίς νῆσος the Dorian island*, i. e. *Peloponnesus*, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) *Doris*, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *Δ. κόρη a Dorian damsel*, Eur. *Δωρισδω*, Dor. for *Δωρίζω*. *Δωριστί* [ῖ], Adv. *in Dorian fashion*: *ή Δ. ἀρμονία the Dorian mode or measure in music*, Plat., etc. *δωροδοκέω*, *φ*, *ἴσω*, (δωροδόκος) *to accept as a present*, esp. *to take as a bribe, ἀργύριον, χρυσόν* Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. *to take bribes*, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, *to have a bribe given one*, *δεωροδοκῆνται* Dem. 2. of the bribe, *τὰ δωροδοκῆντα the bribes received*, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, ατος, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, Oratt.
δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on **δωριστί**. From
δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.
δωρο-δότης, ου, δ, *a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δώρον, τό, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.:—**δώρα** τινος *the gifts of*, i. e. *given by*, him, **δώρα** θεῶν Hom.; **δώρ'** Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. *personal charms*, Il.; c. gen. rei, **δῖνον** δ. *the blessing of sleep*, Ib. 2. **δώρα**, *presents given by way of bribe*, Dem., etc.; **δώρων** εἶναι τινα *to convict him of receiving presents*, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. **ἐκκαϊδεκάδωρος**.
δωρο-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *greedy of presents*, Hes.
δωροφορέω, ἰ. ἡσω, *to bring presents*, τινί Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes*, τί τινι Ar. From
δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing presents*, Pind., Anth.
δωρυτταμαι, Dor. for **δωρέομαι**, Theocr.
δώς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = **δόσις**, only in nom., Hes.
δωσι-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, Hdt.
δώσαν, οντος, δ, f. part. of **δίδωμι**, *always going to give*: **Δώσαν** as a name of Antigonus II, *Promiser*, Plut.
δωτήρ, ἡρος, δ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver*, Od., Hes.:—so **δωτῆς**, ου, δ, Hes.
δωτινάζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From
δωτήνη [ῖ], ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.
Δωτώ, οὖς, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.
δώτωρ, ορος, δ, = **δωτήρ**, Od., h. Hom.

E.

Ε ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε' = **πέντε** and **πέμπτος**, but ε = 5000. The ancients called this vowel **εἰ** (as they called ο, οὐ). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of **ἐ ψιλόν**, i. e. *e without the aspirate*, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., ε sometimes stood for **ᾱ**, **βέρεθρον** **ἔρην** **τέσσερες** for **βάραθρον** **ἄρην** **τέσσαρες**, and in contr. Verbs in -**ᾱω**, as **ὀρέω** **φοιτέω**.

ἐ ε, or **ε** **ε** **ε**, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc.
ε, Lat. *se*, v. sub **οὐ**, *sui*.

εἶα, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oh!* Lat. *uah!* esp. before a question, **εἶα**, τί **χρήμα**; Aesch.; **εἶα**, τίς **οὗτος** . . ; Eur.

εἶα, Ion. for **ἦν**, impf. of **εἰμί** (*sum*).

εἶα, Ion. for **εἶα**, 3 sing. impf. of **εἶδω**.

εἶα, 3 sing. pres.

εἶα [ᾱ], pf. (with pres. signf.) of **ἔγνων**:—**εἶαγην** [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass.

εἶαδα, part. **εἶαδός**, pf. of **ἄνδανω**:—**εἶαδον**, aor. 2.

εἶαλην or **εἶαλην** [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of **εἶλω**.

εἶλωκα [ᾱ], pf. of **ἄλλομαι**:—**εἶάλων**, aor. 2.

εἶάν [ᾱ], Conjunct. compounded of **εἰ ἂν**, also contracted

into **ἦν** and **ἂν**, *if haply*, if, followed by subj. (whereas **εἰ** is foll. by indic. or opt., Ep. **εἴ κε**, **αἴ κε**. II. in N. T. **εἰάν** is used just like the adverb **ἂν** after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as **ὅς εἰάν** *whosoever*, **ὅσος εἰάν**, **ὅστις εἰάν**, **ὅπου εἰάν**, etc.

εἶανδαν, Ion. for **ἦνδαν**, 3 sing. impf. of **ἄνδανω**.

εἶανός, ἡ, ὅν, (**ἐννυμι**) *fit for wearing*, **εἶανῳ** **λεπί** with linen good for wear, i. e. *fine and white*, Il.; **πέπλος εἶανός** *a fine, light veil*, Ib.; **εἶανῳ** **κασσιτέρῳ** *tin beat out and so made fit for wear*, Ib. II. as Subst., **εἶανός**, δ, *a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.

εἶαδα, Ep. for **ἦε**δα, aor. 1 of **ἔγνων**.

ΕΑΡ, **ἔαρος**, τό, later Ep. **εἶαρ**, **εἶαρος**; contr. **ἦρ**, **ἦρος**:—Lat. *ver*, *spring*, **ἔαρος** **νέον** **ισταμένοιο** in time of early spring, Od.; **ἔα** **τῷ** **ἐαρι** at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; **ἐξ ἦρος** **εἰς Ἀρκτούρου** Soph.:—metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc.; **ἔαρ** **δρᾶν** to look fresh and bright, Theocr.; **γενίων** **εἶαρ**, i. e. *the first down on a youth's face*, Anth. Hence

εἶαρίω, f. Att. **ἰῶ**, to pass the spring, Xen.

εἶαρινός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. **εἰαρινός**; in other Poets, **ἡρινός**:—Lat. *vernus* of spring, **εἰαρινῇ** **ῥῃ** *spring-time*, Il., etc.:—neut. **ἡρινόν**, -νά, as Adv., in *spring-time*, Eur.; **ἡρινὰ** **κελαδεῖν**, of the swallow, Ar.

εἶαρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (**τρέφω**) *flourishing in spring*, Mosch.

εἶας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of **εἰμί** (*sum*). II. **εἶα**, 2 sing. of **εἶδω**.

εἶσι, Ep. for **εἰσί**, 3 pl. of **εἰμί** (*sum*).

εἶσκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of **εἶδω**.

εἶσσα, Dor. part. fem. of **εἰμί** (*sum*).

εἶται, **ἔατο**, Ion. for **ἦνται**, **ἦντο**, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of **ἦμαι**.

εἴτε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of **εἰμί** (*sum*).

εἴτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **εἶδω**, to be suffered, Hdt., Eur. 2. **εἴτέον**, one must suffer, Id., Plat.

εἰ-αυτοῦ, ἡς, οὐ, dat. **εἰαυτῷ**, ἡ, φ, acc. **εἰαυτόν**, ἦν, δ: pl. **εἰαυτῶν**, **εἰαυτούς** -**ας**: Ion. **εἰαυτοῦ**, etc.: Att. contr. **αὐτοῦ**, etc.:—reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui*, *sibi*, *se*, of himself, herself, itself, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has **ἐο αὐτοῦ**, **οἱ αὐτῷ**, **ἐ αὐτόν**:—**αὐτὸ ἐφ' αὐτό** *itself by itself, absolutely*, Plat.; so **τὸ ἐφ' αὐτόν** Thuc.; **αὐτὸ καθ' αὐτό** Plat.;—**ἄφ' αὐτοῦ** of himself, Thuc., etc.; **ἐν αὐτοῦ**, **ἐντός αὐτοῦ**, Lat. *sui compos*:—**κατ' αὐτῷ** at his own house, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., **ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοῖ** **εἰαυτῶν** they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; **πλουσιώτεροι αὐτῶν**, i. e. continually richer, Thuc. II. in Att. **αὐτοῦ**, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

εἰάφθη, prob. Ep. for **ἦφθη**, aor. 1 pass. of **ἄπτω**, **ἐπ' αὐτῷ** **ὥς** **εἰάφθη** upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

ΕΑ'Ω, Ep. **εἰῶ**, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. **εἶας**, **εἶα**, inf. **εἶαν**:

—impf. **εἶων**, **ας**, α, Ion. and Ep. **εἶων**, **εἶσκον** or **εἶασκον**:—f. **εἶσω** [ᾱ]:—aor. 1 **εἶα**σα, Ep. **εἶα**σα:—pf. **εἶακα**:

—Pass., f. **εἶδομαι** in pass. sense, aor. 1 **εἶδῃην**: pf. **εἶμαι**:—to let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.:—Pass. to be given up, Soph. 2. **οὐκ εἶαν** not to suffer, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, **οὐκ εἶασι σε τοῦτο** will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. to let

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., *ἔασον* let be, Aesch.:—Pass., *ἡ δ' οὖν ἔασθω* Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., *κλέψαι μὲν ἔασμεν πω* will have done with stealing, Il.; *θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἔασει* [sc. *δοῦναι*] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.; v. *χαίρω* fin.

εάων [ᾱ], Ep. for *ἔων*, gen. pl. of *ἔω*.

εβάλον, aor. 2 of βάλλω.

εβάν, Ep. for *ἔβησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

εβδω-αγέτης, ου, δ, (ἄγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

εβδομαίος, α, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

εβδομάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

εβδομάτος, ον, = *εβδομος*, the seventh, Il.

εβδομήκοντα, οί, αί, τὰ, (εβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

εβδομηκοντ-ούτης, ου, δ, (ἔτος) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

εβδομος, η, ον, (ἑπτά) seventh, Lat. *septimus*, Hom., etc.; *ἡ ἐβδόμη* the seventh day, Hdt.

*ΕΒΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

εβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω.

εβησα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of βαίνω.

εβησето, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

εβίω, aor. 2 of βιδώ.

εβιώσας, Ep. for *εβιώσω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιώσκειν.

εβλάβεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of βλάπτω.

εβλάστησα, ἐβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω.

εβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

εβουλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of βούλωμαι.

*Εβραῖος, δ, α *Hebrew*, N. T.:—Adj. *Εβραϊκός, ἡ, ον, with fem. *Εβραῖς, ἰδος, *Hebrew*, lb.:—Adv. *Εβραϊστί, in the *Hebrew tongue*, lb.

εβραῖε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *εβράχω.

ἐγ, for *ἐκ* in compos. before γ κ χ ξ.

ἐγ-γαῖος, α, ον, and ἐγ-γεῖος, ον, (γαῖα, γῆ) in or of the land, native, Lat. *indigena*, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γένεα, Ep. pf. of ἐγ-γίνομαι.

ἐγ-γενέωνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γενέομαι being found), μὴ μυῖαι εἰδᾶς ἐγγέωνται lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], Il.

ἐγ-γεῖος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) v. ἐγγαῖος.

ἐγγελιστής, οὔ, δ, α *mocker, scorner*, Eur. From

ἐγ-γελᾶν, f. ἄσομαι [ᾱ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. *irridere*, τινί Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τινας Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) inborn, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ ἐγγενεῖς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.:—Adv. -ῶς, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήρᾱμα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

ἐγ-γηράσκειν, f. ἄσομαι [ᾱ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]: f. -γενήσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάσσι: Dep.:—to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass. of Time, Id., Thuc. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίω [i], ον, ἐγγιστος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. ἐγγύς, nearer, nearest: neut. ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστά, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [y], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γαστρω, οπος, δ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-τύπεω, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, δ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγράφη, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From ἐγ-γράφω [ā], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt.

II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.:—Pass., ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. flores inscripti nomina. 2. to enter in the public register, ἐγγρ. τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἀνδρας Dem.:—Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι Id.

3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυᾶλίζω, f. ξω, (γυᾶλον) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, but into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγυᾶν, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡγγύησα:—Med., f. -ἡσομαι:—the forms ἐν-εγῶν, ἐν-εγύησα, ἐγ-γεγύηκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. ἐν or ἐγ) are erroneous: (ἐγγύη):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. *spondere*, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem.

II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security, Plat., etc.: c. acc. et inf. i. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

ἐγ-γύη, not ἐγγύα, ἡ, (ἐν, γυᾶλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. *vadimonium*, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγγυᾶν) betrothed, Isaeus.

ἐγγυητής, οὔ, δ, (ἐγγυᾶν) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ον, (ἐγγυᾶν) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [y], Adv. (ἐγγύς) from nigh at hand, Il., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί hard by him, Il.; also c. gen., lb.

ἐγγύθι [y], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., lb. II. of Time, nigh at hand, lb.

ἐγ-γυμνάζω, f. δσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.:—Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἐγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [y], Adv.: Comp. ἐγγυτέρως, Sup. ἐγγυτάτω or -ύτατα; also ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστά: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' ἐγγύς i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνάναι very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as ἄγχι, cf. ἄγχιος, ἐγγιστος.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' ἐγγυτάτου = ἐγγυτάτω, Thuc.

ἐγ-γώνιος, *ον*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.

ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδούπησα, aor. 1 of δούπέω.

ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ): Ep. impf. ἐγειρον:—f. ἐγερῶ: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἐγήγερκα:—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠγέρθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἐγέρθεν:—pf. ἐγήγερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imper. ἔγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι:—intr. pf. ἐγήγυρα (as pres.): plqpf. ἐγρήγυρ or -ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρθαι, 2 pl. imper. ἐγρήγορθε, inf. ἐγρήγορθε:

I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν ἄρῃα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγρήγυρα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.

ἐγεντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

ἐγερσί-γελως, *ωτος*, δ, ἡ, laughter-stirring, Anth.

ἐγερσί-δέατρος, *ον*, exciting the theatre, Anth.

ἐγερσί-μάχας, *ον*, δ, fem. -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth.

ἐγέρσιμος, *ον*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From

ἐγερσις, *εως*, ἡ, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.

ἐγερσί-φαις, *ές*, (φάος) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγείρω, one must raise, Eur.

ἐγερτί [τ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wakefully, Eur.

ἐγερτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἐγείρω) waking, stirring, τινος Plat.

ἐγήγερμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.

ἐγ-καθέομαι, f. -εδούμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, εἰς θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθήβω, f. ἦσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθήμαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.

ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to erect or set up in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὺν ἐγκαθίστατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.

ἐγ-καθίημι, f. -καθίσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.

ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.

ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθυβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.

ἐγκαίνια, *τά*, (καίνος) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.

ἐγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T. ἐγ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κᾶκέω, f. ἦσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω, f. -έσω: pf. -κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλεῖν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.

ἐγ-καλλυπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, *τό*, an ornament, decoration, Thuc.

ἐγκαλυμμός, δ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From ἐγ-κᾶλύπτω, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enveloped, Id., Xen. II.

Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.

ἐγ-κᾶνάσσω, f. ξω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶνᾷχομαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.

ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκᾶφα:—to gulp in greedily, snarf up, Ar.

ἐγ-κάρος, δ, (κάρ, κᾶρα) the brain, Anth.

ἐγ-καρπος, *ον*, containing fruit, Soph.

ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α,ον*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος athwart, oblique, Thuc.

ἐγ-καρτερέω, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.

ἐγκᾶτα, *τά*, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.

ἐγ-καταγηράσκω, f. δσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut.

ἐγ-καταδέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.

ἐγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2 -κατέδυν, sink beneath, ὑδᾶσιν Anth.

ἐγ-καταξέγγυμι, f. -ξεύω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.

ἐγ-κατάθοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.

ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn in, Luc.

ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.

ἐγ-κατακλίνω [τ], f. -κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.

ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἐγκ. χορεῖαν τοῖς μύσταις to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.

ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc.; ἐγκ. τινὰ ὅρκους to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.

ἐγ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II.

to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.

ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-κατάληψις, *εως*, ἡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.

ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.

ἐγ-καταμίγνυμι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.

ἐγ-καταπήγνυμι, f. -πῆξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνικάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

ἐγ-καταπλέω, f. -πλέω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.

ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.

ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
ἐγ-καταστοιχεύω, f. ὥσω, to implant as a principle in, τί τι Plut.

ἐγ-κατασφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut up among a number, Plat.

ἐγ-κατατίθεμαι, Med., ἰμάντα τέφ ἐγκάθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἄπην ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐγ' ἐγκάθετο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.

ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.

ἐγ-κάθεο, Ep. for ἐγ-καθάου, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι: ἐγκάθετο, 3 sing. indic.

ἐγ-κατιλλῶπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τινί Aesch.

ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.

ἐγκάτον, v. ἐγκατα.

ἐγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλῶ) a sore from burning, Luc.

ἐγ-κέμαι, f. -κέισμαι: used as Pass. of ἐντίθημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. ἐγ-κεισθαί τινι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II.

to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc.:—with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἐγκείται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.

ἐγ-κείρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῳ with scorn head, Eur.

ἐγ-κέκλιναι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.

ἐγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.

ἐγκέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγκέλευστος, on, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From

ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.

ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.

ἐγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κερῶω [ᾶ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II.:—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.

ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to abuse, mock at, τινί Eur.

ἐγ-κεφάλῳ, δ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.

ἐγ-κεχρημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχεράω.

ἐγ-κιδάριζω, f. ἴσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.

ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήττω, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείω, Ion. -κλήσω:—to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II.

to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρίκων ἐγκεκλημένος (for ἐντὸς ἐρίκων κεκλημένος), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. 2. generally to confine, γλῶσσαν ἐγκεκλήσας Id.

III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.

ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός=ἐγκαλεῖν τινι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύσθαι Id. Hence

ἐγκληματικός, ἡ, ὄν, litigious, Arist.

ἐγ-κληρος, on, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρὰ τινι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.

ἐγκλήω, Att. for ἐγκλείω.

ἐγκλίδον, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From ἐγ-κλίνω [ι]: f. -κλινᾶ: pf. pass. -κέκλιμαι:—to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest on, weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος ὑμῖν ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, II. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτον τινι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.

ἐγ-κοιλαίνω, f. ἄνω, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοίλος, on, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.

ἐγ-κοιμίζω, f. ἴσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.

ἐγ-κοισυρόομαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyra (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρῶμένη Ar.

ἐγ-κοιτάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.

ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοληβάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-κολπίζω, f. ἴσω, to form a bay, Strab.

ἐγ-κομβόομαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.

ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἥσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἐγ-κονίσσμαι, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.

ἐγκοπεύς, ἑως, δ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and

ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and

ἐγκοπος, on, wearied, Anth. From

ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.

ἐγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἥσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένῳ Ar.

ἐγ-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἥσω, to be indignant at, τινί Aesch.

ἐγ-κοτος, on, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἐγκοτον ἔχειν τινί to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.

ἐγ-κράζω, f. -κράζομαι: aor. 2 -ἐκράγον:—to cry aloud at one, τινί Ar.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.

ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From

ἐγ-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph. III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; vabz

ἐγκρατῇ πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv.

-τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.

ἐγ-κρίνω [ι], f. -κρίνῳ, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εἰς τὴν γεροντίαν

Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence

ἐγκρίσις, ἑως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and

ἐγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr.:—Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar. : to strike, Anth.

II. to dance, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω : aor. i -ἐκρύψα :—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od.

2. to keep concealed, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιαζω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιας ἄρτος, ὁ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.

ἐγ-κτάομαι, f. ἥσσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem.

Hence

ἐγκτήμα, στος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem. ; and

ἐγκτήσις, Dor. ἐγκτάσις, εως, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen. :—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἥσω, to mix up in, Ar.

ἐγ-κυκλόομαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets : metaph. to turn in, Ar.

ἐγ-κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin.

II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem. :—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.

ἐγ-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur.

II. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar.

III.

Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence ἐγκύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.

ἐγ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίω [ι], to roll up in : metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.

ἐγ-κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen. ; ἐγκύμων τευχέων dig with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.

ἐγ-κνος, ον, (κύω) = foreg., Hdt.

ἐγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat. ; ἐγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt. :—absol., ἐγκεκυφότες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.

ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐγκύρω, Hdt.

ἐγ-κύρω [υ], f. -κύρωσ : aor. i -ἐκύρσα :—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., II., Hes., Hdt.

ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. ἐν-εκωμιάζον : f. -άσω and -άσομαι : pf. ἐγκεκωμιάκα : (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κῶμος, not a deriv. from ἐγκώμιον) :—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπὶ τινι for a thing, Plat. :—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.

ἐγ-κώμιος, ον, (κῶμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes.

II. (κῶμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing :—hence

2. ἐγκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, Asi eulogy, Ar., Plat.

ἐγνώκα, ἐγνωσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγνων, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγρᾶφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.

ἐγραψα, aor. 1 act. of γράφω.

ἐγρε-κύδομος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.

ἐγρε-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.

ἐγρετο, ἐγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρεσι-κωμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.

ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορθε, -θαι, -θασι, pf. forms of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρηγορόν, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω, (= ἐγείρομαι), watching, waking, Od.

ἐγρηγορτί [ι], (ἐγείρω) Adv. awake, watching, II.

ἐγρήρσω, (ἐγείρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.

ἐγρω, later form of ἐγείρω ; imper. ἔγρετε.

ἐγροίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἐγείρω :—ἐγρό-μενος part.

*ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγγάσκω.

ἐγ-χάλινώω, f. ὥσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr. :—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.

ἐγ-χαλκος, ον, in or with brass : moneyed, rich, Anth.

ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐγ-χάσκω :—ἐγ-χάνου-μαι, fut.

ἐγ-χάρασσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.

ἐγ-χάσκω, f. -χανοῦμαι : aor. 2 inf. ἐγχανεῖν (as if from *ἐγχαίνω, :—to gape, Luc.

II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.

ἐγ-χέζω, f. -χέσω or -χεσοῦμαι : pf. ἐγκέχοδα :—Lat. incucare, Ar. : c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.

ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἔγχος, a spear, lance, Hom. ; gen. pl. ἐγχειδων, dat. ἐγγείησι.

ἐγ-χείη, Ep. for ἐν-χείη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγ-χέω.

ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc. ; c. inf., Xen., etc. : absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc.

2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τι νι Id., Xen.

Hence

ἐγχείρημα, στος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc. ; and

ἐγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut. ; and

ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen. ; and ἐγχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar. ; and

ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, ὁν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.

ἐγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ in the hand, Aesch.

II. as Subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.

ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ίω : pf. -κεχείρικα :—to put into one's hands, entrust, τί or τινά τι νι Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Pass., ἐγχειρίζεσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc.

II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κυ-δόνους Thuc.

ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.

ἐγγέλειος, α, ον, of an eel, τὰ γγέλεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.

ἐγγελυς or ἐγγέλυσ, ἡ, rarely ὁ, gen. εως or υος : pl. ἐγγέλεις, -υες or -υς, gen. -έων or -ύων, dat. -εσι or -υσι : (v. ἔχis) :—an eel, Lat. anguilla, II., Ar., etc.

ἐγγελυ-ωπός, ὁν, (ὤψ) eel-faced, Luc.

ἐγγεσι-μωρος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom.

The deriv. of -μωρος is uncertain, cf. λό-μωρος, ὀλακό-μωρος.)

ἐγγεσι-πᾶλος, ον, πᾶλλω) wielding the spear, II.

ἐγ-χέω : f. -χεῶ : aor. i ἐν-έχεα, Ep. ἐν-έχεα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐγγέη, Ep. ἐγγείη : pf. pass. -κέχθαι :—to pour in, μέθυ ἐγγ. δεπάσσει Od. ; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt. ; ἐγ-χέιν alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc. :—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar.

2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od.

II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen.

III. ἐγγεῖν ὕδωρ τινί, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.

ἐγ-χθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.

ἐγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, head and shaft, II.

II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur. :—metaph., φροντισὶς ἔγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in ἀκτι, ἀκόν.)

ἐγγουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-χράω and -χραύω, like ἐγγριππω, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt. :—pf. part. pass., ἔσαν ἐγκεχρημένοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were as urged on, Id.

ἐγ-χρέμπτωμαι, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἐγ-χρήζω, to have need : ἐγγρήζοντα necessities, Luc.

ἐγ-χρίπτω or -χρίπτω : aor. 1 -ἐχρίμψα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεχρίμψην :—to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] ἐγ-χρίμψας so as almost to touch the post, Il. ; ἐγχερ. τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινὶ Soph. :—so in Pass., ἐγγριμψέθεις πύλῃσιν Il. ; αἰχμὴ ὁστέν ἐγγριμψέθαισα the point driven to the very bone, lb. ; ἀσπίδι (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχριμψέθεις dashed against his shield, lb.

ἐγγριστος, or, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From ἐγ-χρίω [], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινὶ with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινὶ Plat.

ἐγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. :—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἐγ-χρώζομαι, pf. ἐγέχρωσμαι, Pass. to be engrained :—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἐγ-χύνω, late form of ἐγχεώ, Luc.

ἐγ-χυτρίζω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel : hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἐγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. :—ἐγχωρεῖ, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc. : absol., ἐτι ἐγχωρεῖ there is yet time, Plat.

ἐγ-χώριος, or, and α, or, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ ἐγχώριον as Adv.

according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἐγ-χωρος, or, (χώρα)=foreg., Soph.

ἘΓΩ, Ep. ἐγών before vowels, pron. of the first person ; Lat. *ego*, I :—strengthd. ἐγώγε, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att. ; Dor. ἐγώγα,

ἐγώνγα Ar. : Boeot. ἰώνγα, ἰώγα Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclit. μου, Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μευ, Ep. also ἐμέθεν :—Dat. ἐμοί,

enclit. μοί, Dor. ἐμίν, Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. ΝΩ, Ion. and Ep. νῶι (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. νῶν, Ep. νῶιν. IV. Pl., nom.

ἩΜΕΙΣ ; Aeol. ἄμμες ; Dor. ἄμες :—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, Ep. ἡμείων, Dor. ἄμῶν :—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἡμῖν (i) or ἡμιν ; Aeol. and Dor. ἄμμιν,

ἄμμί, Dor. also ἄμιν :—Acc. ἡμᾶς, Ion. ἡμέας ; Aeol. ἄμμε, Dor. ἄμέ.

ἐγῶδα, ἐγῶμαι, crasis for ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἐγὼ οἶμαι.

ἐγών, ἐγώγα, ἐγώνγα, dialectic forms of ἐγώ, ἐγώγε.

ἐδάην, aor. 2 of *ἔδω.

ἐδαῖσα, aor. 1 of δαίνυμι.

ἐδάκον, aor. 2 of δάκνω.

ἐδάμην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάω.

ἐδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : ἐδανόν, τό, food, Aesch.

ἐδάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, II.

ἐδάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of δέλπω.

ἐδαρθον, metath. form of ἐδράθω, aor. 2 of δέркоμαι.

ἐδασάμην, aor. 1 med. of δαρέομαι.

ἐδάφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dash to the ground, N.T. From ἐδάφος, eos, τό, (prob. from same Root as ὁδός, οὐδός) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc. ;

ἐδαφος νηὸς the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ Xen.

2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἶκον Hdt. ; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἐδαφος to raise to the ground, Thuc.

3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐδδεῖσα, Ep. for ἐδεῖσα, aor. 1 of δεῖδω.

ἐδέγμην, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἐδεδέατο, Ion. for -ετο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέω to bind.

ἐδεδμήατο, Ion. for ἐδεδμήατο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέμα.

ἐδεήθη, aor. 1 of δέομαι to want.

ἐδεήθη, aor. 1 pass. of δέω to bind.

ἐδεθλον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἐδεῖρα, aor. 1 of δέρω.

ἐδεῖδιμην, -δισαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of δεῖδω.

ἐδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἐδεσμα, atos, τό, (ἔδω) meat : pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἐδεστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, one must eat, Plat.

ἐδεστής, οὔ, δ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἐδεστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἐδῆδεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐσθίω : ἐδῆδοκα, pf. act.

ἐδῆδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔδω.

ἐδῆδώς, pf. part. of ἔδω.

ἐδῆγός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἔδω) meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἐδῆγθην, aor. 1 pass. of δάκνω.

ἐδίδαξα, pf. of διδάσκω.

ἐδμεναι, Ep. for ἔδην, inf. of ἔδω.

ἐδμήθην, aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω.

ἐδνάομαι, = ἐνδομαι, Eur.

ἐδνον, τό, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) mostly in pl.

ἔδνα, Ep. ἔδνα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φερὴ being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-

gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἐδνώ, f. ὦσω, (ἔδνον) to promise for wedding-presents,

to betroth one's daughter, Theocr. :—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἐδνωτής, Ep. ἔδνω, οὔ, δ, a betrother, II.

ἐδοκεῖν, Dor. for ἐδοκούμεν, 1 pl. impf. of δοκέω.

ἐδομαι, f. of ἔδω and ἐσθίω.

ἐδοντι, Dor. for ἐδουσι, 3 pl. of ἔδω.

ἐδοξα, aor. 1 of δοκέω.

ἔδος, eos, τό, (ἐζομαι) a sitting-place : 1. a seat,

chair, stool, bench, II. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-

place, Hom., etc. :—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3.

a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of

sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐστί 'tis no time to sit still, II.

ἐδοῦμαι, f. of ἐζομαι.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. ἔδρη, ἡ : (ἔδος) : I. a sitting-

place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom. : a seat of honour, II., Xen. 2. a seat, of the

gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3.

the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; ἐξ ἔδρας out of

its right place, Eur. :—a foundation, base, Plut. 4.

ἡ ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. ἔδραι are the quarters of the

sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a

sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι

kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay,

Hdt., Thuc. ; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμῇ 'tis not the season for sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council,

Id. III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt.

Hence

ἐδράζω, f. ἄσω, to make to sit, place, Anth.

ἐδράβον, poet. for ἐδάρβον, aor. 2 of δαρβάω.

ἐδραῖος, a, on, and os, on, (ἐδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. ἐδραία βάχισ the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence

ἐδραιώμα, atos, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.

ἐδράκον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.

ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of πρέχω.

ἐδράν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—ἐδράν, 3 pl.

ἐδράνον, τό, poet. form of ἐδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.

ἐδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἐδρα.

ἐδρησα, Ion. for ἐδράσα, aor. 1 of δρώω.

ἐδριάω, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἐδριώνται, ἐδριώντο, Hom., Hes.; inf. ἐδριάσθαι, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.

ἐδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, (ἐδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.

ἔδυν, aor. 2 of δύνω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for ἔδυσαν.

ἐδυνάτο, Ion. for ἐδύναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναιμι.

ἘΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. ἐσθίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. ἔδμεναι: impf. ἔδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδσκε: f. ἔδομαι: pf. part. ἐδηδώς:—Pass., pf. ἐδήδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, blot, κτήματα Od.: also, ἀλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες Ib. Hence

ἐδωδή, ἡ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Il. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.

ἐδώδιμος, on, in Hdt. η, on, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ἐδώδιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.

ἔδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.

ἐδώλιον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, ἐδώλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

ἔε, poet. for ἐ, him, acc. of οὗ.

ἔεδνα, Ep. for ἔδνα: ἔεδνόω, -ωτης, Ep. for ἔδν-.

ἔεικοσάβιος, ἔεικοσι, ἔεικοσος, ἔεικοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ-.

ἔειλεον, Ep. for εἴλεον, impf. of εἴλω.

ἔειπα, ἔειπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον, qq. v.

ἔεις, Ep. for εἶς.

ἔεισάμην, -ας, Ep. aor. of εἵδομαι (v. *εἶδω A):—part. ἔεισάμενος.

ἔεισατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἵμι (ibo): ἔεισάσθην, 2 dual.

ἔελδομαι, ἔελδω, Ep. for ἔλδομαι, ἔλδω.

ἔελμθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of εἴλω: part. ἔελμένος.

ἔελπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.

ἔέλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εἴλω.

ἐέργω, ἔεργε, ἐεργμένος, ἐεργνυμι, ἐέργω, Ep. for εἶργ-.

ἐεργμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of εἶρω.

ἐέρση, ἐερσήεις, Ep. for ἔρση, ἐρσήεις.

ἐέρτο, Ep. 3. sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔρω.

ἐέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of εἶργω.

ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἴζω.

ἔέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἔννυμι.

ἔεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔζευγμαι, pf. pass. of ζεύγνυμι.

ἔζευχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζεύγνυμι.

ἔζομαι (Root ΕΔ): impf. and aor. 2 ἐζόμην: aor. 1

pass. ἔσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐκ δίφρῳ, κατὰ κλισίους Hom.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐξέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.—cf καθέζομαι.

II. there is no act. pres., ἔζω, to set, place: though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, f. med. εἰσομαι, pf. pass. εἵμαι; v. εἶσα.

ἔζωσμαι, pf. pass. of ζώννυμι.

ἐή, fem. of εὖς, his.

ἐή, exclam., like ἔ or ἔ ἔ.

ἐη, Ion. for ἦ, 3 sing. subj. of εἰμί sum.

ἐην, Ep. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί sum.

ἐήνδανον, Ep. for ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἐήος, gen. masc. of εὖς.

ἐης, Ep. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, who;—but ἐῆς, gen. of ὅς, his.

ἐησθα, 2 sing. Ep. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί sum.

ἐησι, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of εἰμί sum).

ἐθάνον, aor. 2 of θνήσκω.

ἐθάς, ἄθος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.

ἔθειρα, ἡ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence

ἔθειράζω, f. ἄσω, to have long hair, Theocr.

ἔθειρώ, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἔθελήμος, ὄν, (ἐθέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.

ἔθελησθα, Ep. for ἐθέλῃς, 2 sing. subj. of ἐθέλω.

ἔθελοδοιῦλα, ἡ, willing slavery, Plat. From

ἔθελό-δουλος, ὄν, a willing slave, Plat.

ἔθελω-θρησκεία, ἡ, will-worship, N. T.

ἔθελωκῶ, f. ἴσω, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From

ἔθελό-κάκος, ὄν, wilfully bad or cowardly.

ἔθελοντηδόν, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.

ἔθελοντην, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.

ἔθελοντηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐθέλω) a volunteer, Od.

ἔθελοντης, οὗ, ὁ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἔθελοντί, Adv., = ἔθελοντηδόν, Thuc.

ἔθελό-πονός, ὄν, willing to work, Xen.

ἔθελω-πρόξενος, ὄν, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόξενος (q. v.), Thuc.

ἔθελ-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) willing to work, Xen.

ἔθελούσιος, a, on, (ἐθέλω) voluntary, Xen. II.

of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.

ἘΘΕΛΩ or ΘΕΛΩ, Ep. subj. ἐθέλωμι:—impf. ἤθελον, Ep. also ἔθελον, Ion. ἐθέλεσκον:—f. ἐθέλῃσιν and θελήσω: aor. 1 ἠθέλησα, Ep. ἐθέλησα:—pf. ἠθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί θέλω (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, μίμνεν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II.

of things, 1. much like μέλλω, merely to express a future event, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purpose, τί ἐθέλει τὸ ἔπος; Lat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.

ἔθελχθην, aor. 1 pass. of θέλω.

ἔθεν, poet. gen. for ἐο, οὗ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἐθνεύοντο, ἐθνεύμεθα, ἐθνεύοντο, Ion. for ἐθεάτο, ἐθεώμεθα, ἐθεώοντο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεόμαι.

ἐθηήσαντο, Ion. for ἐθεάσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεόμαι.

ἐθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἐθιμο-λογέω, (ἔθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔθιμι:—but II. ἔθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἐθίζον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἐθίζω, f. Att. ἐθιάω: aor. 1 εἵθισα: pf. εἵθικα: Pass., aor. 1 εἵλισθην: pf. εἵλισμαι: (ἔθος):—to accustom, use, ἔθ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἐθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἐθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἐθν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἐθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.: Adv. -νικῶς, Ib.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, Il., etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν a host of men, Ib.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, Ib., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, Id.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἐθρέφην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἐθρέψα, aor. 1 act.

ἐθρίσα, poet. for ἐθέρισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

ἔθω, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ πολλὰ ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, Il.; otherwise, pf. εἴωθα, Ion. ἔωθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. εἰώθειν, Ion. εἴθεα, as impf.:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accustomed, customary, usual, Il., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. εἰωθῶς, more solito, Soph.

Εἴ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, a Conditional Conjunction, Lat. si, if; and in indirect questions, whether.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει), ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do) this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίει, ἡμαρτάνεν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong; εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρτεν ἂν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοῖ, ἀμαρτάνοι ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added, and εἰ ἂν becomes ἐάν, ἦν, ἔν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), ἐάν τοῦτο ποιῇ, ἀμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, [I would . .]. i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γάρ, εἴθε, Ep. αἰ γάρ, αἴθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἄγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.; εἰ δέ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον Il. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. sin minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μή [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, whether, Lat. an, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ. after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν whether he is a god, Il.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤρετο εἰ τις ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μὴδεῖς ὀργίζεται, where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανωθήσεται Aeschin.

εἶα, poet. trisyll. εἶα, Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away! with imper., Trag.; εἶα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἶα νῦν well now! Ar., etc.

εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of ἔδω.

εἰαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμένη ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰανός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἑανός, Il.

εἶαρ, εἰαρινός, Ep. for ἔαρ, ἑαρινός.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ου, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἰᾶς, 2 sing. impf. of ἔδω.

εἵασκον, Ion. impf. of ἔδω.

εἵαται, εἵατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

εἵατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

Εἰ' ΒΩ, Ep. form of λείβω, to drop, let fall in drops, Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. εἰ A. II. 2.

εἰδάλμιος, η, ου, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II.

like, looking like, Anth.

εἶδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἰδείην, opt. of οἶδα, εἰδέαι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ A. II. 3.

εἶδετε, Ep. for εἵδατε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰδήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in a thing, τινός Anth.

εἰδησέμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἰδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἶδομεν, Ep. for εἵδομεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut.; and

εἶδοποιεῖν, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From

εἶδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. species, forma, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος ἄριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or

nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort, whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἰδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root FID, Lat. vid-eo) to see: not used in act. pres., ὁράω being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see: but pf. οἶδα (I have seen) means I know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδεσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἰδέ, ecce; subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἴδῃν, Ep. ἰδέιν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδησά:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, ecce); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ἴδωμαι is used as fut., ἐώρακα or ἐώρακα as pf.: 1. to see, *percevoir*, behold, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel to behold, Il.; οἰκτρὸς ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. to look at, eis ἅπα ἰδέσθαι to look him in the face, Il., etc. 3. to look so and so, ἀχρεῖων ἰδῶν looking helpless, Ib. 4. to see mentally, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσίν to see in his mind's eye; Hom. II.

Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἴδεται; aor. 1 εἰσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσασα, ατο, Lat. *videor*, to be seen, *appere*, εἴδεται ἄστρα they are visible, *appear*, Ib. 2. c. inf. to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἴδεται εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, τόγε κέρϊον εἴσαστο Ib.; also, εἴσατ' ἔμην he made a show of going, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴεαστο φθογγὴν Πολίτη she made herself like Polites in voice, Il.:—also to be like, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα I have seen, i. e. I know, as pres.; plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, I knew, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, —ατε, —ᾱσι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω; pl., εἰδόμεν Ep. for εἰδόμεν, εἴδετε for εἴδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδάναι, Ep. ἰδμεναι, ἴδμεν:—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. ἰδυῖα:—Plqpf. ᾔδη, ᾔδησθα (rarely ᾔδης), ᾔδη; Att. also ᾔδειν, Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε; Ep. also ἡείδης, ἡείδη, Att. 1 pl. ᾔδειμεν, ᾔδεμεν, 2 pl. ᾔδειτε, 3 pl. ᾔδεσαν; also shortened ᾔσμεν, ᾔσσε, ᾔσαν, Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἰσάμαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. To know, εἰ οἶδα I know well; εἰ ἴσθι be assured: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀθεμιστία εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τόξων εἰδώς cunning in the use of the bow; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od.:—χαρίν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός be Zeus my witness, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. one who knows, εἰδυῖα πάντ' ἀγορεύω Il.; ἰδυῖαι πρᾶπιδεσσι with knowing mind, Ib. 2. c. inf. to know how to do, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. to know that so and so is the case, ἴσθι μοι δόσων κνωω that thou wilt give, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ I know not whether, expresses disbelief, like Lat. *nescio an non*, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσασμαι Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetical, οἶδ' ἐγὰρ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, παρέμει Soph.; so, εἰ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον; equivalent to δρᾶσον —οἶσθ' ὃ; do—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) an idol's temple, N. T. εἰδωλό-θυτός, ον, (θύω) sacrificed to idols: εἰδωλόθυτα, τά, meats offered to idols, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, idolatry, N. T. From εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ὃ, ἡ, (λάτρη) an idol-worshipper, idolater, N. T.—εἰδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) an image, a phantom, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδωλα καμόντων phantoms of dead men, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιάς εἰδωλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδωλα Soph. II. an image in the mind, idea, Xen.:—also a fancy, Plat. III. an image, likeness, Hdt. IV. an image, idol, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to form an image in the mind, Plat.; and εἰδωλοποιεῖα, ἡ, formation of images, as in a mirror, Plat. From

εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) an image-maker, Plat.

εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶεν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, well! Lat. *esto! be it so!* εἶεν τί δήτα; Soph.; εἶεν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur.

εἶην, opt. of εἰμί (sum):—εἶεν 3 pl., for εἴησαν.

εἶην, aor. 2 opt. of ἴημι.

εἶθα, Adv. (εὐθὺς) at once, forthwith, Il., Theocr.

εἴθε, Ep. and Dor. αἴθε, interj. would that? Lat. *utinam*: v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰθίζω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ἐθίζω.

εἶκα, Att. for εἴκαα, but

II. εἶκα, pf. of ἴημι.

εἰκάω, impf. ἦκαζον, Ion. εἰκαζόν:—f. —άω:—aor. 1 ἦκασα, Ion. εἰκασα:—Pass., f. εἰκασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἦκασθην: pf. ἦκασμαι, Ion. εἰκασμαι:—to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφὴ εἰκασμένη a figure painted to the life, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος a figure like an eagle, Id. II. to liken, compare, τί τινι Aesch., Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: to describe by a comparison, Id.:—Pass. to resemble, τινι Eur. III. to infer from comparison, form a conjecture, Hdt., Soph.; ὥς εἰκάσαι, so far as one can guess, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. to guess that it is so, guess it to be, Id., Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἐκ τίνος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπό τίνος Id.; εἰκ. τι to make a guess about it, Aesch.

εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἰκαθόν, poet. aor. 2 of εἰκω to yield, Soph. εἰκάιος, α, ον, (εἰκή) random, purposeless, Luc. εἰκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth day of the month (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. II. the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur.

εἰκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάω. εἰκάσία, ἡ, (εἰκάω) a likeness, image, Xen. II. a comparison, a conjecture, Plat.

εἰκασμα, ατος, τό, (εἰκάω) a likeness, image, Aesch.

εἰκασμός, ὁ, (εἰκάω) a conjecturing, Plut., Luc.

εἰκαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (εἰκάω) one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc.

εἰκαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, able to represent or conjecture: τὸ εἰκαστικόν the faculty of conjecturing, Luc.

εἰκαστός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκάω) comparable, similar, Soph.

εἰκάτι, Dor. for εἰκοσι.

εἰ κε, εἰ κεν, v. εἰ A. I. 4.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, dream-like, Ar.

εἰκελος, ὁ, ον, (εἰκός) like, Lat. *similis*, τινι Hom., Hdt.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of like voice, Anth.

εἰκέναι, Att. for εἰκέναι, inf. of εἴκαα.

Εἰ'ΚΗ, Adv. without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture, Lat. *temere*, Aesch., etc.

εἰκονικός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκών) counterfeited, pretended, Anth.

εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ὅτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἴκα or εἴκαα, like truth, i. e. likely, probable, reasonable, Lat. *veri-*

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. *εἰκός, τό, a likelihood or probability, τὰ εἰκότα likelihoods*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all likelihood*, Thuc.; *ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id.*; *ἦν γ' ἔρω- τῆς εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύει Eur.* II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, Ep. *ἔεικ-, ov, βοῦς worth twenty oxen*, Od.

εἰκοσα-ετής, *ἐς, or -ετής, es, ἔτος of twenty years*, Hdt. **εἰκοσάκις**, (*εἰκοσι, twenty times*, Il.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, *ov, (μήν) twenty months old*, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, *v, = εἰκοσιπ-, Luc.*

εἰκοσάς, *ἄδος, ἦ, = εἰκάς, Luc.*

εἰκοσ-ετής, *ὁ, = εἰκοσαετής, Anth.*; *fem. -ετής, ἴδος, Ib.*

Εἰ' ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., *twenty*, Lat. *viginti*, Il., etc.; also in Ep. form *εἰκοσι*, before a vowel *εἰκοσιu*, Ib.

εἰκοσι-ετής, *ἐς, εἰκοσα-ετής, Plat.*

εἰκοσι-νῆριτος, *ov, twenty-fold without dispute*, Il.

εἰκοσι-πηχυς, *v, of twenty cubits*, Hdt.

εἰκόσ-ορος, poet. *εἰεκ-, ov, εἰκοσι, ἐρ-έσω, with twenty oars*, Od.

εἰκοστή, *ἦ, v. εἰκοστός II.*

εἰκοστο-λόγος, *ὁ, ἦ, (λέγω) one who collects the twen- tieth, a tax or toll collector*, Ar.

εἰκοστός, *ἦ, ὄν, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth*, Od.; Ep. also *εἰκοστός*, Il. II. *εἰκοστή*, *ἦ, a tax of a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, *ov, (ὄρυγία) of 20 fathoms*, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκός*, Att. pf. part. of *εἶκα*, in all likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally, Aesch., etc.; *εἰκότως ἔχει 'tis reasonable*, Eur.; *οὐκ εἰκότως unreasonably*, Thuc.

εἴκον, *εἴκτην*, 3 dual pf. and impf. of *εἶκα*:—**εἴκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

***Εἰ' ΚΩ**, *to be like, seem likely*, v. *εἶκα*.

εἶκω (Root *FIK*, cf. Lat. *vi-to* for *vic-to*; f. *εἴξω*: aor. *ἔειπα*, Ion. 3 sing. *εἴξακε*; cf. *εἰκαθεῖν*:—*to yield, give way, draw back, retire*, Il. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, *μηδ' εἴκετε χάριμιν Ἀργείοις shrink not from the fight for them*, Ib.; *εἴκειν τιλὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ*, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 3. with dat. pers. only, *to yield to, give way to*, either in battle or a mark of honour, Hom.:—then, *to give way to any passion or impulse*, *ᾧ θυμῷ εἴξας* Il.; *αἰδοῦ* Od.:—also of circumstances, *πεντὶ εἴκων* Ib.; *κακοῖς, ἀνάγκη* Aesch. 4. *εἴκειν τιλὶ τι*, where the acc. is adverbial, *μένος οὐδένι εἴκων yielding to none in force*, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., *εἴξαντας & δει yielding in . .*, Soph. II. trans. *to yield up, give up*, *εἴξαι τέ οἱ ἡνία give the horse the rein*, Il.:—*to grant, allow*, Lat. *concedere, δηνικ' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἡμῖν εἴκω* Soph. III. impers., like *πα- ρέκει*, *it is allowable or possible*, Il.

εἰκών, *ἦ, gen. ὄνος, acc. ὄνα*, etc.: poet. and Ion. forms (as if from *εἰκόω*) gen. *εἰκόω*, acc. *εἰκάω*, pl. *εἰκούς*: (**εἴκω*, *εἶκα*):—*a likeness, image, portrait*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *an image in a mirror*, Eur., Plat. II. *a semblance, phantom*, Eur., Plat., etc.: *an image in the mind*, Id. III. *a similitude, simile*, Ar., Plat.

εἰκώς, part. of *εἶκα*: cf. *εἰκός, εἰκότως*.

εἰλαδόν, Adv. (*εἰλη*):—*along*, Hdt.

εἰλαπινάζω, only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od.; and

εἰλαπιναστής, *οὔ, ὁ, a feaster, guest, boon-companion*, Il. From

εἰλαπίνη [*ῖ*], *ἦ, a feast or banquet*, given by a single host, opp. to *ἐρανος* q. v., Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰλαρ, *τό*, only in nom. and acc. sing., *εἰλω a close covering, shelter, defence*, *εἰλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν shelter for ship and crew*, Il.; *εἰλαρ κύματος a fence against the waves*, Od.

εἰλ-άρχης, *ov, ὁ, εἰλη, ἄρχω a commander of a troop of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Plut.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for *ἐλάτινος*.

εἰλεγμαι, for *λέλεγμαι*, pf. pass. of *λέγω*.

Εἰλείθνια, *ἦ, Ilithyia*, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. *Lucina*, Il.: **Εἰλήθνια** Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if *ἐληλυθῖα*, the

Ready-comer.

εἰλεός, *ὁ, (εἰλέω) a lurking-place, den, hole*, Theocr.

εἰλεῦντο, Ion. for *εἰλοῦντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of *εἰλέω*.

εἰλέω, Att. *εἰλέω*, lengthd. form of *εἴλω*.

εἰλη, *ἦ, = ἴλη*, Hdt.; *κατ' εἴλας in troops*, Id.

Εἴ' ἸΑΗ, *ἦ, the sun's heat or warmth*, Ar.

εἰληγμαί, pf. pass. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰληδόν, -*δα*, Adv. (*εἰλέω*) by twisting round, Anth.

εἰληθερέομαι, Med. *to bask in the sun*, Luc.

εἰλη-θερής, *ἐς, (θέρω) warmed by the sun*.

εἰλήλουθα, **εἰληλούθειν**, Ep. for *εἰλήλουθα, -ύθειν*, pf. and plqpf. of *ἐρχομαι*:—**εἰλήλουθμεν**, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἰλησις, *εως, ἦ, (εἰλη) sun-heat, heat*, Plat.

εἰληφα, **εἰλημμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

εἰληχα, pf. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰλ-κρῖνής, *ἐς, unmixed, without alloy, pure*, Lat. *sin- cerus*, Xen., Plat.; *εἰλκρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος* using pure intellect, Id.; *εἰλ. ἀδικία* sheer injustice, Xen. II.

Adv. -*vās, without mixture, of itself, simply, abso- lutely*, Plat. (The origin of *εἰλ-* is uncertain.)

εἰλιξ, *ικος, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for ἔλιξ*.

εἰλί-πους [*ῖ*], *ὁ, ἦ, πουν, τό: gen. ποδός: (εἴλω, πούς: —rolling in their gait, with rolling walk*, Hom.

εἰλίσσω, poet. and Ion. for *ἐλίσσω*.

εἰλι-τενής, *ἐς*, epith. of the plant *ἄργωστις*, Theocr., prob. (from *εἶλος, τείνω*) *spreading through marshes*.

εἰλῆχάτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *ἐλίσσω*.

εἰλκύσα, aor. 1 of *εἴλω*.

εἴλλω, v. *εἴλω*.

εἴλον, **εἰλόμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of *αἰρέω*:—**εἴλεν**, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἰλύαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *εἴλω*.

εἴλυμα, *ατος, τό, a wrapper*, Od.

εἰλύος, *ὁ, (εἴλω) a lurking place, den*, Xen.

εἰλυσπάομαι, = *ἰλυσπάομαι*.

εἰλυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἴλω*.

εἰλυφάζω, = *εἴλω*, only in pres. and impf., *to roll along* (trans.), Il. II. intr. *to roll or whirl about*, of a torch, Hes.

εἰλυφάω, = *foreg.*, Ep. part. *εἰλυφών*, Il., Hes.

εἰλύνω, f. *εἰλύνω* [*ῖ*]:—Pass., pf. *εἰλύναι* Ep. 3 pl. *εἰλί- αται* [*ῖ*]; plqpf. *εἰλύντο*: (*εἴλω*)—*to enfold, envelop*, Il.:—Pass. *to be wrapped or covered*, *νεφέλη εἰλυμένος ὥμος*, etc., Hom. II. Pass., also, = *ἰλυσπάομαι*, *to crawl or wriggle along*, of a lame man, Soph. 2.

In Theocr. *εἰλυσθεῖς* means *rolled up, crouching*.

Εἰ' ἈΩ, also *εἰλέω*, *ἴλλω* or *εἴλλω*: Ep. aor. 1 *ἔλασα*,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔαλην [ᾱ], inf. ἄλῃμαι, Ep. ἄλῃμαι, part. ἄλεις: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἐόλῃτο.—From εἰλῶ, come f. εἰλῶσ, aor. 1 εἰλῶσα:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλέντο; part. εἰλέμενος:—Pass., pf. εἰλῃμαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τείχεα λαὸν ἐέλσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, Il.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρὺμνσιν εἰλεον lb.; εἰλεὺν ἐν μέσοισι to coor up or hem in on all sides, lb.; θήρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, εἰς ὕπνῳ ἔλεν (for ἄλῃσαν) lb.; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελεμένοι lb.:—metaph.:—Διὸς βουλήσιν ἐελεμένος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, lb.

2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλασ having smitten the ship with lightning, lb. II. to collect: Pass., ἄλεν ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, lb.

III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἄλῃμαι ὅτ' ἀσπίδι lb.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἄλεις μένεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, lb. IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt.

V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, revolve, ἱλλομένων ὁρότρων moving to and fro, Soph.; ἔλιξ εἰλένται is twined round, Theocr.

Εἴλωσ, ὤτος, and Εἰλώτης, ου, δ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Εἰλωτεύς, ἡ, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύς, f. ω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Helots, Plut.

εἴμα, ατος, τό, (έννυμι) a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc. II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph.

εἴμαι, pf. pass. of έννυμι. II. pf. pass. of ήμι.

III. pf. pass. of ἔζω, rarer form of ήμαι.

εἴμαρται, εἴμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι: —εἴμαρμένος, part.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμέν, εἰμέναι, Dor. inf. of same.

εἰμένος, pf. pass. part. of έννυμι.

εἰμές, Dor. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

εἰμί (sum), Aeol. ἐμμί (the orig. form being ΕΣ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. ἐῖ, Ion. εἰς, Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἐσόν; pl. 1 ἐσμέν, Ion. εἰμέν, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd εἰσί (—ίν), Ep. ἐασί (—ίν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἔσσω, 3 sing. ἔστω (ήτω in N. T.); 3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστω, Att. δύντω:—Subj. ᾧ, ής, ή, Ep. ἔω, ἔης, ἔῃ or ἔησι, Ep. also εἶω, εἶης, etc.:—Opt.

εἴην, —ης or —ησθα, Ep. εἶσις, εἶσι; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴτησαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἰμέναι:—Part. ὄν, Ep. ἑόν, εἶοντα, ἑόν; Dor. neut. pl. ἐόντα:—Impf. ήν or ἑόν, in old Att. also ἑῖ, contr. from the Ion.

ἔα, Ep. also ἔην, ἔην; 2 sing. ἔησθα, Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ήν, Ep. ἔην, ἔην, ήν, Dor. ής; 3 dual ἔτην or ἔστην; 3 pl. ήσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ήμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ήντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔσση, ἔσσειται (as if from ἔσσούμαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἰ) may be enclitic when εἰμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. εἰ is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To be:

A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, οὐκ

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνήρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται Od.; τεθηγῶτος, μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος lb.; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες II.; ἐσόμενοι posterity, lb.; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄλῳεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία [cf. *Troja fuit*], Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθές [ἡ τράπεζα] Hdt.; ἔως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ή so long as it last, Thuc. III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to videri, τὸν ὄντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῶ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat. IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, II., etc.; εἰσὶν οἱ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ᾧ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἱ, for εἰσὶν οἱ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπου, ἔσθ' ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc. V. ἔστιν impers., c. inf., like *páressti*, it is possible, Hom., Att.

B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc. 2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ήν τεθνηκώς, for ἔτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι=πέφυκε, Ar. II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκὼν εἶναι v. ἐκὼν II); τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαρ εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc.

εἰμι, ἰδο, Root I), 2 sing. εἶ, Ep. and Ion. εἰς, εἰσθα, 3 sing. εἶσι; pl. ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴασι, ἴσι or εἰσι:—imper. ἴθι, 3 pl. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἴντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴσθαι, ἴησι; Ep. pl. ἴμεν for —αμεν):—opt. ἴοιμι, ἴοιην; Ep. ἰέην:—inf. ἰέναι, Ep. ἴμεναι, ἴμεν, ἴμμεναι:—part. ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν, —Impf. ήειν, ήις or ήισθα, ήι or —ειν; Ep. and Ion. ήια, 3 sing. ήις, contr. ήε; 3 dual ήτην; pl. 1 and 2 ήμεν, ήτε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ήισαν, ἴσαν, Att. ήσαν:—also 3 sing. ἱεν, ἱε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ήομεν, 3 dual ήτην; 3 pl. ήιον.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἶσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἶσατο, ἐεἶσατο, 3 dual ἐεἰσάσθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἰέναι to go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίῳ going across the plain; xpoδς εἶσατο went through the skin. 2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, lb.: of things, πέλεκυς εἰσι διὰ δούρεθς the axe goes through the beam, Il.; φάτις εἰσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἰέναι ἐς λόγους τινί to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἰέναι ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἰέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἰέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc.

II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἄγε, Lat. age, come, come now, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λέξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι ἐπισκεψάμεθα Xen. 2. ἴτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur.

III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονέτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph.

εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom.

εἰνᾱ-ετής, ἐς, or —έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνᾱτερες, as Adv. nine years long, Od.

εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). II. in Hes., for ἰέναι, inf. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ήμι to send.

εἰνάκις, εἰνάκις-χίλιοι, εἰνακόσιοι, v. sub ἐνάκις.

εἰνάλιος, η, ον, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοῖτος, *ov*, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth.
 εἰνά-νυχες [ἄ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il.
 εἰνάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (ἐννέα) *the ninth day of the month*, Hes.
 εἰνάτερες [ἄ], αἱ, *sisters-in-law*, Il.
 εἰνάτος, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. for ἐνάτος, *ninth*, Il., Hdt.
 εἰνεκα, Εἰνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for ἐνεκα.
 εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐν, *in*.
 εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιος.
 εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (ἐνοσίς) *with quivering foliage*, Il.
 εἴξασι, Att. for εἴλασι, 3 pl. of εἴκα.
 εἴλασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of εἴκα.
 εἴο, Ep. for οἷ, *of him*.
 εἰοικός, Ep. for εἰοικός, part of εἴκα.
 εἴος, old Ep. form of ἔως, *until*, Hom.
 εἴπα, aor. 1 = εἶπον: imper. εἴπον, part. εἴπας.
 εἰπέμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.
 εἴπερ, strengthd. for εἰ, *if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.; also, *even if, even though*, Ib. II. in Att. *if that is to say*, implying doubt of the fact, εἴπερ ἦν πέλας *if I had been (but I was not)*, Soph.
 εἴπων, aor. 2 of *ἔπω (pres. in use being φημί, ἀγορεύω, f. ἔρω, ἔρῳ, subj. εἴρηκα; Ep. ἔειπον; imper. 2 pl. Ep. ἔσπετε, subj. εἴπω, Ep. εἴπωμι, ἦσθα, -ῆσι: opt. εἴπωμι: inf. εἰπεῖν, Ep. -έμεναι, -έμεν:—*to speak, say*, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν *so to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, ὥς εἰπεῖν, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν Id. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 2. *to name, mention*, Ib. 3. *to call* one so and so, πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν ἔειπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to say or tell* of one, ἀτάσθαλὸν τι εἰπεῖν τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἰπεῖν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, *to propose or move* a measure in the ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.
 εἰπόμην, impf. med. of ἔπω.
 εἴ-ποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, *if or whether* ever, Ib.
 εἴ-που, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἴ τί που ἐστίν, *if it is any way possible*, Od.
 εἰργαβεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εἶργω.
 εἰργασμαί, pf. of ἐργάζομαι.
 εἰργμός or εἰργμός, ὁ, (ἐργω) *a cage, prison*, Plat.
 εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen.
 εἰργνύμι, = ἐργω, ἐργω, *to shut in or up*, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.
 εἶργω or ἐργω, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.
 εἰρέαται, Ion. for εἰρηναί, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐρέω.
 εἶρερος, ὁ, (ἐρω) *bondage, slavery*, Od.
 εἶρεσία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) *rowing*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph., εἶρ-πτερόν Luc. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *a boat-song*, Plut., Luc.
 εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (εἶρος) *a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Παναθήναια and Θαργήλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
 εἰρέω, Ion. for ἐρέω, *to say*, Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῦσαι Hes.
 εἶρη, ἡ, (ἐρω B) Ion. for ἀγορά, *a place of assembly*, Ep. gen. pl. εἰρώων Il.
 εἶρην, *enos* or ἱρήν, *enos*, ὁ, *a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰρηναῖος, α, *ov*, *peaceful, peaceable*, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and εἰρηνεύω, f. σω, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Babr. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat., N. T. From εἰρήνη, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης *in peace*, Il.; εἶρ-γίγνεται *peace is made*, Hdt.; εἰρή-νην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι *to make a peace*; εἶρ-ἄγειν *to keep peace*, Ar.; λυεῖν *to break it*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰρηνικός, ἡ, *ov*, *of or for peace, peaceful*, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, *peaceably*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a peace-maker*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace*, Xen.
 εἰρίνεος, εἶριον, Ion. for ἐρίνεος, ἔριον.
 εἰρκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἶργω, *one must prevent*, Soph.
 εἰρκτή, Ion. ἐρκτή, ἡ, (ἐργω) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt.:—also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen.
 εἰρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομῶ) *dressing wool*, Il.
 εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι, *to ask*; v. ἔρω B).
 εἰρο-πόκος, *ov*, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, Hom.
 εἶρος, τό, *wool*, Od. (From Root EP, cf. ἔριον.)
 εἰρο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρομαι) *delighting in wool*, Anth.
 εἰρύαται, Ion. for ἐρύαται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐρύω.
 εἶρύω, εἰρύομαι, Ep. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι.
 εἶρω (A): aor. 1 εἶρα or ἔρα:—Pass. pf. part. ἐρμένος, Ep. ἐερμένος:—*to fasten together in rows, to string*, ἡλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος *a necklace strung with pieces of electron*, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o, serui, seipá*.)
 εἶρω (B): *to say, speak, tell*, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told one*, i. e. *to ask*, like Att. ἐροῦμαι. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum, our word*.)
 εἶρων, *ov*, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, Arist., etc. Hence
 εἰρωνεία, ἡ, *dissimulation*, i. e. *assumed ignorance, irony*, Plat., etc.; and
 εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble*, i. e. *feign ignorance*, Plat., etc.: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar.
 εἰρωνικός, ἡ, *ov*, (εἶρων) *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εἰρωτάω Ep., and εἰρωτέω Ion., for ἐρωτάω.
 Εἶς or Εἷς, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then *to*: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα *into or to the sea*, Hom., etc.:—properly opposed to ἐκ, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτερύγης *from head to foot*, Il.; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτους *from year to year*, Theocr.:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανὸν Il.; εἰς ὅπα ἰδέσθαι *to look in the face*, Ib.:—in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὥς, πρὸς, παρὰ. 2. with Verbs which express *rest in a place*, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε, i. e. *he brought it into the house*, and put it *there*, Od.; παρῖναί ἐς τόπον *to go to a place and be there*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος *to come before the people and speak*, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εἰς Ἀἶδαν, Att. εἰς Ἀΐδου [δόμους], ἐς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερὸν] *to the temple of Athena*, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castoris* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ *to a rich man's*, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *το, ὡς, until*, ἐς ἥν (Att. ἐς τὴν ἥν) Od.; ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα till sun-set, Ib.; ἐς ἐμέ ὡς to my time, Hdt.:—so with Adv., ἐς ὅτε (cf. ἐς τε) against the time when, Od.; so, ἐς πόρτε; until when? how long? Soph.; ἐς ὅ until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, i. e. a whole year, Hom.; ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὁπάρην for the summer, Od.; ἐς ἐσπέραν ἦκεν to come at even, Ar.; ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν or ἐς τρίτην alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; ἐς τέλους at last, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς with no delay, Id.;—so with Adv., ἐς αὐριον II.; ἐς αὖθις or ἐσαυθὺς Thuc.; ἐς ἔπειτα Soph., etc.; cf. εἰσάπαξ, εἰσῆτε.

III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II.; ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους to the number of 400, Id.; ἐς ἓνα, ἐς δύο, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, to or towards, ἀμαρτάνει ἐς τινα Aesch.; ἐχθρὰ ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, εὐτυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα Eur.; ἐς τὰ ἄλλα Thuc.; τό γ' ἐς ἐαυτὸν, τὸ ἐς ἑξέ Soph., Eur. 3. periph. for Adv., ἐς κοινὸν = κοινῶς, Aesch.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως, Id.; ἐς τάχος = ταχέως, Ar. V. of an END, ἐρχεσθαι, τελευτᾶν ἐς . . . to end in . . . Hdt., etc.; καταξάνειν ἐς φοινικίδα to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, ἐς ἀγαθὸν for good, for his good, II.; ἐς κάλλος ζῆν to live for show, Xen.

ΕΙΨ, μία, ἓν; gen. ἑνός, μίας, ἑνός:—Ep. lengthd. ἔεις:—Ep. fem. ἱᾶ, gen. ἱῆς; dat. ἱῆ; a neut. dat. (ἰὴ κλον ἡματι) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob. EN-Σ, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. μία points to a second Root, cf. *ol-os* with *μόνος*.) 1. one, Hom., etc.; ἐῖς ὅλος, μία ὅλη a single one, one alone, Id.; ἐῖς μόνος Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, ἐῖς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρ᾽ ἄνδρα Aesch.; κάλ-λιοςτ' ἀνὴρ ἐῖς Soph.; πάντων ἐῖς ἀνὴρ τῶν μελίστων αἰτίος κακῶν Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., ὁ ἐῖς, ἡ μία Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., ἐῖς οὐδὲς nullus unus, no single man, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐχ ἐῖς, i. e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, οὐδὲ ἐῖς, μηδὲ ἐῖς, v. οὐδὲς, μηδὲς. 5. ἐῖς ἑκάστος each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with κατά, καθ' ἓν ἑκάστον each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, καθ' ἓνα, καθ' ἓν *one by one*, Plat. 7. with other Preps., ἐν ἀνθ' ἑνός above all, Id.:—ἐν πρὸς ἓν, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; ἐῖς πρὸς ἓνα Dem.:—παρ' ἓνα alternately, Luc. II. one, i. e. the same, ἐῖς καὶ ὁμοῖος Plat.: c. dat. *one with* . . . Eur. III. one, as opp. to another; so, ὁ μὲν . . . ἐῖς δὲ . . ., ἐῖς δ' αὖ . . ., Od.; ἐῖς μὲν . . ., ἕτερος δὲ . . ., Xen. IV. indefinitely, ἐῖς τις, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. οὐδὲ ἐῖς οὐδὲ δύο not one or two only, Dem.

Εῖς, 2 sing. of εἰμί (*sum*). II. of εἰμι (*ibo*).

Εἶσα, aor. 1 of ἵζω, to place.

Εἰσαγγελεύς, ἑως, δ, one who announces, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and Εἰσαγγελία, ἡ, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the ἐκκλησία, Xen. From

Εἰσαγγέλλω, f. εἰλῶ, to go in and announce a person (cf. εἰσαγγελεύς), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσαγγελλθέντων ὅτι . . . information having been given that . . ., Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. εἰσαγγελία. Hence Εἰσαγγελτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. Εἰσαγγείρω, f. εἰρῶ, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., νέον δ' εἰσαγγείρωτο θυμὸν he gathered fresh courage, II.: but also in pass. sense, θοῶς δ' εἰσαγγείρωτο λαὸς [ἐῖς τὰς ναῦς] Od.

Εἰσάγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω: pf. -αγήοχα:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., αὐτοὺς εἰσάγον δόμον Od.; also, εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἐς . . ., Hdt.; or c. dat., τινὰ δόμον Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. εἰσάγειν or εἰσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα to lead a wife into one's house, ducere uxorem, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. λατρὸν εἰσάγειν τινὶ to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γραφὴν to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: εἰσ. τινὰ to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence

Εἰσαγγεῖς, ἑως, δ, one who brings cases into court, Dem.; and Εἰσαγωγή, ἡ, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and Εἰσαγωγίμος, ὅν, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, δίκη Dem.

Εἰσαεῖ, for εἰς αἶ, for ever, Aesch., Soph. Εἰσα-αἶρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn. Εἰσα-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, to discern, descry, II. Εἰσα-αἶρω, f. -αῶ, to bring or carry in, Ar. Εἰσαῖτσω, contr. -άσσω, Att. -ᾠττω, f. -ᾠξω, to dart in or into, Ar.

Εἰσαίτω, aor. 1 opt. med. of *εἰδω. Εἰσ-αῖω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr. Εἰσ-ἄκοντιξω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw or hurl javelins at, τινὰ Hdt.; ἐῖς τὰ γυνῶν Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

Εἰσ-ἄκουσθαι, f. σομαι, to hearken or give ear to one, II.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt. Εἰσακτεῖν, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar., Xen.

Εἰσ-ἄλλομαι, f. ἀλλομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐσᾶλτο: aor. 1 med. -γλᾶμην: Dep. —to spring or rush into, c. acc., II.; ἐσᾶλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ to leap into it, Hdt. Εἰσ-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to go into, enter, Aesch.

Εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. 1 of εἰμι (*ibo*). II. of *εἰδω II. Εἰσάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἵζω.

Εἰσ-αναβαίω, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom. Εἰσ-ἀναγκάζω, f. δσω, to force into a thing, to constrain, τινὰ Aesch.

Εἰσ-ἀνάγω, f. ἔω, to lead up into, c. acc., Od. Εἰσ-ἀνείδον, aor. 2 (v. εἶδω) to look up to, c. acc., II.

εἰσ-άνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., II.
 εἰσανίδων, part. of εἰσανεἶδον.
 εἰσανιών, part. of εἰσάνειμι.
 εἰσ-αντα, Ep. ἔσ-αντα, Adv. *right opposite*, ἔσ. ἰδεῖν *to look in the face*, Hom.
 εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt., Att.
 εἰσ-ἄράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to drive or force in upon*, Hdt.
 εἰσάττω, Att. for εἰσαίσσω.
 εἰσ-αυγάζω, f. σω, *to look at, view*, Anth.
 εἰσ-αυθίς, for εἰς αὐθίς, *hereafter, afterwards*, Eur., Plat.
 εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὐριον, *on the morrow*, Ar.
 εἰσ-αὔτις, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αὔθις.
 εἰσ-ἄφιμι, f. -ἄφησω, *to let in, admit*, Xen.
 εἰσ-ἄφικάνω [ᾱ], *to come to, τινά* Od.
 εἰσ-ἄφικνέομαι, Ion. ἔσ-ἄφικνέομαι, f. -ἄφίχομαι: aor. 2 -ἄφικμην: Dep.:—*to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place*, c. acc., Od., Eur.; ἔσᾱπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.
 εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark*, Od.; ἔσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2. generally, *to go into, enter, δόμων* Eur.; εἰσβ. κακά *to come into miseries*, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἀνέβησα, *to make to go into, put on board*, II.
 εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, *to throw into, put into*, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to put on board one's ship*, Hdt. II. intr. *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χώραν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. *to fall upon it*, Thuc.:—poet., c. acc., *to come upon, fall in with*, Eur. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt.
 εἰσβάσις, εἰς, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) *an entrance, means of entrance*, Eur.: *embarkation*, Thuc.
 εἰσβάτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσβαίνω) *accessible*, Thuc.
 εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into*, εἰς οἶκον Plut. 2. *to force oneself into the citizenship*, Ar.
 εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβᾶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας* Hdt. 2. generally, *to make to go into*, ἐς τόπον Id.
 εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.
 εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *an entrance, pass, ἡ ἔσβ. ἡ Ὀλυμπική the pass of Mount Olympus*, Hdt.: *a strait*, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, *the mouth of a river*, Id. 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning*, Eur., Ar.
 εἰσ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράφασθαι *to have oneself written or received into the league*, Thuc.
 εἰσ-δέρομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον, pf. εἰσδέερόκα:—*to look at or upon*, Hom., Eur.
 εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἔσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit*, ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν Hdt.; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἄντροις εἰσδέξασθαι *τινα to receive him in the cave*, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph.
 εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt.
 εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house*, Eur.
 εἰσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence
 εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught*, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύνω [ῶ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—*to get or go into*, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to enter*, Lat. *subire*, II., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδω με μνήμη κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινὸν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι: *great fear came upon them*, Hdt.
 εἰσεῖαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *εἶδω II.
 εἰσέδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.
 εἰσέδυν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω.
 εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ἶδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσδράω.
 εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσθῆν:—*to go into*, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰσεῖμι *I will not come before Achilles' eyes*, II.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . Id., Att.; εἰσ. εἰς σπονδὰς *to enter into a treaty*, Thuc. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *to come into court*, Dem. 3. *to enter on an office*, δ' ἐσιῶν the new king, Hdt. III. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσθῆι αὐτοῖς ὅπως . . , *it came into their minds that . .*, Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Id.
 εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάσω [ᾱ], Att. -ελάω:—*to drive in*, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr. *to row or sail in*, Ib.: *to ride in*, Xen.:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut.
 εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-έλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in or into*: aor. 1 -εἰλκῆσα, Hdt., Ar.
 εἰσ-εμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth.
 εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρειν.
 εἰσένδωμες, Dor. for εἰσέδωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-έπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter*, Soph.
 εἰσ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-έπτη, act. form of same.
 εἰσ-έργνυμι, *to shut up in* (a mummy-case), Hdt.
 εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσεῖρπυσα, *to go into*, Plut.
 εἰσ-έρρω, *to go into, get in*; aor. 1 εἰσήρησα, Ar.
 εἰσ-έρύω, f. σω, *to draw into*, Od.
 εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεῖσομαι: aor. 2 -ἤλυθον, -ἤλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεῖμι, and impf. by εἰσθῆν: Dep.:—*to go in or into, enter*, c. acc., II., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς *to come into the treaty*, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *to enter the Ephebi*, Xen.: of money, *to come in*, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat., Xen.:—*to enter the lists*, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται *courage enters into the men*, II.; Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε:—also c. dat., δέος εἰσ. τινι Plat.:—also *to come into one's mind*, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., *it comes into one's head that . .*, Id.
 εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσίστημι.
 εἰσ-έτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr.
 εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, reach, extend*, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίας towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρῶνα *a chamber opening into the men's apartment*, Id.
 εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσᾱγ-: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring*

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. to propose, Thuc., etc.; εἰσηγουμένου τινός on his motion, Id. 3. εἰσηγεῖσθαι τινι to represent a matter to a person, Id. 4. to relate, narrate, explain, τιῶν τι Plat. Hence εἰσῆγημα, ατος, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and εἰσηγησις, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητής, οὔ, δ, one who brings in, a mover, author, κακῶν Thuc. εἰσ-θηέω, f. ἡσω, to inject by a syringe, Hdt. εἰσ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come in, Ar.:—in fut. to be about to come in, Aesch. εἰσ-ἡλύθον, -ἡλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence εἰσηλυσία, ἡ, a coming in, entrance, Anth. εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἶμι (ibo). εἰσθαί, pf. pass. inf. of ἔμμι. εἰσ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run into, run up to him, Ar. εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 -έθορον, to leap into or in, Il.; c. acc., ἔσθορεν δόμον Aesch. εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἶμι (sum). εἰσί, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (ibo). εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσπράω. εἰσιδρύνω, pf. pass. εἰσιδρῦμαι, to build in, Hdt. εἰσ-ίζομαι, Med. to sit down in, c. acc., Il. εἰσ-ιῆμι, f. ἡσω, to send into, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰς τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to let them in, Id.:—Med. to let in, Xen. II. in Med. also, to betake oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od. εἰσιθμῆ, ἡ, (εἰσεῖμι) an entrance, Od. εἰσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt. εἰσιτήριος, ον, (εἰσεῖμι) belonging to entrance:—εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice at entrance on an office, Dem. εἰσιτήτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰσεῖμι, one must go in, Luc. εἰσ-κἀλάμομαι (κἀλαμος II. 2) Dep. to haul in as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar. εἰσ-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in, Ar., Xen. εἰσ-καταβαίνω, to go down into, c. acc., Od. εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰσιθῆμι, to be put on board ship, Thuc. εἰσ-κηνύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to summon by public crier, Soph., Ar. εἰσκομιδῆ, ἡ, importation of supplies, Thuc. From εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry into the house, carry in, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, import, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get into a place for shelter, Id. εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ἡσω, in a theatre, to turn a thing inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:—metaph., δαίμων πρᾶγματα εἰσσεύκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into the house, Ar. ἔσσω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., to make like cf. ἴσσω, Od. II. to deem like, liken, compare, τινά or τί τινι Hom. 2. c. acc. et inf. to deem, suppose, Id. 3. absol., ὡς οὐ ἔσκεις as thou deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) εἰσ-λεύσσω, to look into, Soph. εἰσ-μαίωμαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, ἐσεμᾶσσο:—to touch to the quick, affect greatly, Il. II. to put in the hand to feel, ἐσεμᾶξο χεῖρας Dor. form Theocr. εἰσ-νόεμαι, Pass. to go into, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim into, Thuc. εἰσ-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to perceive, remark, Hom. εἰσ-οδος or ἔσδος, ἡ, a way in, entrance, i. e., place of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc. II. entrance, a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen. εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὄσω, to bring in as a friend, Plut.:—Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen. εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to settle in, Anth. Hence εἰσοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph. εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring in as a settler:—Med. and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον Hdt.; c. acc., Plut. εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. εἰσοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, to be brought in, Dem. εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνεῖσι, to go into, enter, c. acc., Od. εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς ὃ κε) until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for ποιήσεται). II. so long as, Il. εἰσομαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B). II. Ep. f. of εἶμι (ibo). εἰσον, imperat. of εἶσα (v. ἴζω). εἰσ-οπίω [i], Adv. in time to come, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph. εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόψομαι, f. of εἰσπράω) visible, Hdt. εἰσοπτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = εἰσοπτρον, Anth. εἰσ-οπτρον, always in the form εἰσ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of εἰσπράω) a mirror, Pind. εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσπράων, inf. med. εἰσπράσθαι: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, Ep. inf. -ιδέειν:—to look into, look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—so in Med., Il. 2. to look upon with admiration, Lat. suspicere, θεὸς ὡς εἰσπράων Ib.:—hence to pay regard to, respect, τὴν Soph., Eur.; so, εἰς τὴν Hdt.; εἰσop. πρὸς τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph. 3. to look on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id. 4. of angry gods, to visit, punish, Id. 5. followed by μή, to take care lest . . . Id. εἰσ-ορπάω, f. ἡσω, to bring forcibly into, Anth.:—Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph. εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring into port:—Pass. and Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut. εἶσος, η, ον [i], Ep. form of ἴσος, alike, equal: 1. of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each partakes alike, Il. 2. of ships, even or well-balanced, Hom. 3. of a shield, equal all ways, i. e. perfectly round, Il. 4. of the mind, even, well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od. εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, against the time when, Od. εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a hollow, recess, Strab. εἰσοψις, εως, ἡ, a spectacle, Eur. From εἰσ-όψομαι, f. of εἰσπράω: v. ὀπράω. εἰσ-παίω, aor. 1 -έπαισα, to burst or rush in, Soph.; c. acc. loci, Eur. εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur., Thuc.: to prompt or suborn agents, Soph. εἰσ-περάω, f. ὄσω [ā], Ion. ἡσω, to pass over into, c. acc., Hes. εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επτήμην 'as if from εἰσ-ιπταμαι, also in act. form -ἐπτην:—to fly into, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πηδάω, f. -*πηδήσομαι*, to leap into, c. acc., Hdt.; εἰς *τόπον* Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρὸς *τινα* Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -*πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 -*έπεσον*:—to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, ἐς *πόλιν* Hdt.; ἐς *ὄκημα* Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, ἐς *χαράδρας* Thuc.; εἰσπ. εἰς *εἰρκήν* to be thrown into prison, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, *ξυμφοράν* Id. II. to fall upon, attack, *τινά* Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτνω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίπτω (v. *πίτνω*), Eur.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. -*πλεύσομαι*, to sail into, enter εἰς *τόπον* Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' *ἀριστερά* ἐσπλύνοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. -*πλους*, δ, a sailing in of ships, Thuc., Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -*πνεύσομαι*, to breathe upon, *τινά* Ar. Hence

εἰσπήλας, δ, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν *υἰόν* *τινι* Plat.; εἰσπ. ἐανδρὸν Ἀμμωνί to make himself son to Ammon, Plut.:—Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. *τινας* εἰς *leitourgiān* to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ἡ, δν, adopted, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. ὦω, to lead into, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen.

εἰσπράξις, εως, ἡ, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. -*πτω*, f. ἔω, to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues, Dem.; *τινά* from a person, Id.:—Med. to exact for oneself, have paid one, Eur.:—Pass., of the money, to be exacted, Dem.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. -*ρεῦσομαι*: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) -*εἰρήνην*:—to stream in or into, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. -*θήσω*, to put into, place in, *τινα* or *τι* εἰς *χειράς* *τινι* Hdt., Thuc.; *τινά* ἐς *ἄμαξαν* Hdt. 2.

ἐστ. ἐς *ναῦν* to put on board ship, Lat. *navi imponere*, Id.; *τέκνα* ἐσθῆσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) to put their children on board, Id.

εἰσ-τοξέω, f. ὦω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -*δράμωμαι*: aor. 2 -*έδραμον*:—to run in, Thuc.; c. acc. to run into, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -*οἶσω*; aor. 1 -*ήνεγκα*; pf. -*εἰνήροχα*: plqpf. -*εἰνήροχην*:—to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3.

to bring (suffering) in or upon, *πένθος* εἰσφ. *δόμοις* Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; *γνώμην* εἰσφ. ἐς *τὸν δῆμον* Thuc.; εἰσφ. *νόμον*, Lat. *legemrogare*, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. *referre ad senatum*, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενή-

νεγμαί, to carry with one, sweep along, II. 2. to bring in for oneself, to import, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to bring in with one, introduce, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc.

εἰσ-φοιτάω, f. ἴσω, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) a gathering in, Xen. II. at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φορέω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. -*έφρουν*: f. -*φρήσω* and -*φρήσομαι*: impf. med. εἰσ-*εφρούμην*:—to let in, admit, Lat. *admittere*, Ar., Dem.:—Med. to bring in with one, Eur. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with *δια-*, *εἰς-*, *ἐπεί-*, *ἐκ-*.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώω, = *έχειρίζω*, to put into one's hands, entrust, *τί* *τινι* Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. -*χεῶ*, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 *έσεχύμην* [ῥ], to stream in, *έσεχύντο* ἐς *πόλιν* II.

εἴσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς to within, into, absol., *μή ποῦ τις* ἐπαγγέλληται *καὶ* εἴσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἴσω *ἀσπίδ'* *έαζε* he brake it even to the inside, II. 2. c. acc., *δύνα* *δόμον* Ἀἰδὸς εἴσω II., etc.; Ἀἰδὸς εἴσω (sc. *δόμον*), Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., *μένειν* εἴσω *δόμων* Aesch.; εἴσω *τῶν* *ὅπλων* within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -*αθήσω* and -*ώσω*, to thrust into:—Med. to press in, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) in sight of, εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο *νεῶν* [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, II.

Εἴτα, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. *deinde*, *πρῶτα* μὲν . . , *εἴτα* . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. to denote Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . ? and so . . ? *καὶ* *οὐ* *δέχονται* *λίτας*; Soph.; *εἴτ'* *οὐκ* *αἰσχύνεσθε*; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *έννυμι*.

εἴ-τε, Dor. **αἴ-τε**, (εἰ, τε) generally doubled, *εἴτε* . . , *εἴτε* . . , Lat. *sive* . . , *sive*, *either* . . , or . . , whether . . , or . . :—the first *εἴτε* is sometimes omitted in Poets:—the first *εἴτε* is sometimes replaced by *εἰ*, as *εἰ* . . , *εἴτε* . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like *εἰ*, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for *εἴητε*, 2 pl. pres. opt. of *εἰμί* (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for *έω*, δ, pres. subj. of *εἰμί* (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of *έθω*.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of *εἴωθα*, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἴωσι, Ep. for *έωσι*, 3 pl. of *έάω*.

εἴως, Ep. for *έως*.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ :—Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. *e*, *ex*:—Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1.

of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: *ἐκ* *θυμοῦ* *φίλειν* I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, II. 2. to denote change from one place or condition to another, *κακὸν ἐκ* *κακοῦ* one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; *λόγον ἐκ* *λόγου* *λέγειν* Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, *ἐκ* *πολέων* *πίστευε* four out of many, II. 4. of Position, like *έξω*, outside of, beyond, *ἐκ* *βελώνων* out of shot, Ib.; *ἐκ* *καπνοῦ* out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, *ἐκ* *ποταμοῦ* *χρόα* *νίετο* washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, *ἐκ* *πασσαλὸφι* *κρέμασεν* *φόρμυγγα* he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; *ἐκ* *τοῦ*

Βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] ὑποῖν her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting or standing*, στήσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο from Olympus where she stood, II.; καθήσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὔτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῖο from that time, II.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδός from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυίας γενέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen.

3. when we say in or by, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτός Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt.

2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῶναι, etc., II.; ἀγαθὸν καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat.

3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅναρ ἐκ Διὸς ἐστὶν II.; θάνατος ἐκ μνηστήρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλάνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt.

4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διὸς they were beloved of (i. e. by) Zeus, II.

5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖτε μῦν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i. e. by means of), N. T.

6. from, i. e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νόμων Aesch.

7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), ἐκ βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερός, Thuc., etc.

8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἑκά-εργος, ὁ, (ἐκάς, *εργά) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκηβόλος, Hom.

ἐκάην, aor. 2 pass. of καίω.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, II.; c. gen., ἐκαθεν πόλις Ib.

II. = ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of καθαίρω.

ἐκάμυσα, poet. for κατ-έμυσα, aor. 1 of κατα-μύω.

ἐκάμον, aor. 2 of κάμω.

ἙΚΑΣ [ᾱ], Att. ἐκας, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκάς Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, ἐκάς ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχεος Ib.

2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also ἐκαστοτέρω Theocr.:—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τινὸς farthest from . . . Id.

II. of Time, οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνου in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοῖ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστοῖ, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκάστοθι, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἙΚΑΣΤΟΣ, ἡ, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἰκονδε ἑκαστος they went home every one of them, II.; ἑκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρώας ἑκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρώμος (for Τρώων ἑκαστον) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. all and each one, Hom.

III. more definitely, εἰς ἑκαστος, Lat. *uniquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—καθ' ἑκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. *singulatum*, Plat., etc.

2. ὡς ἑκαστοί each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκάστοτ' αἶε Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκάς.

Ἑκάταιος, α, ον, of Hecaté: Ἑκάταιον or Ἑκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

ἐκάτερakis [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἙΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *uterque*, ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἑκάτερος Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat.

Hence ἐκάτερωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκάτέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and ἐκάτερωσε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἑκάτη, ἡ, (ἐκάτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis.

II. Ἑκάτης δείπνον Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βελήτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for ἐκητι.

ἐκάτογ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, ὁ, κεφαλῇ hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκατογ-κεφάλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτόγ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II.:—ἐκατόν-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II.

ἐκατομβαιών, ὧνος, ὁ, the month Hecatombaeon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att.

ἐκάτόμ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, βούς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτόμ-βολος, ον, (βούς) worth a hundred beeces, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πεδος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτόμ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἙΚΑΤΟΝ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, II., etc.

ἐκάτοντα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτοντα-πλάσιων, ον, gen. ονος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-αρχος, ὁ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυιλος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, ὁ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

ἑκάτος, ὁ, *ἑκάς far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, II.
 ἑκατό-στομος, ὁ, *στόμα hundred-mouthed*, Eur.
 ἑκατοστή, ἡ, *ὄν, the hundredth*, Lat. *centesimus*, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπ' ἑκατοστὰ a hundred-fold*, Id. II.
 ἑκατοστή, ἡ, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar., Xen.
 ἑκατοστής, ὅς, ἡ, = *ἐκατοντάς*, Xen.
 ἐκ-βαίω, f. *ω*, *to speak out, declare*, Aesch.
 ἐκ-βαίνομαι, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 *ἐξέβην*:—*to step out of or off from a place*, c. gen., II., etc.; *ἐκβ. ἐκ . .*, Thuc.:—*absol. to disembark, dismount*, II., etc. 2. *to go out of a place*, c. gen. or *ἐκβ. ἐκ . .*, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. *to outstep, overstep*, Id., Plat. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., *ἐκβάς πῶδα Eur.*; cf. *βαίνομαι A. II. 3.* II. metaph., 1. *to come out so and so, come to pass, turn out*, Hdt., Thuc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, Dem.; *κάκιστος ἐκβ. to prove a villain*, Eur.:—*τὰ ἐκβεησόμενα things likely to happen*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to go out of due bounds, to go far, ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκβέβηκε Eur.*
 B. Causal, in aor. 1 -έβησα, *to make to go out, to put out of a ship*, Hom., Eur.
 ἐκ-βακχεύω, f. *ω*, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic*, Eur., Plat.:—*Pass. to be frenzied*, Id.; so in Med., Eur.
 ἐκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 *ἐξέβαλον*:—*to throw or cast out of a place*, c. gen., II., etc.; or *absol. to throw out, throw overboard*, Od.: also, like Lat. *ejicere*, *to throw ashore*, Ib., Hdt.; but, *ἐκβ. ἐς τὸ πέλαγος carry out to sea*, Id.:—*Med. to put ashore*, Id. 2. *to cast out of a place, banish*, Id., etc. 3. *to expose on a desert island*, Soph.; *to expose a dead body*, Id. 4. *to divorce a wife*, Dem. 5. *to cast out of his seat, depose a king*, Aesch., etc. II. *to strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, *χειρῶν ἐκβαλλε κύπελλα Od.*:—*absol., δοῦρα ἐκβ. to fell trees (properly, to cut them out of the forest)*, Ib. 2. *to strike open, break in, πύλας Eur.* III. *to let fall, χειρὸς ἐκβαλεν ἔγχος II.*:—*metaph., ἔπος ἐκβ. to let fall a word*, Hom., etc.; so, *δάκρυα ἐκβ. Od.*; *ἐκβ. δδόντας to cast one's teeth*, Eur. IV. *to throw away, reject*, Soph., etc.:—*to reject a candidate for office*, Dem.; *to drive an actor from the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, Id. V. *to lose*, properly by one's own fault, Soph., etc. VI. *to produce*, of women, Plut.; so, of wheat, *ἐκβ. σταχύν Eur.* VII. intr. 'sub. *ἑαυτὸν*': *to go out, depart, Id.*; of a river, *to empty, discharge itself*, Plat.
 ἐκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκβάλλω.
 ἐκβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκβαίνομαι.
 ἐκβᾶσις, *ews, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνομαι) a way out, egress*, Od., Xen. 2. *a going out of, escape from*, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐκ-βάω, Dor. for ἐκβαίνομαι, ἐκβάντας Foed. in Thuc.
 ἐκ-βεβαίω, f. *ώσω*, *to establish*, Plut.; in Med., Id.
 ἐκ-βιάζω, *to force out*:—*Pass., τόσον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον the bow forced from mine hands*, Soph.
 ἐκ-βιβάω, f. Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of ἐκβαίνομαι, *to make to step out*, Ar.; *ἐκβ. ποταμὸν to turn a river out of its channel*, Hdt.:—*metaph., ἐκβ. τινὰ δικαίων λόγων to stop one from discussing the question of justice*, Thuc. 2. *to land one from a ship, disembark*, Id.
 ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -βέβρωκα, *to devour*, Soph.

ἐκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 *ἐξ-έβλαστον*, *to sprout out*, Plat.
 ἐκβλητέον, Verbal of ἐκβάλλω, *one must cast out*, Plat.
 ἐκβλητος, ὁ, *ἐκβάλλω thrown out or away*, Eur.
 ἐκ-βλύω, *to gush out*, Plut.
 ἐκ-βοάω, *to call out, cry aloud*, Xen., Plat.
 ἐκβοήθεια, ἡ, *a going out to aid, a sally of the besieged*, Thuc. From
 ἐκ-βοηθέω, f. *ήσω*, *to march out to aid*, Hdt.: *to make a sally*, Thuc.
 ἐκ-βολβίζω, f. Att. *ιώ, (βολβός) to peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats, Ar.
 ἐκβολή, ἡ, (ἐκβάλλω) *a throwing out, ψήφων ἐκβ. turning the votes out of the urn*, Aesch. 2. *a throwing the cargo overboard*, Id. II. *ejection, banishment*, Id., Plat. III. *a letting fall, δακρύων Eur.* IV. *a bringing forth*:—*ἐκβ. σίτον the time when the corn comes into ear*, Thuc. V. (from intr. sign. of ἐκβάλλω) *a going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, *ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ the discharge of a river from between mountains*, Hdt.: *a mountain-pass*, Id.: *the mouth of a river*, Thuc. 2. *ἐκβ. λόγου a digression*, Id. VI. from *Pass.*, *that which is cast out*, *ἐκβ. δικέλλης earth cast or scraped up by a hoe or mattock*, Soph.; *οὐρεῖα ἐκβολῆ children exposed on the mountains*, Eur. 2. *a cargo cast overboard*, *ἐκβολαὶ νεῶς wrecked seamen*, Id.
 ἐκβολος, ὁ, (ἐκβάλλω) *cast out of a place*, c. gen., Eur.:—as Subst., *ἐκβολον, τό, an outcast*, Id.:—*but, ναὺς ἐκβολα rags cast out from the ship*, Id.
 ἐκ-βράζω or -βράσσω, f. -βράσω, *to throw out foam of the sea*:—*Pass., of ships, to be cast ashore*, Hdt.
 ἐκ-βροντάω, f. *ήσω*, *to strike out by lightning*, *ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος he had strength struck out of him by lightning*, Aesch.
 ἐκ-βρυχάομαι, Dep. *to bellow forth or aloud*, Eur.
 ἐκβρωμα, *ατος, τό, (ἐκβιρώσκω) anything eaten out*, *πριονος ἐκβ. saw-dust*, Soph.
 ἐκ-γᾶμιζω, f. *ώω*, *to give in marriage*, and *Pass. to be given in marriage*, N. T.:—*so, ἐγαμίσκομαι*, Ib.
 ἐκ-γαυρόομαι, *Pass. to exult greatly in*, c. acc., Eur.
 ἐκγέγᾶ, poet. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.
 ἐκ-γελᾶω, f. *άσομαι*, *to laugh out, laugh loud*, Od., Xen.: metaph. of a liquid, *to rush gurgling out*, Eur.
 ἐκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.
 ἐκγενέτης, *ου, ὁ, = ἐκγονος*, Eur.
 ἐκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. ἐκ-γίν- [i]: f. -γενήσομαι: Ep. pf. *ἐκγέγᾶ*, 3 dual *ἐκγεγάτην* [ᾶ], part. *ἐκγεγαώς*: Dep.:—*to be born of a father*, c. gen., 'Ελένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαυῖα II. 2. c. dat. *to be born to*, Πορθεῖ τρεῖς παῖδες ἐκγεγόνοντο Ib. II. in aor. 2 *to have gone by*, χρόνον ἐκγεγονόνος time having gone by, Hdt.: c. gen., *ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν to have departed this life*, Xen. III. impers., *ἐκγίγνεται*, like *ἔξεστι*, *it is allowed, it is granted*, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a negat., *οὐκ ἐξεγένετο τιμι ποιεῖν it was not granted him to do*, Hdt.: *absol., οὐκ ἐξεγένετο it was not in his power*, Id.
 ἐκ-γλύφω [ῦ], f. *ψω*, *to scoop out*: irr. pf. pass. *ἐξέγλυμμαι* Plat. II. *to hatch*, Plut.
 ἑκγονος, ὁ, (ἐκ-γίγνομαι) *born of, sprung from*, *τινὸς Hom.* II. as Subst. *a child*, whether son or

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἐκγονοί, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., ἐκγονά τιος one's offspring, Aesch.

ἐκ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.

ἐκ-γυμνόμεαι, Pass. to be stript utterly, Babr.

ἐκ-δακρύνω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.

ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.

ἐκδεδωκυμένοι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδωκυμένοι.

ἐκ-δεής, ἐς, (δέομαι) defective. Hence

ἐκδεῖα, ἡ, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc.

ἐκ-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-δειαμάτω, f. ᾠσω, strengthd. for δειαμάτω, Plat.

ἐκδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.

ἐκδεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.

ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δεῖρω: f. -δερᾶ:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.

ἐκδένος, ov, (ἐκδένω) fastened to, Anth.

ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἐκδέκ-: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τιτι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρὰ τιος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυάτης (sc. τὴν βασιλῆην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. exipere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.

ἐκ-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., σπλίνδας ἐκδήσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.

ἐκ-δηλος, ov, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.

ἐκ-δημέω, f. ἦσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and

ἐκδημία, ἡ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From

ἐκ-δημος, ov, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατείας service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φυγῆ Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.

ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.

ἐκ-διατάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.

ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, change of habits, Plut.

ἐκδιδάγμα, ατος, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.

ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ξω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. edocere, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τιὰ τι Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκειται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδιδάχθεις τῶν κατ' ὄλκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γενναῖον τινα ἐκδ. Ar.

ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσκω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ἐξ-έδραν, part. ἐκδρᾶς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.; absol., Ar.

ἐκ-διδωμι, 3 sing. ἐκίδω (as if from -διδώω): f. -δώω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, II., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγατέρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδιδόσθαι

θυγατέρα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. locare aliqui facienda, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr.

(sub. ἐαυτὸν or -οὺς, of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.

ἐκ-δικάζω, f. ᾠσω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence

ἐκδικαστής, οὗ, δ, an avenger, Eur.

ἐκδικέω, f. ἦσω, ἐκδικος, to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, Ib. II. to avenge a person, Ib.; ἐκδ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τιος to avenge one on another, Ib. Hence

ἐκδικησις, εως, ἡ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τινα to avenge him, N. T.

ἐκ-δίκος, ov, (δίκη) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. exlex, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -κως, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.

ἐκ-διφρεύνω, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc.

ἐκδιδῶ, f. -διώζομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.

ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἦσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.

ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.

ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκδιδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.

ἐκδοτος, ov, (ἐκδιδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.

ἐκδοχή, ἡ, ἐκδέχομαι, a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.

ἐκδόχιον, τό, ἐκδέχομαι a reservoir, Anth.

ἐκ-δράκοντόμοι, δράκων, Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.

ἐκδρᾶμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence

ἐκδρομή, ἡ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and

ἐκδρομος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκδύμα, ατος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and

ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύνω.

ἐκδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐκδύω II.

ἐκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From

ἐκ-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, f. ἐκδύσσα, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἐδυσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med.

ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξεδυσάμην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med.

ἐκδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδύς μεγάρου Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν διεξέρω II.

ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (Δωριος Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.

ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάζω.

ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκειντο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. *τηνεί*, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν ἄϊδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i.e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκείσε, as we say *there for thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκεῖθεν, poet. *κεῖθεν*, Dor. *τηνῶθεν*:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκείσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc.:—c. gen., *τοῦκεῖθεν ἄλσους on yon side of the grove*, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il.

ἐκεῖθι, poet. *κεῖθι*: Dor. *τηνῶθι* = ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκείνη, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. *κείνος*, η, ο, Aeol. *κῆνος*, Dor. *τῆνος*:—in Att. strengthd. *ἐκείνοσι*: Demonstr. Pron.: (*ἐκεῖ*):—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc.: when οὗτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to the more remote, i.e. *the former*, οὗτος, *hic*, to the nearer, i.e. *the latter*. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵππος ἐκείνος ἦσαι Irus sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη: when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. δδῶ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc.: κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen.: μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκείσε, poet. *κείσε*, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκείθεν, Hom., etc. 2. to the other world, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ I. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κείνω.

ἐκεκέυθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of κεύθω.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κλίνω.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κοσμέω.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of κέλομαι.

ἐκέλευμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of κέλλω.

ἐκε-χειρία, ἡ, (ἐχω, χεῖρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζῶω, f. -ζῶω, to boil out or over, break out, of cures, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέων ζέζεσε *boiled over with worms*, i.e. *bred worms*, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἦσω, to seek out, enquire, N. T. II.

to demand an account of a thing, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκ-ζωπύρεω, f. ἦσω, to rekindle, Ar., Plut.

ἐκηα, Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.

ἐκηβολία, ἡ, skill in archery, Il. From

ἐκη-βόλος, Dor. ἐκά-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.

ἐκῆλος, Dor. ἑκάλος, ον, = ἐκῆλος, at rest, at one's ease, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκῆλοι συλήσετε ye will plunder them at your ease, i.e. *without let or hindrance*, Il.; ἐκ. εὐδεν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

ἘΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. ἑκάτι, by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of, Διὸς ἑκῆτι Od., etc. II. = ἐνεκα, on account of, for the sake of, Trag.: also, as to, Lat. quod attinet ad, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβέομαι, Pass. to be amazed, N. T. From

ἐκ-θαμβος, ον, amazed, astounded, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) to root out, extirpate, Aesch.

ἐκθάνεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἦσω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, to have full confidence in a person, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. to see out, see to the end, Soph.

ἐκ-θεαῖριζω, f. σω, to make a public show of, to expose to public shame, N. T.

ἐκ-θειάζω, f. σω, to make a god of, deify, Luc.: to worship as a god, Plut. II. of things, to make matter of religion, Id.

ἐκθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θέμεναι or -θέμεν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θεράπευω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, to gain over entirely, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ιᾶ, to reap or mow completely, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθημι) a putting out, exposing, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσμος, ον, out of law, lawless: horrible, Plut.

ἐκθετος, ον, (ἐκτίθημι) exposed, Eur.

ἐκ-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run out, make a sally, Xen.

ἐκ-θηράομαι, Dep. to hunt out, catch, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρεύω, f. σω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηρίομαι, Pass. to become quite savage, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to squeeze much: to distress greatly, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω: f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθανον:—to die away, γέλω (for γέλωτι) ἐκθανον were like to die with laughing, Od. 2. to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death, Soph.

ἐκ-θoinάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to feast on, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξ-έθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρῶσκω.

ἐκ-θρηγέω, f. ἦσω, to lament aloud, Luc.

ἐκ-θρῶσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθορον:—to leap out of, c. gen., ἐκθορε δίφφον Il.; κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρῶσκει of the violent beating of the heart, Ib.:—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θύμιᾶω, f. δσω, to burn as incense, Eur.

ἐκ-θύμος, ον, out of one's mind, senseless, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. very spirited, ardent, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, atonement, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From ἐκ-θύω, f. ύσω [ύ], to offer up, sacrifice, slay, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. to atone for, expiate by offerings,

Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. to propitiate, appease, Eur.

ἐκίχον, aor. 2 of κικάνω.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst into loud laughter, Xen.

ἐκ-κάθαίρω, f. -κάθάρω, to cleanse out: 1. with acc.

of the thing cleansed, to clear out ditches, etc., Il.; χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάων he clears this land of monsters, Aesch.:—Pass. to be purified, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, to clear away, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep out of one's quarters, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. sixteen, Lat. sedecim, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκά-δωρος, ov, (δῶρον) sixteen palms long, II.
ἐκκαίδεκά-λινος, ov, (λινόν) consisting of sixteen threads, Xen.

ἐκκαίδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. — πᾶχυς, v, gen. εος, contr. οvs, sixteen cubits long or high, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐκ-και-δέκατος, η, ov, sixteenth, Hdt., etc.

ἐκκαίδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, fem. — έτης, ιδος, 16 years old, Anth.

ἐκ-καιρος, ov, out of date, antiquated, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω : f. — καῶω : aor. 1 part. ἐκκέας : — to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light up, kindle, Hdt., Ar. ἐκκάέω, f. ήσω, to be faint-hearted, N. T.

ἐκ-κάλαόμαι, (κλάμος II. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar.

ἐκ-κάλέω, f. έσω, to call out or forth, summon forth, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. to call out to oneself, Od., Hdt. 2. to call forth, elicit, Aesch., etc. 3. c. inf. to call on one to do, Soph.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, Hdt. : to disclose, Aesch., Soph. : — Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμνω, f. — κάμouμαι, to grow quite weary of a thing, c. acc., Thuc. ; c. part., ἐξέκαμον πολεμouντες Plut. ; c. acc. πληγais to yield to blows, Id.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch.

ἐκ-καρπóμαι, f. ώσομαι, Med. to enjoy the fruit of, άλλης γυναικός παίδας έκκ. to have children by another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατείδον, aor. 2 with no pres. έκκαθορώ in use, to look down from a place, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. — κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap down from a place, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, f. σω, to pull out the stalk : metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar.

ἐκ-κανυάομαι, f. ήσομαι, to boast loudly, c. inf., Eur.

ἐκκάω, Att. for έκκαίω.

ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of έκτίθημι, to be cast out or exposed, Hdt. 2. of public notices, to be set up in public, posted up, Dem. II. c. gen. to fall from out, be left bare of, Soph.

ἐκ-κενόω, ποёт. ἐκ-κεινόω, f. ώσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch. ; έκκενοῦν θυμόν ές σχεδίαν γέροντος to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr. ; έκκ. ιούς to shoot all one's arrows, Anth. : — Pass. to be left desolate, Aesch.

ἐκ-κεραίζω, f. σω, to cut off root and branch, Anth.

ἐκ-κεχϋμαι, pf. pass. of έκχέω. Hence

έκκεχϋμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. profusely, Plat.

ἐκ-κηραίνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ζω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt. : — Pass., έκκηρύχτην φωνάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, f. ήσω, to move out of his lair, to put up, έκ-αφον Soph. : metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite, Plut.

ἐκ-κίω, to go out, Od.

ἐκ-κλάζω, f. — κλάζω, to cry aloud, Eur.

ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. — κληίω, Att. — κλήω : f. Att. — κλήσω : — to shut out from a place, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. to exclude from a thing, Hdt., Aeschin. : — Pass., έκκληζόμενοι τῇ ώρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτο, f. ψω, to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin, II., Hdt., etc. ; έκκλ. πόδα to steal away, Eur. : — έκκλ. μη θανεῖν Id.

II. έκκλ. τινα λόγους not to deceive him, Soph. ; μη έκκλέψης λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id.

έκκλητῶ, Ion. for έκκαλέω.

έκκλησία, ή, (έκκλητος) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, Thuc., etc. : — at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύρια, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem. ; έκκλ. συναγείρειν, συναγειν, συλλέγειν, άθροίζειν to call an assembly, Hdt., etc. ; έκκλ. ποιείν 'to make a house,' Ar. ; έκκλ. γίνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc. ; έκκλ. διαλύειν, άνασπῆσαι to dissolve it, Id., etc. ; άναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Id. II. in N. T. the Church, either the body, or the place. Hence

έκκλησιάζω : f. — άσω, impf. έκκλησιάζον, aor. 1 έκκλήσιασα, but also in irr. form, έξεκκλησίαζον, έξεκκλησίασα : (cf. έγκωμάζω) : — to hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, έκκλ. από τιμηματος ούθένος Arist. Hence

έκκλησιαστής, ου, δ, a member of the έκκλησία, Plat. έκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, of or for the έκκλησία, Dem. : — τῷ έκκλησιαστικῶν [άργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the έκκλησία, Luc.

ἐκ-κλητεύω, f. σω, to summon into court, Aeschin.

έκκλητος, ov, (έκκαλέω) selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, έκκλ. πόλις an umpire city, Aeschin. : — οι έκκλητοι, in Sparta, a committee of citizens chosen for special business, Xen.

έκκλητῶ, f. ήσω, old Att. for έκκαλέω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, f. ινω, to bend out of the regular line : intr. sub. έαυτόν] to turn away, give ground, retire, Thuc., Xen. : — also c. acc. to avoid, shun, τι Plat. 2. to turn aside towards, κατά τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύζω, f. ύσω, to wash out stains, Plat.

ἐκ-κναίω, to wear out : metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. enecare, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. έκκναισεντι.

ἐκ-κνάω, f. ήσω, to scrape off from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβᾶλικεύομαι, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, f. Att. ιω, to take out the kernel : metaph., έκκ. σφυρόν to put out one's ankle, Ar. ; έκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, put the cities, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to scrape out, obliterate, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, f. ήσω, to swim out of, c. gen., Eur.

έκκομίδη, ή, a carrying out, Hdt. : of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

έκ-κομίζω, f. Att. ιω, to carry out, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt. ; έκκ. τινα εκ πῆγματος to keep him out of trouble, Id. : so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. efferre, Plut. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur.

έκκομπάζω, f. σω, to boast loudly, Soph.

ἐκ-κομψέομαι, Med. to set forth in fair terms, Eur.

έκκοπή, ή, a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. From

έκ-κόπτω, f. ψω : pf. — κέκοφα : aor. 2 pass. έξ-έκοπην : — to cut out, knock out : — Pass., έξέκοπι τῶφθαλμό he had both his eyes knocked out, Ar. 2. to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell (cf. έκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen. ; έκκ.

τὸν παράδεισον *cut down all the trees in the park*, Xen. 3. *metaph. to cut off, make an end of*, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, *to beat off, repulse*, Xen. 5. *to cut off*, N. T.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἤσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, 'κόρις' *to clear of bugs*, Anth.

ἐκ-κορυφώω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. II. *to relieve*, Id.

ἐκκράζω, *to cry out*, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from or upon a thing*; τι ἐκ τινος Ar. II. Pass. *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc. — *metaph. to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, ἐς, *hanging from or upon, τινος* Anth.

ἐκ-κρήμνυμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; *ρόπτρων χεράς ἐκκρημνάμεσθαι* *we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [Ὶ], f. ἰνῶ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc. — Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκριθείς Soph. 2. *to single out for disgrace*, expel, like Lat. *tribui movere*, Xen. 3. *to secrete, separate, θταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκριβῆ* Id. Hence

ἐκκριτός, ον, *picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph. — neut. ἐκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, ον, *beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, *to knock out*, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc., Xen. — *metaph. to frustrate one of a thing*, c. gen., Plut. 3. *to hiss an actor off the stage, explodere*, Dem. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, Id.; ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle by putting off, elude*, Plat.

ἐκ-κυβεύομαι, Pass. *to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κῦβιστάω, f. ἤσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; ἐκκ. ὑπὲρ τινος *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυνέω, f. ἤσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἤσω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι *come, wheel yourself out!* i. e. *shew yourself*, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κυλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [Ὶ]: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη: — *to roll out*, Ar. — *to overthrow*, Anth. — Pass., ἐκ δίφρου ἐξεκυλίσθη *rolled headlong from the chariot*, II. 2. *to extricate*: — Pass. *to be extricated from*, τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch.; ἐκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to wave from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐκκυνος) *to keep questing about*, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κυνηγέτέω, f. ἤσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινα Eur.

ἐκ-κύνος, ον, (κύνων) of a hound, *questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἤσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar. — Pass., *metaph., ἐκκεκώφηται ἔξη* *swords are blunted*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφώω, f. ὥσω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat. — Pass. *to become so*, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

ἐκ-λάλέω, f. ἤσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc. II. ἔργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέω, *to contract to do work*, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (*to let it out*), Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat.; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τῷ χεῖρον Arist.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έλαθον: — *to escape notice utterly*: — Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέλησμαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph. II. Causal in pres. ἐκληθάνω, with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον: — *to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od.: c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστὴν *made him quite forget his harping*, II.

ἐκ-λάπάζω, *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάπτω, f. -λάψομαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ζω: pf. pass. ἐξείλεγμα and ἐκλέεγμα: — *to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen. — Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς πολίας τρίχας *to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar. II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τινὰς *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — Pass., *νευθεὶς οὐκ ἐκλείπεται* *fails not to appear*, Aesch. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptical phrases, ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα *to abandon the city and go to the heights*, Hdt.; εἰ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν (of the Persian immortals) *if any one left the number incomplete*, Id. II. intr., of the sun or moon, *to suffer an eclipse*, Thuc.; — in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην Hdt.; cf. ἐκλείψις. 2. *to die*, οἱ ἐκλειοίπότες *the deceased*, Plat.; in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc. 4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

ἐκλείψις, εως, ἡ, *abandonment, τῶν νεῶν* Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*, N. T.

ἐκλελεύειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλύμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλύω. Hence

ἐκλελύμενος, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

ἐκλειο, Ep. for ἐκλέω, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ζω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαθέσθαι) *a forgetting and forgetting*, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. 2. intr. *to cease*, Id.

ἐκλινθήμες, Dor. for -ημεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

ἐκ-λῖπαίνω, to fatten :—Pass. to grow fat, Plut.
 ἐκ-λῖπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence
 ἐκλίπτης, *es*, failing, deficient, ἡλίου ἐκλιπῆς τι ἐγένετο
 = ἐκλείψις, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.
 ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election,
 Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract,
 choice collection of passages, Horat.
 ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to compute, calcu-
 late, Plut. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.;
 περί τινος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, οὐδὲς αὐτοῦ θάνατον
 ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Hence
 ἐκλογισμός, δ, a computation, calculation, Plut.
 ἐκλόμην, syncr. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλωμαι.
 ἐκ-λοχέω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med. :—Pass.
 to be born, Id.
 ἐκλύσις, *ews*, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) release or deliverance from a
 thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faint-
 ness, Dem.
 ἐκλυτήριος, *ον*, (ἐκλύω) of or for release :—ἐκλυτήριον,
 τό, a release, Soph. : an expiatory offering, Eur.
 ἐκλύτος, *ον*, (ἐκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant,
 of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, remissly, Plut.
 ἐκ-λύω, f. ὤω [ῶ] : pf. pass. ἐκλέλυμαι : aor. 1 ἐξελύ-
 θην [ῶ] :—to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c.
 gen., Aesch., Soph. :—Pass. to be set free, Plat. :—
 Med. to get one set free, to release from, c. gen., Od.,
 etc. II. to unloose, unstring a bow, Hdt. ; ἐκλύσων
 στόμα likely to let loose the tongue, Soph. 2. to
 put an end to, Id., Eur. 3. to relax, enfeeble :—
 Pass. to be faint, fail, give way, Dem. 4. to pay
 in full, Plut.
 ἐκ-λωβάρομαι, aor. 1 ἐξελωβήθην, Pass. to sustain grievous
 injuries, Soph.
 ἐκ-λωπίζω, f. σω, (λῶπος) to lay bare, Soph.
 ἐκμάγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impres-
 sion is made : also the impression made, an impress,
 mould, Plat. :—metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης counterfeit
 of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.
 ἐκ-μαίνω, f. αἰνώ, to drive mad with passion, Eur.,
 Theocr. ; ἐκμήναι τινα δωμάτων to drive one raving
 from the house, Eur. :—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐμέμνηναι,
 to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc.
 rei, ἐκμήναι πόθον to kindle mad desire, Soph.
 ἐκμακτρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress, Eur.
 ἐκμάνηται, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκαίνω.
 ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, to learn thoroughly, and,
 in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly, to know
 full well, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. to examine closely,
 search out, Hdt., Eur., etc.
 ἐκμάξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.
 ἐκ-μάραινω, f. αἰνώ, to make to wither away, Anth. :—
 Pass. to wither away, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μαργόομαι, Pass. to go raving mad, Eur.
 ἐκμαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc.,
 Aesch. Hence
 ἐκμαρτυρία, ἡ, the deposition of a witness, Dem.
 ἐκ-μάσσω, 3 sing. aor. 1, he devised or invented, τι
 h. Hom. ; v. μαίωμαι.
 ἐκ-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, wipe away,
 Soph., Eur. :—Med. to wipe away one's tears,
 Anth. II. of an artist, to mould or model in wax or
 plaster, Lat. *exprimere*, Plat. :—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάσσεται

ἵχνη he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers,
 i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.
 ἐκ-μεθύσκοω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to make quite drunk, to saturate
 with a thing, c. gen., Anth.
 ἐκ-μείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς obtained a chief
 share of honour, Od.
 ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἴσω, to train carefully, τινα Plat. 2.
 to learn perfectly, con over, practise, τι Id.
 ἐκ-μελής, *és*, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant, Plut.
 ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure out, measure, χρόνον
 Eur. :—Med. to measure for oneself, take measure of,
 τι Xen. ; ἄστροις ἐκμετρούμενος χρόνα calculating its
 position by the stars, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνος, *ον*, (ἕξ, μήν) of six months, half-yearly, Soph.
 ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to inform of, betray, Plut.
 ἐκ-μηνύομαι, Dep. to wind out like a ball of thread :
 of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen.,
 Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, to defile, Xen.
 ἐκ-μιμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to imitate faithfully,
 represent exactly, Eur., Xen.
 ἐκ-μίσέω, f. ἴσω, to hate much, Plut.
 ἐκ-μισθόω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to let out for hire, τί τι Xen.
 ἐκ-μολέω, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε :
 —to go out, go forth, Il. —For the pres., v. βλώσκα.
 ἐκ-μουσώω, f. ὤω, to teach fully, τινά τι Eur.
 ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, to work out with toil, Lat. *elabu-*
rare, Eur. 2. to struggle through, πόνους Id. 3.
 to win by labour, achieve, Id. 4. to struggle out
 of danger, c. acc., Id.
 ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἴσω, to squeeze out, Il.
 ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at,
 N. T.
 ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἴσω, to become quite torpid, Plut.
 ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, to go
 forth to feed : metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα to turn away
 one's foot, Soph.
 ἐκνεοττεύω, to hatch, Arist.
 ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεῦρον) to cut the sinews :—Pass.,
 ἐκνευρισμένοι unnerved, Dem.
 ἐκ-νεύω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω) :—to turn
 the head aside, Xen. 2. c. acc. to shun, avoid,
 Orph. II. to fall headlong, Eur. III. to give
 one a sign to move away, c. inf., Id.
 ἐκ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι : aor. 1 ἐξένευσα :—to swim out,
 swim to land, escape by swimming, Eur., Thuc. :
 generally, to escape, Eur.
 ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober
 again, Anth.
 ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι : Dep. = ἐκνέω, to swim out or
 away, Luc.
 ἐκ-νίζω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out,
 purge away, Eur. :—Med. to wash off from oneself,
 Lat. *diluere*, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψηται τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II.
 to wash clean, purify, Anth.
 ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἴσω, to achieve by force, Eur. : to carry one's
 point, Plut. II. intr. to win a complete victory :
 metaph. to gain the upper hand, prevail, Thuc.
 ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίβω.
 ἐκ-νόμιος, *ον*, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous : Adv. -ίως,
 Ar. ; Sup. ἐκνομώτατα Id.
 ἐκ-νομος, *ον*, outlaid, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch. :—Adv.
 -μως, out of tune, discordantly, Id.

ἔκ-νοος, *ον*, contr. -*vous*, *ουν*, senseless, Lat. *amens*, Plut.
 ἔκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. to take for one's own, Anth.
 ἔκοντί, Adv. willingly, Plut.
 ἔκουσιος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (ἔκων) of actions, voluntary, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκούσια voluntary acts, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἔκων, of persons, willing, acting of free will, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -*ως*, Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐκουσίας (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκουσίαν Thuc.
 ἐκπαγλέομαι, Pass. to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly, only in part., Hdt. II. to wonder at, admire exceedingly, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From
 ἐκπαγλος, *ον*, metath. for ἐκπαγος (from ἐκπλήσσω) terrible, fearful, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαγλότατος II.: of things, Od. 2. as Adv. terribly, vehemently, exceedingly, Hom.:—also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαγλον and ἐκπαγλα, II. II. in later Poets, marvellous, wondrous, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαγλα marvellously, Id.
 ἐκπαίδευμα, *ατος, τό*, a nursing, a child, Eur. From ἐκ-παίδεω, f. *σω*, to bring up from childhood, educate completely, Eur., Plat.
 ἐκ-παιφάσσω, to rush madly to the fray, II.
 ἐκ-παίω, f. -παίω: aor. I ἐξ-έπασα:—like ἐκβάλλω, to throw out of a thing, dash one from it, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. to dash out, escape, Plut.
 ἐκ-πάλλω, to shake out:—Pass. to spurt out from, c. gen., ἐκπαλλο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.
 ἐκ-πάτάσσω, f. *ξω*, to strike, afflict, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπαταγμένους stricken in mind, Od.
 ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾱ], *α, ον*, (πάτος) out of the common path: excessive, vehement, Aesch.
 ἐκ-παύω, f. *σω*, to set quite at rest, put an end to, Eur.:—Med. to take one's rest, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πείθω, f. *σω*, to over-persuade, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-πειράζω, f. *άσω*, to tempt, c. acc., N. T.
 ἐκ-πειράομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ᾱ], aor. I ἐξεπειράθην [ᾱ]:—to make trial of, prove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειρᾷ λέγειν; art thou tempting me to speak? Soph. 2. to inquire of another, τί τινας Ar.
 ἐκ-πέλει, impers., = ἐξεστι, 'tis permitted, Soph.
 ἐκ-πέμπω, f. *ψω*: I. of persons, to send out or forth from a place, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, Id.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. to go forth, depart, Id. 3. to send forth, dispatch, Thuc. 4. to send away, cast out, Hdt., Aesch.; to divorce a wife, Hdt.:—so in Med., Soph. II. of things, to send out, send abroad, II., Hdt. 2. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Hence
 ἐκπεμψις, *εως, ἡ*, a sending out or forth, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πεπαίνω, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr.
 ἐκπεπείσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπεάννυμι.
 ἐκπεπληγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, in panic fear, Dem.
 ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.
 ἐκπεπαμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπεάννυμι, extravagantly, Xen.
 ἐκ-πέπτω, later form of ἐκ-πέσσω.
 ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.
 ἐκ-περαίνω, f. *ανῶ*, to finish off, Eur.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Id., Xen.

ἐκπεράμα, *τό*, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. From ἐκ-περάω, f. *άσω* [ᾱ], Ion. ἦσω, to go out over, pass beyond, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. βίω to go through life, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, II. 3. to go or come out of a place, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐκ-περδίκιζω, f. *σω*, (πέρδιξ) to escape like a partridge, Ar.
 ἐκ-περῶ, f. -πέρω, to destroy utterly, II., Aesch.
 ἐκ-περίειμι, to go out and round, go all round, Xen.
 ἐκ-περιπλέω, f. -πλέσομαι, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Plut.
 ἐκ-περισσώς, Adv. more exceedingly, N. T.
 ἐκ-πέρυσι, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc.
 ἐκ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω: aor. I pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπετάσμαι:—to spread out, of a sail, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κῶμων ἐκπετασθῆναι wholly given up to revel, Eur.
 ἐκπετήσιμος, *ον*, ready to fly out, just fledged, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέτομαι or -πέταμαι: f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπτόμην or -άμην, and in act. form ἐξέπτην:—to fly out or away, Hes., Eur.
 ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.
 ἐκπεφύτῃαι, pf. part. pl. fem. of ἐκφύω.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι:—to leap out, Hdt. 2. to make a sally, Xen. 3. to leap up, start up, Soph.
 ἐκπηδήμα, *ατος, τό*, a leap out, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπηδήματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πηγίζομαι, f. Att. -οῖμαι, to spin out:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηγνέεται τὰυτα will wind these things out of him, Ar.
 ἐκ-πιδύομαι [ῆ], Dep. to gush forth, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up a bowl, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατήρας ὀρόσσω to fill them full of liquid, Id. 2. to satiate, Id., Thuc. II. to fulfil, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε paid the full penalty of sin, Id. III. to accomplish, complete, Trag.
 ἐκ-πίνω [ῆ]: f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέπιον, Ep. ἐκπιον:—to drink out or off, quaff liquor, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέποται Ib., Hdt.; αἷμαρ ἐκποθέθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. to drain a cup dry, πλήρες ἐκπ. κέρας Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. ὄλβον Eur.
 ἐκ-πιπράσσω, to sell out, sell off, Dem.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -πέπτωκα:—to fall out of a chariot, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τόξον δέ οἱ ἐκπεσε χειρός II. 2. of seafaring men, to be thrown ashore, Lat. *ejici*, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, to suffer shipwreck, Xen. 3. to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it, Lat. *excidere*, τινός or ἐκ τινος Aesch., etc. 4. to be driven out, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. to go out or forth, sally out, Id., Xen. 6. to come out, of votes, Id. 7. to escape, Thuc. 8. of oracles, to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted, Luc. 9. to depart from, digress, Xen., Aeschin. 10. to fall off, come to naught, N. T. 11. of actors, to be hissed off the stage, Lat. *explodi*, Dem.
 ἐκπίτνω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.
 ἐκπλάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.
 ἐκ-πλέθος, *ον*, (ἔξ, πλέθρον) six plethra long, Eur.
 ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -πλειος, *α, ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Eur. 2. complete, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: abundant, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα: —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc.: c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to out sail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐκπλεος: nom. pl. ἐκπλεωφ. ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκ-πλήγνυμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc.; ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch.

ἐκ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἐκτίπλημι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῦς Hdt. 4.

to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—to strike out of, drive away from, Aesch.:—absol. to drive away, Thuc. II.

to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur.:—often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήγην, Att. ἐξεπλάγην [αῖ]; aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχθην; pf. ἐκπέπληγμαι:

—to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc.; ἐκπλαγῆναι τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so διὰ τι, ἐπὶ τι, etc.; ἐκπλαγῆναι τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally,

of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἀκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage

out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύνω [ῦ], aor. 1 ἐξέπλυνα:—to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat.:—Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence

ἐκπλῦτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat.:—metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλέω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι:—to breathe out or forth, Plat.; κερανὺς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. Bion ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur.; also, ἐκπν. θυμόν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol.

to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc.: to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur.:—ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen.: c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to put out: I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med.

to produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt.:—c. gen. materiae, Παρίον λίθον τὰ ξμπροσθε ἐξηποιούσαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποιήσις, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt. ἐκποιήτος, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ἡσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen. ἐκ-πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τι Hdt. Hence

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut. ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἡσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπεύω, f. ὡ, to walk in state, to strut, Luc. ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμπω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἐκ-πονέω, f. ἡσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar.; κημὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρῶς wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr.; ἐκπ. τινα to deck him out, Eur.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc.; ἐκπεποιημένος σίτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen.; ἐκπεποιησθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur.; so, in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id.:—c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. πρᾶξεν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

ἐκ-πορεύω, f. ὡ, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur.:—Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

ἐκ-πορθέω, f. ἡσω, to pillage, Eur., etc.:—Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur. ἐκ-πορθμεύω, f. ὡ, to carry away by sea:—Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεπόρθμενται in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ῖω, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc.:—Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. ὡ, to commit fornication, N. T. ἐκ-ποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il.: metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπτάσαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.): = quae te dementia cepit? Theocr. ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc.; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόνυ ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III. to exact, levy, Eur.; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπρ. τινα to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur.:—s in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, (ἐκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-eminent, remarkable, Il.; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch.; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. II. = ξῆω τοῦ πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc.: so Adv. -πῶς, without reasonable grounds, Id. ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τι Hdt. ἐκπρήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πῆρημι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut. ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω. ἐκ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. *πρίαμαι), to buy off, Oratt. ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριοῦμαι, to saw out, Thuc. ἐκ-πρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc. ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur. ἐκ-προΐημι, f. -πρήσω, to send forth, Eur. ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, ἐκπροκαλεσαμένη μεγάρων Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πύλεος ἐκ-
προκριθεῖσα Eur.
ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.
ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.
ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour above all, Soph.
ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.
ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour forth, Anth.
ἐκ-πετερώσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.
ἐκ-πτήσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οὐκων με ἐξέπταζας
(Dor.) Eur.
ἐκ-πτοέω, f. ἥσω, =foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.
ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [ῦ], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar.:—
to spit at, abominate, N. T.
ἐκ-πυθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.
ἐκ-πυνθάσσομαι, f. -πύσσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπυθόμην: Dep.:
—to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.
acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph.; ἐκπ.
τινος to make inquiry of him, Ar.
ἐκ-πύρρω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur.: Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence
ἐκπύρωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.
ἐκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.
ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.
ἐκπυτάσσομαι, poet. for ἐκπυτάσσομαι, Bahr.
ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραίνω.
ἐκράγναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκράγησσομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκράγηνα, for ἐκρήγηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραίνω.
ἐκράθην [α], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.
ἐκ-ραίνω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.
ἐκρέμω, for ἐκρέμασσο, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.
ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐξερρήνηκα: aor. 2 pass.
ἐξερρήνῃ in act. sense:—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,
Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3.
metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,
Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.
ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il.;
c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῦ the water broke off a
piece of the road, Ib.:—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt.
II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc.:—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,
Hdt., Aesch.; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξεργάγη it broke
out in public, Hdt.; of persons, to break out into
passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.
ἐκ-ριζίδω, f. ὥσω, to root out, N. T.
ἐκ-ριπίζω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.
ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.
ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) =ἐκροος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
ἐκροος, contr. -ρους, δ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.
ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἥσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.
ἐκρύβην [ῦ], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-ρύνομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [ῦ], to deliver, Eur.
ἐκρύφθην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-σάλασσω, to shake violently, Anth.
ἐκσάω, aor. 1 ἐξέσάωσα, Ep. for ἐκσάω, Hom.
ἐκ-σείω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τινας Hdt.:—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σεύομαι: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο: aor.
1 ἐξέσυσθην [ῦ]:—to rush out or burst forth from a
place, c. gen., Hom.: absol. to rush out, Id.
ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. -ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.
ἐκ-σιγάομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.
ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.
ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disfigure of tools and imple-
ments, Dem.
ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.
ἐκ-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, to scare away, Anth.
ἐκ-σπάω, f. ὥσω, to draw out, Il.; so in Med., ἐκσπασ-
σαμένα ἐγχεα having drawn out their spears, Ib.
ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπέλω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
ἐκ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) =ἐξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, (ἕξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.
ἐκσταῖσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) any displacement: en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T.; a trance, Ib.
ἐκστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.
ἐκστέλλω, f. -στέλω, to fit out, equip, Soph.
ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur.; of
suppliants, κρᾶτας ἐξοστεμμένοι Id.; but, ἐκρητοῖς
κλάδοισιν ἐξοστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.
ἐκστράτεια, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From
ἐκ-στράτεω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.
in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.
to have ended the campaign, Id.
ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass.
to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar.: metaph.
to alter entirely, Id.
ἐκ-σῦρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.
ἐκ-σύρω [ῦ], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [ῦ].
ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.
ἐκ-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐκσ. τινα τινος to save one from
another, Eur.; ἐκσ. τινα ἐς φάος to bring one safe to
light, Id.:—Med. to save oneself, Hdt.; or to save for
oneself, Aesch.:—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.
ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.
ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτᾶν,
1 and 3 pl.
ἐκτάδην [α], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.
ἐκτάδιος [α], ἡ, ον, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.
ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάθισσομαι, fut. pass. of ἐκτείνω.
ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἕξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. =
ἕκτος, sixth, Anth.
ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάμω, Ion. for ἐκτέμω.
ἐκτάμων, Ep. for ἐξέταμων, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμω.
ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκτανον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκ-τάνύω, f. ὕσω: Ep. aor. 1 ξητάνυσσα, =ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il.:—Pass. to
lie outstretched, ξητανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch
tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plat.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτέατο, Ion. for ἐκτεπτο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάμαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.: πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τειγίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.: τεῖχος ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνῶ, f. ὦσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέσω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.: of corn, ripe, Hes.: of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Il., Hdt.: διστόν ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, lb.: of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὅς νήϊον ἐκτάμνησιν (Ep. for -τέμνη) lb. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat.

II. to castrate, Hdt. ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T. ἐκτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτέον, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρόω, f. ὦσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τήκω, f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf. ἐκτέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξέτακην [ᾱ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.: τὸ δ' ἔμποι' ἐκτακέη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

ἐκτῆμα, for κέκτῆμα, pf. of κτάμαι. ἐκτῆ-μόριοι, οἱ, those who paid 3th of the produce, Plut. ἐκτῆσάμην, aor. 1 of κτάμαι.

ἐκ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od.: to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to export, Plut. II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμους Dem.

ἐκ-τίλλω, f. -τίλω, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr. ἐκ-τιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour highly, Soph.

ἐκ-τίμος, ov, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph. ἐκ-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἐνιναχθεν (Ep. for -ησαν) ὀδόντες Il. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., lb.

ἐκ-τίνω [ι], f. -τίσω [ι]: aor. 1 ἐξέτισα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.:—δικὴν ἐκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.: τινός for a thing, Hdt. II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.: to take vengeance on, τινά Id. ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.: πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλὼν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.: ἐκτ. γαμεῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν. ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., Il. ἐκ-τολύπνέω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch. ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμεῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut. ἐκτομίας, ov, δ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt. ἐκτομῖς, ἴδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth. ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐξετόξευσεν has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id. ἐκτόπιος, α, ov, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.: ἡνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id. ἐκ-τοπος, ov, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.: ἐκτοπος ἵστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar. ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom. ἐκτος, η, ov, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc. ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.: ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός ὁλίγων Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence ἐκτοσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od. ἐκτοσθε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od. ἐκ-τράγωδew, f. ἥσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc. ἐκ-τράπεζος, ov, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc. ἐκτράπελος [ᾱ], ov, (ἐκτρέπομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn. ἐκτράπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω. ἐκ-τράχηλίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem. ἐκτράχυνω [υ], f. ὦνῶ, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut. ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.: absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτοπέσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

avoid him, Dem. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. ἀσπίδας θύρασις ἐκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. ἐκ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att.:—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph. ἐκ-τρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι and -δράμωμαι:—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. ἐκ-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τρίβωμαι: pf. -τέτριμαι:—to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.:—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.: βίον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόριος ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur. ἐκτροπή, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μύχων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. *deverticulum*, Ar. ἐκ-τρῦχώ, f. ὦσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. ἐκ-τρώγω, f. -τρώξωμαι, to eat up, devour, Ar. ἐκτρωμα, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. ἐκτύπον, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω. ἐκ-τύπος, ον, worked in high relief: ἐκτυπος, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence ἐκ-τύπώ, f. ὦσω, to model or work in relief, Xen. ἐκ-τυφλόω, f. ὦσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt. ἐκῦρά, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il. ἐκῦρός, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il. ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύνεω:—but ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύω. ἐκφάγειν, used as aor. 2 of ἐξεσθίω. ἐκ-φαιδρύνω [ν], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur. ἐκ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω: aor. 1 ἐξέφηνα:—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, κακότηα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence ἐκφάνης, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat. ἐκφάσθαι, inf. med. of ἐκφημι. ἐκφάσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt. ἐκ-φάτος, ον, beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch. ἐκ-φαιλλίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to depreciate, Luc. ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξοίω: fut. med. ἐξοίωμαι in pass. sense:—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, lb.: so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt.:—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur. ;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum*, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) to shoot forth before the rest, Il.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph. ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἔσμαι and εἴωμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc.:—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur. ἐκ-φημι, to speak out or forth, speak loudly: Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι aor. 2 inf., Od. ἐκ-φθειρώ, f. -φθερῶ: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρην [ᾶ]:—to destroy utterly:—Pass. ἐκφθειρόμαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur.: to vanish, pack off, Ar. ἐκ-φθίνω [ῖ], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶκος νηῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch. ἐκ-φίλῶ, f. ἥσω, to kiss heartily, Anth. ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for ἐκφαιλλίζω, Plut. ἐκ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar. ἐκ-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβήσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.; ἐκφ. τινὰ ἐκ δειμνίων Eur.:—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph. ἐκ-φοβός, ον, affrighted, N. T. ἐκ-φοινίσσω, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur. ἐκ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut. ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen. ἐκ-φορέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od.:—generally to carry out, Hdt.:—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id. ἐκφόριον, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt. ἐκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch. ἐκ-φορτίζωμαι, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph. ἐκ-φράζω, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur. ἐκφράσις, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc. ἐκ-φρέω (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξεφρείμεν: f. -φρήσω: aor. 1—ἐφρήσα:—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. ἐκ-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to think out, discover, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur., Ar., etc. ἐκ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem.: also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. ἐκφυγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch. ἐκφύγον, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω. ἐκ-φύλάσσω, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φῦλος, ον, (φυλή out of the tribe, alien :—metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύναί, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-φῦσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow up, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον ἐκφ. i.e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φῦσιάω, poet. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύω, f. ὕω [ῥ], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., Il., Soph., etc. ; λάλημα ἐκφυκός a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φωνέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-χάλαω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to let go from, τί τινος Anth.

ἐκ-χαλινώνω, f. ὥσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χανυνώ, f. ὥσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χέω, f. -χεῶ : aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχευα, med. ἐκχευάμενος :—to pour out, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc. : metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχεύει διστοῦς he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξεκέχυντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυντο or ἐκχύντο, part. ἐκχύνμενος [ῥ] :—to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :—metaph. of persons, Id. :—generally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χρησέω, f. σω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω : aor. 2 ἐξέχρην :—to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. :—impers., like ἀποχρᾶ, c. inf., κῶς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει ; how will it suffice him ? how will he be content to . . ? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc.

ἐκχύνμενος [ῥ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ῥ], ον, δ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύντος, ον, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέχωμαι : aor. 1 ἐξεχώστην :—Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-ψύγω [ῥ], f. ξω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T. 'ΕΚΩΝ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc. 2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φάτος Il., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκὼν, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλάαν, Ep. for ἐλάν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω ; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλάωνω.

'ΕΛΑ΄Α, Att. ἐλάα [ᾶ], ἡ, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

oliva, Hom., etc. ; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph. ; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i.e. to go too far, Ar. II. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence

ἐλαίηεις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, oily, of oil, Anth.

ἐλαίνεος, α, ον, =sq., Od.

ἐλαίνος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέομαι) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, δ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φυής, ἐς, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαϊό-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλαῖς, ἴσος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλαῖδες Ar.

ἐλαίων, ὄνος, δ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum :

the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἐλεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαο-.

ἐλάσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλάωνω : Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσασκε :—Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασαίτο.

ἐλασᾶς, δ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλάσειν, (ἐλάωνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλάσία, ἡ, = ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλασί-βροντος, ον, (ἐλάωνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλάωνω) a driving away, banishing,

Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ, a march, expedition,

Hdt. : a procession, Xen. :—sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἤλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλάωνω.

ἐλασσώ, Att. -ττώω : aor. 1 ἠλλάττωσα :—Pass., f.

ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσωσώμαι : aor. 1

ἠλασσωθήν, -ττώθην :—to make less or smaller, to

lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt. : c. gen. to detract

from, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. to become

smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. :

—also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights

or privileges, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst

of it, to be inferior, τι in a thing, Id., Xen. 3.

c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσω, Att. -ττώω, ον, gen. ονος :—smaller, less,

formed from ἐλαχός (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but

serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il. : ἐλάσσω ἔχειν to have

the worse, be worse off, τί in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so,

ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than,

inferior to, Thuc., etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ἡσσω,

subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί

ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ;

παρ' ἐλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. ; δι' ἐλάττονος at less distance, Thuc.

II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες

the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut.

ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαίνω, to drive, Il. ; ἐλ.

τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :—Pass., of

ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσω [ᾶ], f. of ἐλαίνω.

ἐλάτειον, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω, one must ride, Xen.

'ΕΛΑ΄ΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the silver fir, pinus picea, Il. II.

an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ἐλάτηρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, a charioteer, Il., Aesch. II. a sort of broad, flat cake, Ar.

ἐλάτηριος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driving away, c. gen., Aesch. ἐλάτινος [ἄ], Ep. ἐιλάντιος, η, ον, (ἐλάτη) of the fir, Lat. abietinus, Il., Eur.:—of fir or pine-wood, Od., Eur. ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) a disadvantage, Dem. ἐλάττων, ἐλαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ΕΛΑΥΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ἄ], Ep. ἐλάσσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλῶ:—aor. 1. ἤλασα, Ep. ἐλάσα and ἐλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. 1. ἤλασθην [ἄ], later ἤλασθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤληλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἤληλαντο, Ep. ἐληλάδατ'. Radic. sense: To drive, drive on, set in motion, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἤλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, to drive, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον to ride it, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα to row it, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., to go in a chariot, to drive, μάλιστα δ' ἐλάν (sc. ἵππους) he whipped them on, Il.; βῆ δ' ἐλάν ἐπὶ κύματα he drove on over the waves, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάν to travel the night through, Od.; —to ride, Hdt., etc.; to march, Id.; to row, Od. b. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν to sail the calm sea, i.e. over it, Ib.; ἐλαύνειν δρόμον to run a course, Ar. 2. to drive away, like ἀπελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. to drive away, expel, Il., Trag. 4. to drive to extremities, ὥν ἐλώσει πολέμοιο will harass him till he has had enough of war, Il.; ὥν ἐλάν κακότητος shall persecute him till he has had enough, Od.:—then in Att. to persecute, attack, harass, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, they drove it so far (where πράγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, to rush on, go on, Eur., Plat. II. to strike, ἐλάτησιν πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, cf. Lat. remis impellere, Il. 2. to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἔλασ' ὄμον him he struck on the shoulder, Ib.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ struck earth with his forehead, Od. 3. to drive or thrust through, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἔλασε Il.; and in Pass. to go through, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. to beat with a hammer, Lat. ducere, to beat out metal, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασε κασιγνέρον around he made a fence of beaten tin, Ib. 2. to draw a line of wall or a trench, Lat. ducere murum, Hom., etc.; τείχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλαται the wall has its angles carried down to the river, Hdt.; ὄγμον ἐλαίνειν to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il.; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. to draw a line of vines, i.e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. κολῶν ἐλαίνειν to prolong the brawl, Il.

ἐλαφα-βόλος, ον, Dor. for ἐλαφη-βόλος. ἐλάφειος, ον, (ἐλαφος) of a stag, ἐλ. κρέα venison, Xen. ἐλάφῃ-βολία, ἡ, a shooting of deer, Soph.; and ἐλάφῃ-βολιών, ὄνος, δ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the Elaphebolia were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From ἐλάφῃ-βόλος, ον, (ἐλαφος, βάλλω) shooting deer, Il., Soph. ἐλάφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) deer-killing, Eur.

ΕΛΑΦΟΣ, δ and ἡ, a deer, whether male, a hart or

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—κραδῆν ἐλάφοιο [ἔχων] with heart of deer, i. e. a coward, Ib.

ἐλάφοο-σοῖα, ἡ, (σεύω) deer-hunting, Anth.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, lightness: levity, N. T. From ΕΛΑΦΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, (ἐλαφρός = Lat. levis) light in weight, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. lightly, buoyantly, Od. 2. light to bear, not burdensome, easy, Il.; ἐλαφρόν [ἔστι] 'tis light, easy, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι τι to make light of a thing, Hdt. II.

light in moving, nimble, Lat. agilis, Hom., Aesch.; ἐλαφρά ἡλικία the age of active youth, Xen.; οἱ ἐλαφροὶ light troops, Lat. levis armatura, Id. III. light-minded, thoughtless, Eur. Hence

ἐλαφρόνῳ [ῶ], to make light, lighten, Babr.

ἐλάχιστος [ἄ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχύς, Comp. ἐλάσσων, the smallest, least, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου of least account, Id.; περὶ ἐλάχιστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. 2. of Time, shortest, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνον] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς with shortest deliberation, Id. 3. of Number, fewest, Plat. II.

τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοῦλάχιστον, at the least, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλάχιστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least, N. T. ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα, ὅ, small, short, little, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΕΛΑΩ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάν (which is also fut., Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. to wish, long to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. to long for, Id.: c. acc. to desire, Id.:—as Pass., ὅν τοι ἐελδέσθω πόλεμος be war now welcome, h. Hence ἔλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδωρ, τό, a wish, longing, desire, Il., Hes.

ἐλαίρω, = ἐλεῶ, to take pity on, τινά Hom., Ar.

ἐλεῶς, δ, a kind of owl, Ar.

ἐλεγεία, ἡ, an elegy, Plut.

ἐλεγείον, τό, (ἑλεγος) a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy, Thuc. II. in pl., ἐλεγεία, τά, an elegiac poem, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ἐλέγου, Dor. for ἐλέγω, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ἦρος, or ἐλεγκτής, οὗ, δ, one who convicts or detects, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho.

ἐλεγκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλέγχω) of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

ἐλεγμός, ὁ, = ἐλεγξις, N. T.

ἐλεγεῖ-γάμος, ον, proving a wife's fidelity, Anth.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐλεγχος, δ, a conviction, N. T.

ΕΛΕΓΟΣ, δ, a song of mourning, a lament: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, reproach, disgrace, Il.; and ἐλεγχείης, ἐς, worthy of reproof; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλεγχίστος, Ib. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) a reproach, disgrace, dishonour, Hom.: of men, κακῇ ἐλέγχεα base reproaches to your name, Il.

ἐλεγχος, δ, (ἐλέγχω) a cross-examining, testing, for purposes of disproof or refutation, ἔχειν ἐλεγχον to admit of disproof, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give an account of one's life, Plat.; ἐλς ἐλ. πίπτειν to

be convicted, Eur.; οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ. the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc.

ἙΛΕ΄ΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγξω: aor. ἡλέγησα:—Pass., f. ἐλεγχθήσονται: aor. ἡλέγχθη: pf. ἐλήλεγμαι:—to disgrace, put to shame, μῦθον ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt, Il.; ἔλ. τινα to put one to shame, Od.

II. to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing, Eur.:—Pass. to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. to bring convincing proof, Hdt.: then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc.

ἐλεῖν, Ep. for ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός: (ἐλεος):—finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν piteous to behold, Aesch.; ἐλεινὸν ὄρεσθαι thou lookest piteous, Soph.; ἐσθῆτ' ἐλεινὴν Ar.; παῖδ' αὐτῶν ὡς ἐλεινότεστον Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ἔλ. δάκρυον a tear of pity, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεινὸν no feeling of pity, Plat.

II. Adv. ἐλεινῶς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινῶς, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεινὰ as Adv., Il.

ἐλεέω, impf. ἡλέουν: f. ἡσω: aor. ἡλέησα: ἔλεος:—like ἐλεάω, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ἡ, pity, mercy: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From ἐλεήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (ἐλεέω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεητός, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ἔλεος, pity, mercy, Od.

Ἑλεῖθνια, ἡ, poet. for Εἰλεῖθνια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεινός.

ἐλειο-βάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, (βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἐλειος, ὄν or α, ὄν, ἔλος) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. δάπεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, he lay down.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, a war-cry, Ar.: generally any cry, Aesch.

ἐλελῆθε, Ion. for ἐλελήθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λαθάνω.

ἐλελίζω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. ἡέλιξα:—sync. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλικτο:—to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Il.: Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν Ib. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, Ib.:—Pass. to tremble, quiver, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, Ib.

ἐλελίζω (B): aor. ἡέλιξα: (ἐλελεῦ):—to raise the battle-cry, Xen.: generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightingale, to trill her sad lay, Id.; c. acc., Ἰτυν ἐλελίζομένη trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλέλικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελίζω (A).

ἐλελίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλελίζω (A).

ἐλελίχθων, ὄν, (ἐλελίζω A) shaking the earth, Soph.

ἐλελόγγειν, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἐλέ-ναυς, ἡ, (ἐλεῖν) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος, ὄν, (ἔλος, τρέφω) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεινόν, piteously, Hes.

ἙΛΕΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινος pity for . . . Eur.:—in N. T. also ἔλεος, τό. II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἐλέ-πολις, poet. ἐλέ-πολις, ἰ, εως, (ἐλεῖν city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, ἐλεύθερος, freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξῆλθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.

ἐλευθέριος, ὄν or ος, α, ὄν, speaking or acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank, related to ἐλεύθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. 2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id. II.

Ζεὺς Ἑλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt.

ἐλευθεριότης, ἡ, πρὸς, ἡ, the character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, having free children, i. e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἙΛΕΥ΄ΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, or ος, ὄν: (ἐ-λεύθερ-ος = Lat. liber):—free, opp. to δοῦλος: ἐλεύθερον ἡμᾶρ the day of freedom, i. e. freedom, Il.; κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ ἐλ. freedom, Hdt.:—c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2. of things, free, open to all, Xen. II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπεῖν Hdt., Soph.

ἐλευθερο-στομέα, ἡ, ἡσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερο-συργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώ, f. ὥσω, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἔλ. τὸν ἔσπλυν to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he keeps his tongue free, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.: to free from blame, acquit, τινα Xen.:—Pass. to be set free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to set free, loose or release from, Eur.; so, ἐλευθερόντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερωτής, οὗ, ὁ, a liberator, Luc.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ὄν, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From

Ἑλευσίς, ἰνός, ἡ, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv.,

Ἑλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: Ἑλευσινίδαε, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: Ἑλευσινίθεν, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἔλευσις, εως, ἡ, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφράμενος:—Ep. Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (ἐλέφας), Od.: generally, to cheat, overreach, Il. II. to destroy, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plut.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ὄν, = sq., Anth.

ελεφάντινος, η, ον, (ἐλέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar.

ελεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) ivory-hilted, Luc.

ελεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut.

ελεφαντό-πους, ό, ή, ivory-footed, Luc.

ἘΛΕΨΑΣ, ατος, ό, the elephant, Hdt. II. the elephant's tusk, ivory, Il., Hes.

ἔλη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω :—but also, with Ep. form ἔλῃαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐληλέδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλιγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλίσσω.

ἐλήλυθα Ep. εἰλήλουθα, pf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλίγδην, Adv. (ἐλίσσω) whirling, rolling, Aesch.

ἔλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth.

ἐλῖμος, ό, (ἐλίσσω) a winding, convolution, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλικο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Hom.

ἐλικο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur.

ἐλικο-ειδής, poet. εἰλικ-, ές, (εἶδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλικτός, ή, όν, (ἐλίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Hom., Soph.; ἐλ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur.; σύριγξ περὶ χεῖλος ἐλικτά moving quickly, Theocr. II.

metaph. tortuous, Eur.

Ἐλικών, ατος, ό, Helicon, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence

Ἐλίκωνιάδες (sc. παρθέναι), αἱ, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι Ἐλικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικ-ώψ, ατος, ό, ή, fem. ἐλικώπης, ιδος, with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, Il.

ἘΛΙΨΨΥΩ: f. -ύσω [ύ]: aor. 1 ἐλίσυσα:—to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part. to rest or cease from doing, Id.

ἔλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, (ἐλίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Hom., etc.:—later, ἔλικα ἀνὰ χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur.

ἔλιξ, poet. εἰλιξ, ικος, ή, (ἐλίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape: 1. an armlet or earring, Il. 2. a twist, whirl, convolution, ἔλικες στεροπῆς flashes of forked lightning, Aesch. 3. the tendril of the vine, Eur.: of ivy, Id. 4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth. 5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur.

ἐλιξό-κερος, ατος, ό, ή, with crumpled horns, Anth.

ἐλίπων, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν; Ion. εἰλίσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 ἐλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλίχθην: pf. ἐλίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐλίχαστο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλίκτο: (ἐλκω):—to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, Il.;

so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἐλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch.; ἐλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἐλ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἐλ. πλάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph.; ἐλ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id. 3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur. 4. metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph.: ἐλ.

λόγους to speak wily words, Eur.

II. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay, Il.; of a serpent, to coil himself, Ib.; of a missile, to spin through the air, Ib. 2. to turn hither and thither, go about, Ib.:—also, like Lat. *versari*, to be busy about a thing, Ib. 3. to whirl in the dance, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, Il. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐλίχαστο μήτηρσιν have their heads rolled round with turbans, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, (ἐλίσσω) whirling the wheel, Aesch.

ἐλίφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλείφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ό, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr.

ἐλκαίνω, (ἐλκος), to fester, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, trailing the robe, with long train, Il.

ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [ι], ατος, ό, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, Il.

ἐλκέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, Il.: to attempt violence to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ό, (ἐλκέω) a being carried off, violence suffered, Il.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλκέω) that which is torn in pieces, a prey, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήρος, ό, one that drags, Anth.

ἐλκήτον, 3 dual subj. of ἔλκω.

ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores: metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) having power to wound, Aesch.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, ἔλκω: a wound, Il., Att. 2. a festering wound, ἔλκος ὄδρου the festering bite of a serpent, Il.: of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκόω, f. ὥσω, (ἐλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur.:—metaph., ἐλκ. φρένας οἶκος Id.

ἐλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, one must drag, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐλκω) fit for drawing, attractive, Plat.

ἐλκύνριον, τό, Dim. of ἔλκος, a slight sore, Ar.

ἐλκυστάζω, frequentat. of ἔλκω, to drag about, Il.

ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, to be dragged, Xen.

ἘΛΚΩ: impf. ἐλκων, Ep. ἔλκων:—f. ἔλξω:—aor. 2 ἐλκύσα 'as if from ἐλκύω'; later ἐλξα, poet. ἔλξα:—

pf. ἐλκύκα:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλκύσθην: pf. ἐλκυσμαι, Ion. ἐλκυσμαι. To draw, drag, Lat. *traho*, with a notion of force, ποδὸς ἔλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, Il.; to draw ships down to the sea, Od.; of mules, to draw a chariot, Ib.; to draw the plough through the field, Ib. 2. to draw after one, Id.; πέδας ἔλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt. 3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur.:—Med., ἐλκεσθαι χλαῖρας to tear one's hair, Il. 4. to draw a bow, Hom., etc. 5. to draw a sword, Soph.; and in Med., to draw one's sword, Il. 6. ἔλκ. ἱστία to hoist or haul up the sails, Od. 7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, Il. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. to pull an oar, Hdt. 2. to drag into court, Ar.: to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc. 3. to draw or suck up, Hdt.: of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc.; ἔλκ.

μαστόν *to suck the breast*, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίον, *ζῆν to drag out a weary life*, Id.: *to drag on, prolong tediously*, Hdt.: *κόρδακα ἐλκῶσαι to dance in long, measured steps*, Ar. 5. *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down the balance*, i.e. *to weigh so much*, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἐλκῶσθαι whatever it weigh, Id. 7. ἐλκῶσαι πλινθούς, like Lat. *ducere, to make bricks*, Id. 8. Med. *to draw to oneself, amass riches*, Theogn.

ἐλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sore, ulcerated*, Eur.

ἐλκῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκῶ, *ulceration*), Thuc.

ἐλλαβόν, Ep. for ἐλαβόν, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω.

ἐλ-λαμπρύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω, *Pass. to gain distinction*), Thuc.

ἐλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to shine upon, to illuminate*:—metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing*, Hdt.

Ἐλλάγιος, Dor. for Ἐλληνίος.

Ἐλλαῖο-δίκαι, ὧν, οἱ, *the chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. II. at Sparta, *a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops*, Xen.

Ἐλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly*, founded by Hellen, Il. 2. *that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt*, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od.

4. later, the name for *Greece*, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, Id., etc.

ἐλλάχων, Ep. for ἐλαχων, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω.

ἐλλέβορος, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἐλλέβορον *drink hellebore*, i.e. *you are mad*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐλλεδανός, ὁ, (εἶλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il.

ἐλ-λείπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to leave in, leave behind*, Eur. 2. *to leave out, leave undone*, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *deficiency of knowledge*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω *I am far from it*, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μή παραπαλεῖν; *in what does he fall short of madness?* Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails not to give thanks*, ap. Dem. 6. of things, *to be wanting or lacking to . . .*, c. dat., Xen. III. *Pass. to be left behind in a race*, Soph.: *to be surpassed*, Xen. 2. *to be left wanting, to fail*, Id.

ἐλ-λεσχος, ὧν, (ἐν, λέσχη) *commonly talked of*, Hdt.

Ἐλλην, ἦνος, ὁ, *Hellen*, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the Ἐλληνες of Hom. are the *Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief* (cf. Ἑλλάς I), Il. 3. later, Ἐλληνες was the regul. name for *Greeks*, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of *Gentiles*, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικός, Thuc., etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence

Ἑλληνίζω, f. σω: *Pass. aor. 1 without augm.*:—*to speak Greek*, Plat.:—*Pass.*, Ἑλληνισθῆναι *τὴν γλῶσσαν to be made Greeks in language by another*, Thuc.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὧν, (Ἑλλην) *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν *the Greeks collectively*, Hdt.; *the Greek soldiery*, Xen. 3. τὰ Ἑλληνικά *the*

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc.

II. *like the Greeks*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. —*κῶς, in Greek fashion*, Hdt.

Ἑλληνίος, α, ὧν, = *foreg.*, Hdt., etc. II. Ἑλληνιον, τό, *the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt*, Id. III. Ἑλλανία, ἡ, = Ἑλλάς, Eur.

Ἑλληνίς, Dor. Ἑλλανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of Ἑλλην, Att. II. Ἑλληνίς sub. γυνή) *a Grecian woman*, Eur.

Ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (Ἑλληνίζω) *one who uses the Greek language*; i.e., in N. T., *a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*.

Ἑλληνιστί, Adv. *in Greek fashion*, Luc.; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι *to understand Greek*, Xen.

Ἑλληνο-τάμιαί, ὧν, οἱ, *the stewards of Greece*, i.e. *officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Thuc.

Ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὧν, of the *Hellespont*, Xen.:—so Ἑλλησπόντιος, α, ὧν, Hdt., Xen.; and

Ἑλλησποντία, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), *a wind blowing from the Hellespont*, i.e. *from the N. E.*, Hdt. From

Ἑλλησ-ποντος, ὁ, the *Hellespont* or *sea of Hellé* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the *Dardanelles*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἐλ-λιμένίω, (ἐν, λιμήν) *to collect harbour-dues*. Hence ἐλλίμενιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a collector of harbour-dues*, Dem.

ἐλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω.

ἐλλότης, ἐς, (ἐλλείπω) *pass. wanting, lacking, defective*, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειροῦμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλίπες ἦν τῆς δοκίσεως *whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning*, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλίπες *defect, failure*, Id.

ἐλλίσάμην, Ep. for ἐλίσάμην, aor. 1 of λίσσομαι.

ἐλλιτάνεον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. οἱ λιτανεύω.

ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear*, an earring, Lat. *inauris*, Luc.

ἐλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) *to reckon in, to impute*, N. T.

ἐλ-λόγμος, ὧν, held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), *notable, famous*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐλοπιεύω, (ἐλωψ) *to fish*, Theocr.

ἘΛΛΟΨ or ἐλλός, ὁ, *a young deer, fawn*, Od.

ἐλλός, ἡ, ὧν, = ἐλλοψ, Soph.

ἐλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) *to lie in ambush*, Eur.: c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, Plut.

ἘΛΛΟΨ, ὄσος, *mute, of fish*, Hes.

ἐλ-λύχνιον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) *a lamp-wick*, Hdt.

ἐλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) *a drawing, dragging, trailing*, Plat.

ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω.

ἐλοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω.

ἐλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for εἰλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω.

ἘΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω:—but II. ἐλουσα, aor. 1 of λούω.

ἐλόωσι, Ep. for ἐλώσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλπιδό-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of hope*, Anth.

ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἤλπισα: pf. ἤλπικα:—*Pass.*, aor. 1 ἤλπισθην: (ἐλπω):—*to hope for, look for, expect*, τι Aesch., etc.: c. inf. fut. or aor. *to hope or expect that*, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, *to look for, fear*, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means *little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that*, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc.; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἥ, ἔλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od.; in pl., πολλῶν βαγεῖσθαι ἐλπίδων *after the wreck of many hopes*, Aesch.; —with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίαν τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὁρέστis, ἐλπίς δόμων Aesch. II. *apprehension, fear*, Id.

ΕΛΠΩ, only in pres. *to make to hope*, πάντας ἔλπει *feeds all with hope*, Od. II. Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἔελπομαι: 3 sing. impf. ἤλπετο, Ep. also ἔλπετο and ἔελπ-: pf. ἔολπα; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει: —*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt.; like Att. ἐλπίζω.

2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, Il. ἐλπώρῃ, ἥ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.

ἐλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω: —ἐλσας, part. ἐλῡμα, atos, τό, (ἐλῡω) *the tree or stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentāle*, Hes.

ἐλῡτρον, τό, (ἐλῡω II) *the case of a spear*, Ar. 2. *the body as the case of the soul*, Plat. ap. Luc. II. *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt.

ἐλῡω, Att. ἐλῡω, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλῡω): —only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαίαν ἐλῡσθη *rolled to the ground*, Il.; προτάριβε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλῡσθεις *rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet*, Ib.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλῡσθεις *huddled under [the ram's] belly*, Od. II. = εἰλῡω, *to wrap up, cover*, Ap. Rh.

ἐλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: (ἐλεῖν): —*booty, spoil, prey*, of unburied corpses, Hom. II. in pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, Il.

ἐλῡριον, τό, = *foreg.*, Il.

ἐμᾶθον, aor. 2 of μαῖνάνω.

ἐμάνῃ [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμασάμην, aor. 1 of μάσμαι.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. ἐμεωυτοῦ (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ἦς: —Reflexive Pronoun of first person, *of me, of myself*: only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβάδον, Adv. (ἐμβαίω) *on foot, by land*, Il.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -θήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part. -βεβαῖος: aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβητον: (ἐν): —*to step in, with τίς ἐμβῆθι let none step in (to interfere)*, Il. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib.; ἐμβα advance, Eur. 3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Hom., etc.: —pf. *to be mounted on, ἐμβεβαῖος ἵπποισι* Il.; also c. acc., ἵλιον ἐμβεβαῖος Eur. 4. *to step upon*, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. *to enter upon*, eis κινδύνον Xen.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon, γῆς ὅρων* Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion cf. βαίω II. 3', ἐμβῆσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur.; ἐμβῆσαι τινα eis φροντίδα *to make him anxious*, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον: (ἐν): —*to throw in, put in*, Il., etc.; ἐμβ. τινα eis τὸ

δεσμωτήριον *to throw one into prison*, Dem.; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, *as a pledge of good faith*, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινί τι θυμῷ *to put it into his mind*, Hom.; so, ἐμβ. ἡμερον, μένος τινί Id.; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περί τινος *to give one counsel about a thing*, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against*, πτὴ κεραυνὸν Od.; ἐμβ. πληγὰς *to inflict stripes*, Xen.; ἐμβ. πῦρ *to apply it*, Thuc.: —metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινί *to strike fear into him*, Lat. incutere timorem, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to make an inroad or invasion*, Id. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, Aeschin.; ἐμβάλλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κώπῃ ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself to the oar*, Lat. incumbere remis, Od.; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. 4. of a river, *to empty itself*, Plat. III. Med. *to throw in what is one's own*, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τι θυμῷ *to lay it to heart, consider it*, Il. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῶν *fall upon the hare's flesh*, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, *to charge*, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen. ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to dip in*, Ar.

ἐμβάς, ἄδος, ἥ, (ἐμβαίω) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίω.

ἐμ-βάσιλέω, f. σω, (ἐν) *to be king in or among others*, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβάσις, εως, ἥ, (ἐμβαίω) *that on which one goes or steps*, ἐμβασίς ποδός, i. e. *a shoe*, Aesch. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. 3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβασί-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἐμ-βάτεω, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) *to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place*, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc.: —c. gen., simply, *to set foot upon*, Soph. II. ἐμβατ. κλήρου *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur.; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβατήριος, on, (ἐμβαίω) *of or for marching in*, ἐμβ. παῖαν *a march*, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, (ἐμβαίω) *a half-boot of felt*, Xen. ἐμβάφιον, τό, ἐμβάπτω) *a flat vessel for sauces*, Hdt.

ἐμβέβᾶα, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίω: —ἐμβέβασαν, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίω: —ἐμβητον, 3 dual: —ἐμβῆθι, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίω, *to set in or on*, Plat.: —*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, atos, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. From ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to look in the face, look at*, τινί or εἰς τινα Plat.; absol., Xen.

ἐμβλημα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion*, τὸ εἰς τὸν σιδήρον ἐμβλ. *the shaft fitted into the spear-head*, Plut.

ἐμ-βοάω, f. ἥσομαι, (ἐν) *to call upon, shout to*, τινί Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in: a dibble for setting plants*, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἥ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a putting into its place, insertion of a letter*, Plat. II. intr. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur.: —esp. *the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐμβολαῖς χαλκίστομοις *with shocks of brassen beaks*,

Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc.
ἐμβόλιμος, *ov*, (ἐμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt.
ἐμβολος, *o*, or **ἐμβολον**, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in: τῆς χάριτος ἐμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. οἱ ἐμβολοὶ the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut. 3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur.
ἐμ-βρᾶδυνω [ῶ], *f. ὄνω*, (ἐν) to dwell on, τιγί Luc.
ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat.
ἐμ-βρεφός, *ov*, (ἐν) boy-like, Anth.
ἐμβριθής, *es*, (ἐν, βριθω) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch.
ἐμ-βρῖμάσμαι, (ἐν) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N.T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, Ib.
ἐμ-βροντάσμαι, (ἐν, βροντᾶω) Pass. to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence
ἐμβρόντητος, *ov*, thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
ἐμ-βρύ-οικος [ῶ], *ov*, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth.
ἐμβρυον, τό, (ἐν, βρύω) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
ἐμβύθιος, *a, ov*, or *os, ov*, (ἐν, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth.
ἐμ-βύω [ῶ], *f. ὕσω*, (ἐν) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar.
ἐμέγηρα, aor. 1 of *μεγαίρω*.
ἐμεῖνα, aor. 1 of *μένω*.
ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, Ep. genitive of ἐγώ.
ἐμέλλισα, aor. 1 of *μέλλω*.
ἐμέμικον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *μηκάσμαι*.
ἐμέμικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *μύγνυμι*.
ἐμέν, poet. for *ἐσμέν*, 1 pl. of *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for *εἶναι*, inf. of *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for *εἶναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἔημι*:—**ἐμενος**, part. med.
ἐμέο, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ.
ἐμέσαι, aor. 1 of *ἐμέω*.
ἐμετικός, *h, ov*, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From
ἐμετος, *o*, (ἐμέω) vomiting, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
ἐμεύ, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ: *εμεύς*, Dor.
ΕΜΕΩ, impf. *ἤμουν*, Ion. *ἤμεον*: *f. ἐμέσω*, Att. *ἐμῶ*, med. *ἐμουμαι*: aor. 1 *ἤμεσα*, Ep. *ἐμεσσα*: pf. *ἐμήμεκα*: —to vomit, throw up, Il., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; *ἐμ. πτίλω* to make oneself sick with a fever, Ar.
ἐμεωντοῦ, Ion. for *ἐμαντοῦ*.
ἐμηνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of *μαίνομαι*.
ἐμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *μύγνυμι*.
ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, Dor. for *ἐμοί*, ἐμολίγε, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N.T.
ἐμ-μαλλος, *ov*, (ἐν) woolly, fleecy, Luc.
ἐμ-μᾶνής, *es*, (ἐν *μανία* ἐν) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μαῖπώς, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Hom. (Perh. from *μαπτέιν*, *μαρπτω*, to seize eagerly.,
ἐμ-μάττομαι, Dep. to knead bread in, Ar.
ἐμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], (ἐν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt.
ἐμ-μειδιάω, *f. ᾶσω* [ᾶ], (ἐν) to smile or be glad at, Xen.
ἐμμελία, *h*, (ἐμμελής) harmony: a stately Tragic dance, Plat.: the tune of this dance, Hdt.
ἐμ-μελετάω, *f. ἥσω*, (ἐν) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence
ἐμμελέτημα, *atos*, τό, an exercise, a practice, Anth.
ἐμ-μελής, *es*, (ἐν, μέλος) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious, Plut. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat.:—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. —*λῶς*, Ion. —*ῶς*, harmoniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat.
ἐμ-μεμαῶς, *via*, *os*, (ἐν, *μάω) in eager haste, eager, of persons, Il.
ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) to be lost in passion, Soph.
ἐμμεν, ἐμμεναι, Ep. for *εἶναι*, inf. of *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἐμμενής, *es*, abiding in: neut. *ἐμμενές* as Adv., *ἐμμενές* *alei* unceasing ever, Hom.:—*σο ἐμμενέως*, Hes. From
ἐμ-μένω, *f. -μενῶ*, (ἐν) to abide in a place, Thuc. 2. to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc., c. dat., Hdt., Att.: also, *ἐμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς* Thuc.:—absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3. of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc.
ἐμμετρία, *h*, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From
ἐμ-μετρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μέτρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id.
ἐμμετρότης, *ητος*, *h*, proportion, fitness, Aristaeon.
ἐμ-μηνος, *ov*, (ἐν, μην) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr.
ἐμ-μητρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr.
ἐμμί, Aeol. for *εἶμι* (*sum*).
ἐμ-μίνγνυμαι, (ἐν) Pass. to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph.
ἐμ-μισθος, *ov*, (ἐν) in pay, in receipt of pay, hired, Thuc.
ἐμμονή, *h*, (ἐμμένω) an abiding by, cleaving to, *τινος* Plat.
ἐμμονος, *ov*, (ἐμμένω) abiding by, steadfast, Xen.; *ἐμ. τιμιν* abiding by a thing, Id.
ἐμμορα, pf. 2 of *μείρομαι*.
ἐμ-μορος, *ov*, (ἐν, μείρομαι) partaking in, endowed with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (*μόρος*) fortunate, Anth.
ἐμ-μορφος, *ov*, (ἐν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut.
ἐμ-μοτος, *ov*, (ἐν, μοτός) needing to be stopped with lint: metaph., *ἐμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος* a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch.
ἐμ-μοχθος, *ov*, (ἐν) toilsome, *βίωτος* Eur.
ἐμ-μυέω, *f. ἥσω*, (ἐν) to initiate in: Pass., *μῶν ἐνεμύθησθαι* δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τά μεγάλα; what were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat? Ar.
ἐμνησα, aor. 1 of *μνησσκω*: *ἐμνήσθην* aor. 1 pass.
ἐμνώοντο, Ep. for *ἐμνῶντο*, 3 pl. impf. of *μνάσμαι*.
ἐμοί, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμολον, aor. 2 of *βλάσσκω*.
ἐμός, *h, ov*, possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμού) mine, Lat. *meus*, Hom., etc.; by contrast with the Art., *οὐμός*, τοῦμόν, τοῦμού, τῶμά, τᾶμά:—to strengthen the possessive notion, *ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ* mine own, Il.; *τὸν ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ βίον* Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίῃ Hom.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch.; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ slanders against me, Thuc.; τοῦτον αἷμα πατρός his blood shed by me, Soph. 3. τὸ ἐμὸν, τὰ ἐμά my property, Ar., etc.:—but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμὸν, my part, my affairs, my interest, οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει things stand thus with me, Hdt.; ἔρπει τὰμά Xen.:—hence periph. for ἐγὼ or ἐμέ, Soph.; or absol., τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν, for my part, as far as concerns me, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμὴ (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of ἐμέω.

ἐμπᾶ, Adv., v. ἐμπᾶς.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐμπάγνυμι.

ἐμπάζομαι, (perh. from ἐμπαίω) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; once c. acc. pers., Il.

ἐμ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαιγμα, τό, and ἐμπαιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-παίω, f. ξομαι, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τιμῇ Hdt.: absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαίκτης, οὐ, ὁ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαίζω, aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπαίω.

ἐμπαίος, οὐ (A), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from ἐν, πάομαι.)

ἐμ-παίος, οὐ (B), (παίω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαίω, f. -παίω or -παίῃω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτόω, f. ὥσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-παλάσσομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt.: absol., ἐμπαλασσομένοι entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπᾶλῖ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πᾶλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐμπαλιν or τοῦπαλιν, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τὰμπαλιν:—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt.; τοῦμτ. οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμ-πᾶνηγυρίζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ΕΜΠΑΣ, Ep. ἐμπης, poet. also ἐμπᾶ, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom.; with a negat., not at all, Id.; after a part. with περ, like ὅμως, πίνοντά περ ἔμπης, busy though he was with drinking, Il.:—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat.: metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, Il.

ἐμ-πάτρω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος.

ἐμπεδορκέω, f. ἥσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πεδος, οὐ, (ἐν, πεδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom.; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2.

of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut.

ἐμπεδον as Adv., μένειν ἐμπεδον to stand fast, Il.; θείειν ἐμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, lb.;

strengthened., ἐμπεδον αἶεν lb.:—so in pl., τίκειε δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od.:—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph.; but more often ἐμπεδως, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδώ, impf. ἡμπεδουν, f. ὥσω, to fix in the earth: generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπείραμος, οὐ, poet. for ἐμπείρασος.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc.; also, ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. From

ἐμ-πειρος, οὐ, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—absol., οἱ ἐμπειροὶ the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc.; ναυσὶν ἐμπειροῖς with ships proved by use, Thuc.:—τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., ἐμπείρους τινὲς ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδω, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From ἐμ-πελάζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes.:—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπεπλησμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπέρᾳμος, οὐ, = ἐμπειρος, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth.; also ἐμπείραμος, Id.

ἐμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc.:—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for ἐνέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπεσούμαι, f. of ἐμπίτω.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν):—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετες, Dor. for ἐνέπετες, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω: f. -πήξω, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., Il.:—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τιμὴ or ἐν τιμῇ Ar.

ἐμ-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. 1 part.

ἐμπεδήσας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, οὐ, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for ἐμπας.

ἐμ-πικραίνομαι, (ἐν, πικρός) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπιον: pf. ἐμπέτωκα: (ἐν):—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc.; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not ἐμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med. ἐνεπιμπλάμην; imper. ἐμπίπληθι, Att. ἐμπίπλη: f. ἐμπλήσω: pf. ἐμπέπληκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεπλήσθην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐμπλήμην: (ἐν):—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2.

c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med. to fill for oneself or what is one's own, ἐμπλήσατο νηδύν Od.; μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυρόν he filled his heart with rage, Il. III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom.:—metaph., υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od.; so c. part. to be satiated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., καρπῷ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . , Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not ἐμπίμπρημι: also (as if from ἐμπι-

πρώ) inf. ἐμπιπρᾶν: impf. ἐνεπιπρῶν, 3 pl. — πῖπρασιν: f. ἐμπιρῶ: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα: — Pass., f. ἐμπιρῆσμαι or (in med. form) ἐμπιρῆσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησθην: pf. ἐμπιρῆσμαι: (ἐν) —to kindle, burn, set on fire, Il., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς νῆας ἐνπρήσαι to burn them by force of fire, Il.: — Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. — πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ξεπεσον: —to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. εἰς . . , Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τινί Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . . , Lat. incidere in . . , Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσὼν violently, Hdt.

ἘΜΠΙΨ, ἴδος, δ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. culcx, Ar. ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to entrust, τινί τι Plut.: — Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐπιτίνω, poet. for ἐπιπίτω, to fall upon, τινί Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. — πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεος.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ζω: — Pass., aor. 2 ἐνέπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκει: (ἐν) —to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.: — Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεος, α, ον: Att. — πλεως, ον: Ep. ἐμπλειος, ἐνί-πλειος, η, ον: —quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. — πλέυσμαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοῖφ Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγη, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. — τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπληκτως δὲ startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., Il. (Prob. from ἐμπελάω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλην, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, amazement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσιος, —σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι: —ἐμπλήσατο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσατο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. — ττω, ἐνιπλ-, f. ζω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινός Plat.

ἐμπληστο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. — πνέω: f. — πνέυσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα: —to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., Il., Eur. 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχύν βίον ἐμπνέον ἔτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. caedem spirare, N.T. II. trans. to blow into, ἰσθλον ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τινί Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. — πνους, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ᾶ: Pass., pf. — πεποδισμαι: (ἐν,

πούς): —to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.: — Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένους τοὺς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impedire, τινά Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.: — Pass., Soph. III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχυδᾶς like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.: c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶν ὄν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών: —at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i.e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναι τι Id.; κείσθαι Eur.: —c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γήρνεσθαι τινι μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.: —τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to make in, Il.: — Pass., χελιδὼν ἐμπεποιημένη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμία τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακὸν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, στάσιν Thuc.

ἐμπολαίος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From ἐμπολάω: impf. ἡπόλων: f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἡμόλησα: pf. ἡμόληκα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἡμολόλην: pf. ἡμολόλημαι, Ion.

ἐμπ-: (ἐμπολή): —to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.: —Med., βίον πολλὸν ἐμπολόωντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.: —metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρόνα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.: —metaph., ἡμοληκὸς τὰ πλείστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολεύς, εὼς, δ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From ἐμ-πολή, ἡ, (ἐν, πωλέω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπολήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολήτης, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπόλω) bought, οὐμπολήτης Σισύφου Laertίφ the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εὼς, δ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: δ ἐμπ. τινι one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολόωντο, Ep. for — ὄντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπόλω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. — πορεύομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπορεύην: (ἐν): Dep.: —to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N.T. Hence

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. — ῖη, ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N.T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ἡ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and

ἐμπορίον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. ἐμπορία, τὰ, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περῶν) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὢν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. *mercator*, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμ-πορπῶν, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., ἐμπατα ἐνεπορπῆσθαι (Ion. for -ηντο they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt. Ἐμ-ποῦσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμ-πρακτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τως, Plut. ἐμ-πρῆτω, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; Βακχᾶς among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τινί Plut.

ἐμ-πρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il.:—Pass., ἐμπρημένη ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπρήμηναι, to burn, Il. Hence

ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt. ἐμ-πρίω [ι], f. ἴω (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, poet. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr. ἐμ-πρόσθεμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμ-πρόσθεν, poet. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος), Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης), Id. Hence

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen. ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμὸν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πυκάζω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμ-πεπυκάσθαι his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύον) suppurating, Soph. ἐμ-πύρευος, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρϊ-βήτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il.

ἐμ-πῦρος, ον, (ἐν, πῦρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat.; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμ-πυρα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. -φάω, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat.:—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so, ἐμφανῆ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τὰμφανῆ κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *propatulo*, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τοῦμφανες ἰέναι to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. III. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγοις, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ Thuc.

ἐμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰά, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπ' ὁρῶν, φίλον to represent him as . . , Xen. :—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινί τι Xen.

ἐμφέρβομαι, poet. ἐνιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφερής, ἐς, (ἐμφέρω answering to, resembling, τινί, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφερής.

ἐμ-φέρω, f. ἐν-οίω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμπορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φεύγω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc. ἐμ-φίλοχρῶν, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τινί Anth. ἐμ-φλοῖς, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolus*, Soph. ἐμ-φορβιόομαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον Diod.:—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τινί Id. 2. to object to, throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc. ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; of ἐμφρουροῖ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιον kinsfolk, Soph.; αἱμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῇ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr.

ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φυσάω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar. ἐμ-φυσίω, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att. ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύω, (ἐν) to implant, τί τινα Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπεφύκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυον: 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., θει τρίχες κρανίω ἐμπεφύσαι (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασι) II.:—of qualities, φθόνος ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδὲς χαρακτήρ ἐμπεφύκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχει ἐμπεφύκνυα Ep. for ἐμπεφύκνυα, she hung on clings, II.; ἔφυν ἐν χειρὶ clung to his hand, Od.; ἔμφως ὡς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἔμ-φωνος, *ον*, (ἐν, φωνή), *loud of voice*, Xen.

ἔμ-ψοφος, *ον*, (ἐν) *soundings*, Anth.

ἔμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ἐν, ψυχή) *having life in one, alive, living*, Hdt., Att. 2. of a speech, *animated*, Luc. ἔμψυχός, *to animate*, Anth.

ἐν, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς *into*, v. eis sub init.

ἔΝ, poet. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, εἰν, ἐνί, Lat. *in*.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. *in*,

ἐν νήσῳ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—elliptic, ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; ἐν Ἀἰδῶο II.; ἐν παιδο-
τρίβῳ at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. *in*, ὑπὸν, ἐν οὐρεσι Hom., etc. 3. *in the num-*
ber of, amongst, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with
Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλοῖς to be
first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf.
δ, ἦ, τό B. III. 3. 4. *in one's hands, within*
one's reach or power, Lat. *penes*, Hom., etc.; ἐν σολ
γάρ ἔρμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5.

in respect of, ἐν γήρῃ in point of age, Soph. 6.
when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we
use the Prep. *into*, the construction is called *pregnant*,
πίπτειν ἐν κοινήῳ to fall [to the dust and lie] in
it; οἶνον ἔχευεν ἐν δέπαι Od., etc. II. OF THE

STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1.
of outward circumstances, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.;
ἐν λόγῳ εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.;
οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν
τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. *of inward states*, of
feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῃ II.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in
fear, ἐν ἀσχυρίῳ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make
him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν
τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj.,
ἐν βραχεῖ=βραχύς, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχύς, Id.; ἐν
ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν ἰσῷ=ἰσως, Thuc. III.

OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OF MANNER, *in or with*,
ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὕμμαιν δρᾶν
have the object in one's eye, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom.;
ἐν λιταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch.,
etc. IV. OF TIME, *in, in the course of*, ὅρῃ ἐν
εἰαρινῇ II.; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.; ἐν ᾧ (sc.
χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς in the time of
the truce, Xen. 2. *in, within*, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα
Thuc.; ἐν τρισὶ μῆσιν Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν
δέ . . . : 1. *and therein*, Hom. 2. *and among*
them, II. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep.
retains its sense of being in or at a place, etc., c. dat.,
or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies,
as in ἔμπικρος, rather better; or expresses the possession
of a quality, as in ἐναίμος, with blood in it, ἔμφωνος
with a voice. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the
labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ;
ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

ἐν, neut. of εἰς.

ἐναβρύνομαι, Pass. *to be conceited in or of a thing*, τινι Luc.
ἐν-ἄγης, ἐς, = ἐν ἄγῃ ὄν, (ἄγος) *under a curse, excom-*
municate, accurst, Lat. *piacularis*, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἀγίζω, f. σω, *to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes*,
Lat. *parentare*, τινὶ Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, *ατος, τό*, *an offering to the manes*, Luc.; and
ἐνάγισμός, *δ*, *an offering to the manes*, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλισμα, Med. *to take in one's arms*, Anth.

ἐν-αγκύλας, f. ἥσω, *to fit thongs (ἀγκύλαι) to javelins*,
for throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, *ον*, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἀγχι) *now, lately*, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ξω, *to lead in or on*, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt.,
Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., *μαίνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους*
(sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, pro-*
mote, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -ιεύμαι, Dep. *to contend or fight*
among others, c. dat., Hdt. II. γῇ εὐμενῆς
ἐναγωνίζεσθαι *favourable to fight in*, Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγώνιος, *ον*, *of or for a contest*, Plut., Luc.:—*of*
gods who presided over games, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἀέριος, *ον*, *in the air*, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμήεις, *εσσα, εν*, = sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, *ον*, (αἷμα) *with blood in one*, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναίρεμεν: aor. 2 ἥναρον,
inf. ἐναρεῖν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνάρα):—
poet. *to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay*, II., Soph.;
of things, *to destroy*, Od.

ἐν-αἰσύμιος, *ον*, *ominous, boding, fateful*, Lat. *fatalis*,
Od.; neut. ἐναίσμιον and -μα as Adv. *ominously*, Hom.:—
in good sense, seasonable, Lat. *opportunus*, of
omens, II. II. of persons, *righteous*, Hom. 2.
of things, *fit, proper*, II.:—Adv. -ως, *fitly, becomingly*,
Aesch., Eur.

ἐναῖσιος, *ον*, = foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμαζω, f. σω, *to fight in*, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρόμαι, Pass. *to float or drift about in the sea*,
c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. εἰνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. *nine times*, Od.,
Plat. Hence

ἐνακισ-χίλιοι, *αι, α*, *nine thousand*, Ion. εἰνακισχίλιοι,
Hdt.

ἐνακόσιοι, Ion. εἰν-, *αι, α*, (ἐννέα, ἑκατον) *nine hun-*
dred, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, *to listen to a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ἄλειφω, f. ψω: pf. pass. -αλήμμαι:—*to anoint*
with ointment, c. dat., Plat.:—Med. *to anoint oneself*,
Anth.

ἐν-ἄληθης, *ες*, *in accordance with truth*: Adv. -θως,
probably, Luc.

ἐν-ἄλγκιος, *ον*, *like, resembling*, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς
ἐναλγκίως αἰδῆν *like the gods in voice*, Od.

ἐν-άλιος [ᾶ], *α, ον* or *ος, ον*, poet. εἰνάλιος: (ἄλς):—
in, on, of the sea, Lat. *marinus*, Od., Aesch., etc.;
ἐν. λεώς *seamen*, Soph.; πόντου εἰναλία φύσις, i. e.
fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγηται, aor. 2 part. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. *crosswise*, Ar. 2. *alternately*, Lat.
vicissim, πρῆσσειν ἐν. *to have alternations of fortune*,
Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. -ἥλλαχα, pass. -ἥλα-
σμαι: aor. 2 -ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]:—*to exchange, φόνον*
θανάτῳ ἐν, i. e. *to pay for murder by death*, Eur.;
ἐνῆλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν *diverted his assault*, Soph. II.

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐνέλλαται τῆς ἡμέρας νύξ ἥδε βῆρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. 1 -ηλάμην, aor. 2 -ηλόμην: Dep.:—*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, ον, *changed, contrary*, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλος, ον, = ἐνδάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύνω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἄμειλγω, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμίλλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἐμίλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινι Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., Il.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντίβιος, ον, *set against, hostile*, Anth.:—as Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν Il.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόομαι, f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἡναντιώθην: pf. ἡναντίωμαι: Dep.:—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γαγνῶν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτό μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. *of the wind, to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, α, ον, *opposite*, Lat. adversus: 1. *of place, over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions*, meeting, Il. 2. *in hostile sense, opposing, facing in fight*, Ib., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν Ib., etc.: also c. dat., Ib.:—οἱ ἐν. one's adversaries, Aesch., etc.:—generally, *opposed to*, τινί Soph., Xen. 3. *of qualities, acts, etc., the opposite, contrary, reverse*, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., Aesch. II. in Adv. usages: 1. neut. ἐναντίον, *opposite, face to face*, Od., Att.:—as Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. *in hostile sense, against*, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., Ib., Eur. c. *contrariwise*, in Att. τὸναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. ex adverso, e regione, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ίης, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, ητος, ῆ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat.

ἐναντία, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐναντιόμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναντιόομαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat.

ἐναντίωσις, εως, ῆ, (ἐναντιόομαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc.

ἐναξα, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναπήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφήμω.

ἐναφήπτε, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν-αποδείκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others*, ἐναπεδείκνυτο (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν-αποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-απορθάω, f. σω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποκείμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

ἐν-ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -απολούμαι, Pass. *to perish in a place*, c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-ἀπολογόομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin.

ἐν-ἀπονίζω, f. -νίζω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-ἀσπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀσπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-ἀποσημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀποτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar.

ἐν-ἀποψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-ᾄπτω, f. -ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐνημμαι, *of persons, to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένωι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ἘΝΑΨΑ, ον, τά, only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. spolia, Il.

ἐν-ἄρᾱρίσκω: aor. 1 ἐνήρσα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρρηα, intr., *to be fitted in*, Ib.

ἐνάρρει, Dor. for ἐνήρρει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς, (ἀργός, *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργής ταῦρος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye, distinct*, Id., Dem.:—Adv. -γῶς, *manifestly*, Aesch., etc. 3. *of words, etc., distinct, manifest*, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρέες or -ίες, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρογόνοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνᾶρεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐνάρω.

ἐνᾶρρῶς, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρᾱρίσκω.

ἐνᾶρη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνᾶρίζω, f. -ίζω: aor. 1 ἡνᾶριξα, Ep. ἐνᾶριξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡναρίσθην, pf. ἡνᾶριςμαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms* (ἐναρᾶ), Lat. spoliare, ἐντεα ἐν. τινά Il.:—hence, *to slay in fight*, and, generally, *to slay*, Ib., Aesch.:—Pass., νύξ ἐναρίζομενα *night when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ᾄριθμέω, f. ἡσω, *to reckon in or among: to reckon, account, οὐδέν as nothing*, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ᾄριθμιος, ον, (ἀριθμός) *in the number, to make up the number*, Od.: *counted among*, i. e. among, c. dat., Theocr. II. *taken into account*, Lat. in numero habitus, Il.

ἐν-ἀρμόζω and -ττω, f. σω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; ἐν. αὐτὸν *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Ἀδριστὶ (sc. ἁρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι *την λύραν to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀρμόνιος, ον, (ἁρμονία) *in accord or harmony*, Luc.

ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾶρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρᾶ, but not in use.

ἐν-ἀπορῶς, ον, syncope. for ἐναρῶρος, Hes.

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *in sacrifices, to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (ὄλοχύνται) from the basket (κανὼν), Eur. — pf. in pass. sense, Id.

ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.

ἐν-ασπιτόομαι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.

ἐνασσα, aor. I of ναῖω II.

ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.

ἐνᾶτατος, α, ον, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.

ἐνάτος, Ion. and Ep. ἐνατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.

ἐν-αυλάκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, (αὐλάξ, φοιτάω) wandering in the fields, Anth.

ἐναύλειον, τό, = ἐναυλος (A). II.

ἐν-αυλίξω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. ἐναυλιζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, βινοῦαι, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.

ἐν-αυλον, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.

ἐναυλος, ὁ, (A) Subst. : I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.

ἐναυλος, ον, (B) Adj. : I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute : metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat. : hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur. : in one's den, Soph.

ἐν-αυξάω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.

ἐναυρος, ον, (αἶρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.

ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.

ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, ἐναύω, a spark, remnant, Plut.

ἐν-αυχένιος, ον, or η, ον, (αἰχὴν) on the neck, Anth.

ἐν-αύω, impf. ἐναυον : aor. I ἐναυσα :—to kindle, ἐν. πῦρ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen. :—Med., πῦρ ἐναυεσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.

ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.

ἐν-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. I., Hdt.

ἐν-δαῖς, αἶδος, or ἐν-δας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.

ἐν-δαῖω, to kindle in : Med. to burn or glow in, Od.

ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήξωμαι : aor. 2 ἐδάκν [ᾱ] :—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμα γνάβωις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.

ἐν-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep in : ἐνδ. ὄμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.

ἐνδαμέω, ἐνδαμία, Dor. for ἐνδημ-.

ἐνδάπιος, α, ον, (ἐνδον) native of the country, Mosch.

ἐν-δάτέομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦνόνι ἐνδατοῦμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολλὸν νεῖκος), Aesch. ; ἐνδ. λόγους ονειδιστήρας to distribute or fling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.

ἐνδεδυμένοι, pf. pass. of ἐνδέω.

ἐνδεής, ἐς : neut. pl. ἐνδεά : (ἐνδέω) :—in need of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc. ; τινι in a thing, Id. :—τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen. ; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεά πράξις to act short of your real power, Thuc. ; τοῦτον ἐνδεά φαίνετο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id. :—Adv., ἐνδεώς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat. ; μὴ ἐνδεώς γινᾶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.

ἐνδεῖα, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. 2. defect, deficiency, Plat. 3. want of means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem.

ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From ἐνδείκνυμι or -ύω, -δέλω, to mark, point out, Lat. indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat. ; so in Med., Plut. :—in Pass., ἐνδεδειγμένος Plat. ; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάσειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλείδῃ ἐνδείξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II. ; ἐν-δεικνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hdt. 2. with a part, to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4. ἐνδείκνυσθαι τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐνδειξίς, εως, ἡ, a pointing out :—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence

ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II. ἐνδεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.

ἐνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc. ; and ἐνδεκάτος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.

ἐνδελείχης, ἐς, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐν-δέμω, f. δέμω, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.

ἐν-δεξιόομαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur. ἐνδεξιός, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right : neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια φροχέει he filled for the gods from left to right, II. :—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2. = δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.

ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.

ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι : f. -ξομαι : pf. -δέδεγμαι : Dep. :—to take upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. accipere, Id., Thuc. 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt. : absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat. :—c. inf., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id. : esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen. :—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.

ἐνδεχομένος, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.

ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τινι Od. ; τί τινι Ar., etc. ; so in Med., ἐνδεδωστο δεσμῷ bound them fast, Theocr. ; ἐνδεδωμένος having packed it up, Ar. :—Pass., ἱρὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλῇ Hdt. ; ἐνδεσθῆναι εἰς σῶμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεὺς

με ἄτρη ἐνέδησε *entangled me in it*, Il. :—Pass., ἐνδε-
δεσθαι ἑρκίους, etc., Hdt. ; ἐνδεδεσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν *to have*
the government secured, Id. :—Med. *to bind to oneself*,
Eur.

ἐν-δῶ (B, f. -δέσω, *to be in want of* a thing, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat. ; c. inf., τίλος ἐνδόμεν μὴ οὐ χαρεῖν ; what
do we lack of going ? Eur. :—so in Med., Xen. ; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεσθέντες Id. 2. of things, *to*
be wanting or lacking, Hdt. :—impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is*
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.

ἐνδεῶς, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.

ἐν-δηλος, ov, = δηλος, *visible, manifest, clear*, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, *manifest, discovered, known*,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -στατα, Id.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. -δᾶμέω, *to live in* a place, Lys. From
ἐν-δημος, ov, *dwelling in* a place, a native, Hes., etc. ;
ἐνδημώτατος *the greatest 'stay-at-home'*, Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.

ἐνδιδάσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδιδάω.

ἐν-διαβάλλω, *to calumniate in* a matter, Luc.

ἐνδιδίξω, (ἐνδῖος I) *to pass the noon*, Plut.

ἐν-διαδρῦπτομαι, Pass. *to play the prude towards*,
trifle with, τινι Theocr.

ἐν-διατρίβομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. *to live or dwell in* a
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ἔω, *to draw an army up in*, Hdt.

ἐν-διατρίβω [τ], f. ψω, *to spend or consume in doing*,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον),
to spend time in a place, Dem. 2. *to waste time by*
staying in a place, *linger there*, Thuc., Plat. 3.
to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τινι Xen. :
absol. *to dwell upon a point* (in speaking), Aeschin.

ἐνδιατριπτέον, Verbal, *one must dwell upon*, τινι
Luc.

ἐνδίω, Ep. impf. ἐνδιδάσκον, (ἐνδῖος) *to stay in* the
open air ; generally, *to linger in or haunt* a place, c.
dat., Anth. :—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιδάσκον *shepherds were driving their*

sheep *afield*, Theocr.

ἐν-διδύσκω, *to put on* another, τινά τι N. T. :—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

ἐν-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give in* : I. *to give into*
one's hands, *give up to*, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc. ; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
præbere, *to give, lend, afford*, ἐνδιδόναι τινι χερά *to*
lend him a hand, Eur. ; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι *to give one a*
handle, Ar. :—*to cause, excite*, Thuc. III. *to show*,
exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. *to allow*,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. *to give in*,
allow, permit, Hdt. : *to give in, give way*, Thuc. :—
ἐνδ. τινι *to yield to*, Id.

ἐν-διημερέω, *to pass the day in*, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, *to chase, pursue*, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδιέσαν, Ep. for
ἐνέδιέσαν, Il.

ἐν-δίκος, ov, (δίκη) : I. of things, *according to*
right, right, just, legitimate, Trag. :—τὸ μὴ ὀνίκον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph. ; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦτονδίκον *not speaking*
truth, Id. II. of persons, *righteous, just, upright*,
Aesch., etc. ; τίς ἐνδικώτερος ; *who has better right or*
more reason ? Id. III. Adv. -κως, *right, with*
justice, fairly, Id. 2. *truly, indeed*, Eur. 3.
justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

ἐνδῖνα, τά, (ἐνδον, *the entrails*, or rather *the body en-*
closed in armour, Il.

ἐν-δινέω, f. ἥσω, *to revolve, go about*, ἐνδινεύντι, Dor.
for ἐνδινώσι, Theocr.

ἐν-δῖος, ov, (ἐν, Δῖος, cf. Lat. sub divo :—*at midday*,
at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδῖος, *in the open*
air, Anth. : neut. ἐνδῖον, *an abode*, Id.

ἐν-δίφριος, ov, (δίφρος) *sitting on the same seat with*
another, c. dat., Xen.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον Adv. *from within*, Lat. intrinsecus,
Od., Trag., etc. :—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέργης *from inside*
the tent, Soph. 2. like ὁκοθεν, *of oneself, by one's*
own doing, Aesch. II. *within*, c. gen., Il., Hes. 2.
absol., Hdt. ; οἱ ἐνδοθεν *the domestics*, Ar. ; or *the*
people inside the city, Thuc.

ἐνδοθι, (ἐνδον) Adv. *within, at home*, Lat. intus,
Hom. 2. c. gen., Il.

ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθι, Theocr.

ἐνδοιάζω, = ἐν δολῇ εἰμι, *to be in doubt, at a loss how to*
do a thing, c. inf., Thuc. : absol. of ἐνδοιάζοντες *the*
waverers, Id. :—Pass. *to be matter of doubt*, ἐνδο-
ασθῆναι Id. Hence

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ov, *doubtful*, Luc. ; and

ἐνδοιαστός, ἡ, ὅν, *doubtful, ambiguous* : Adv. -τως,
doubtfully, προθύμως Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐν, δῶμος) *structure*, N. T.

ἐνδό-μυχος, ov, *in the inmost part of* a dwelling,
lurking within, Soph.

ἐνδον, Adv. (ἐν) *in, within, in the house, at home*,
Lat. intus, Hom., etc. ; τῶνδον *as Adv. in one's heart*,
Eur. :—οἱ ἐνδον *those of the house, the family*, Soph. :
τὰ ἐνδον *family matters*, Id. 2. c. gen., Διὸς ἐνδον
in the house of Zeus, Il. ; σκηπῆς ἐνδον Soph. ; φρενῶν
ἐνδον *in one's senses*, Eur.

ἐν-δοσος, ov, (δόξα) *held in esteem or honour, of high*
repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, *notable*, Aeschin. :
—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα Dem.

ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδον, *quite within*, Plut.

ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, *to fall in with* a heavy sound, Od.

ἐν-δρομῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a high shoe*, worn by
Artemis, Anth. II. *a thick wrapper worn by*

runners, after exercise, Juven.

ἐν-δροσος, ov, *bedewed*, Aesch.

ἐν-δρῦον, τό, (δρῦς) *the oaken peg or pin by which the*
yoke is fixed to the pole (ιστοβοεύς), Hes.

ἐν-δύκέως, (ἐν, δοκέω) Adv. *thoughtfully, carefully*,
sedulously, Hom.

ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδύω) *a garment*, N. T., Plut.

ἐνδυνάμω, f. ὰσω, (δύναμις) *to strengthen*, N. T.

ἐν-δυναστεύω, f. σω, *to exercise dominion in or among*
people, c. dat., Aesch. II. *to procure by one's*
authority, Xen.

ἐνδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) *a putting on*, N. T.

ἐν-δυστύχῳ, f. ἥσω, *to be unlucky in or with*, c. dat.,
Eur.

ἐνδύτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *for putting on*, Soph. ; and

ἐνδύτός, ὅν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδύτρον (sc.
ἔσθημα), τό, *a garment, dress*, Id. :—metaph., ἐνδ.

σαρκός, i. e. one's skin, Id. II. *clad in, covered*
with, στέμμασιν Id. From

ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ], with Med. ἐνδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,

acc. 1. —ἐδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. —ἔδυν : I. c. acc., *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere* *sibi*, ἔδυνε χιτῶνα II.; πέπλον Soph. :—so in Med., II., etc. :—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, *to wear* κιθῶνας Hdt. :—metaph. *to put on*, *assume the person of*, . . . N. T. 2. *to enter*, *to press into*, c. acc., II., etc. :—also, ἐνδ. εἰς . . . , Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. —δύσω, aor. 1 —έδυσσα :—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on another*, *to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. *to clothe*, τινά Hdt.

ἐνέβαλλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγρήσα, irreg. aor. of ἔγγυναι.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, a sitting in : a lying in wait, ambush, Thuc., Xen. 2. the men laid in ambush, Id.

ἐνέδρευα, impf. ἐνήδρευον : f. ἐνεδρεύσω : aor. 1 ἐνήδρευσα :—*to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Dem. :—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush*, *to be ensnared*, Xen. 2. absol. *to lay or set an ambush*, Thuc., Xen. ; so in Med., Id. :—Pass. *to lie in ambush*, Id.

ἐν-έδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) an inmate, inhabitant, Soph.

ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐνδύω.

ἐν-έξομαι, f. —εδοῦμαι, Dep. *to have one's abode in a place*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέηκα, Ep. for ἐνῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐνῆμι.

ἐνέην, Ep. for ἐνήν, impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐνείδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνορῶ being used instead, *to observe something in a person*, τι ἐν τινι Thuc. ; τί τινι Xen. : absol. *to observe*, Soph.

ἐν-εἰδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape*, Anth.

ἐνεῖκα, Ep. for ἡνεγκα, Ep. imper. ἔνεικε, inf. —έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνεῖκεον, Ion. impf. of νεικέω.

ἐν-εἰλέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐνέλλω, *to wrap in* : metaph. in Pass. *to be engaged in or with*, τοῖς πολεμίοις Plut.

ἐνεῖλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνεῖλλω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, *to wrap up in a thing*, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνεῖμεν, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, 1 pl. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί, sum) : but II. ἐνεῖμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-εῖμι (εἰμί sum), f. —έσομαι, *to be in a place*, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Hdt. 2.

absol. *to be there*, *be in abundance*, Od., etc. : σῖτον οὐκ ἐνόντος *as there was no corn there*, Thuc. ; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνόντων *of the temples that were in the place*, Id.

II. *to be possible*, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power*, *one may or can*, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. *since it was in them*, *was possible*, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα *all things possible*, Dem.

ἐν-είρω, *to string on a thing*, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνῆμι.

ἐνεκα or —κεν, Ion. and poet. εἵνεκα or —κεν :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : *on account of*, *for the sake of*, *because of*, *for*, Lat. *gratia*, Ib., etc. 2. *as far as regards*, *as for*, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνεκα *as far as depends on me*, Ar. ; ἐνεκὲν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφὶ σούνεκα Soph. ; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα *as far as shouting went*, Thuc. II. as

Conjunct., for οὐνεκα, *because*, h. Hom.

ἐνεκυσσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

ἐν-ελαύνω, f. —ελάσω, Att. —ελάω, *to drive in or into*, c. dat., II.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἰλ—, f. ξω, *to roll up in* :—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit in or into*, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνενηκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ἐννέα) indecl. *ninety*, II., etc.

ἐνενηκοντα-ετής, ές, *ninety years old*, Luc.

ἐνένιπε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνίπνω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενόηκα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνένωτο, Ion. for ἐνενόητο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep holiday in*, Plut.

ENEON or ἐννεός, ά, άν, *dumb*, *deaf and dumb*, Xen.

ἐν-επι-άγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐν-επιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by a god*, Aeschin.

ἐνεπλάκην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐνέπτυσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. ἐνέπνω : aor. 2 ἐνισπον, imperat. ἐνίσπες and ἐνίσπε : fut. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίψω :—a lengthd. form of *έπω, εἰπεῖν, *to tell*, *tell of*, *relate*, *describe*, Hom., Trag. :—absol. *to tell news or tales*, Od. 2.

simply *to speak*, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to bid one do so and so*, Soph. 4. *to call so and so*, ἐνν. τινά δοῦλον Eur. 5. = προσενέπω, *to address*, τινά Soph.

ἐν-εργάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to make or produce in*, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 ἐνεργάσθην in pass. sense, *to be placed in*, Id. 2. *to work for hire in a place*, Hdt. ; ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade with the property*, Dem.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, *action*, *operation*, *energy*, Arist. ; and ἐνεργέω, f. ἤσω, *to be in action*, *to operate*, Arist. ; so in Med., N. T. From

ἐνεργής, ές, = ἐνεργός : of land, *productive*, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λάβέω, f. ἤσω, *to make profit of a thing*, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, όν, (έργον) *at work*, *working*, *active*, *busy*, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, *effective*, *fit for service*, Thuc., Xen. II. of land, *in work*, *productive*, opp. to άργός, Id. ; ἐν. χρήματα *capital which brings in a return*, Dem. III. Adv. ἐνεργᾶς *with activity*, Xen.

ἐν-ερείδω, f. σω, *to thrust in*, *fix in*, τί τινι Od. :—Med., ἐνερείσμενος πέτρα γόνυ *having planted his own knee on the rock*, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. —ήρῃγον, *to belch on one*, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευθής, ές, *somewhat ruddy*, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel —θεν, poet. also νέρθε, —θεν : (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε) : I. Adv., *from beneath*, *up from below*, II., Aesch., Eur. 2.

without sense of motion, *beneath*, *below*, Hom. ; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοὶ *the gods below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, II. II.

as Prep. with gen. *beneath*, *below*, Hom., Trag. 2. *subject to*, *in the power of*, Soph.

ἐνερποι, ων, οἱ, (έν) Lat. *inferi*, *those below*, *those beneath the earth*, II., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνείρω) *a fitting in*, *fastening*, Thuc.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἐνεροι, *lower*, *of the world below*, II., Aesch. : c. gen. *below*, II. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἐνεσαν, Ep. for ἐνησαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐννεσία, ἡ, ἐνίημι, a suggestion, κίνησις ἐννεσίῃ (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, II.
 ἐνεσκληκα, pf. of ἐνσκέλλω.
 ἐνέστοικται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνστάω.
 ἐνεστεώς, Ion. for ἐνεστηκώς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.
 ἐνεστήρικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνστηρίζω.
 ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of ἐντέλλω.
 ἐνετή, ἡ, ἐνετός, a pin, brooch, II.
 ἐντυλίξα, aor. 1 of ἐντυλίσσω.
 ἐνέτῳ, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.
 ἐν-εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἥσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.
 ἐν-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.
 ἐν-εὐδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.
 ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.
 ἐν-εὐναιος, ov, ἐννή on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναια, bed-furniture, Ib.
 ἐνέχεια, aor. 1 of ἐνέχω: ἐν-εχεάμην, Ep. aor. 1 med.
 ἐνεχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω: ἐνέχθητι imper.; ἐνεχθείην opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.
 ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐν-εχῶράζω, f. ἄσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin.: Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar. — Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.
 ἐνεχῶρασια, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.
 ἐνεχῶρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. From
 ἐν-ἐχῶρον, τό, (ἐχῶρος) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν-τιθέναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in *in pawn*, Ar.
 ἐν-έχω, f. -έξω or -ορχήσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐνέχειν τι to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt. II. Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen.: metaph., ἐνέχσθαι ἀπορίῃσιν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θαύματι ἐνέσχετο was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτία Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τι N. T.
 ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph.
 ἐνη, ἡ καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, ἡ, ov.
 ἐν-ἡβητήριον, τό, (ἡβῶν) a place of amusement, Hdt.
 ἐνηεῖη, ἡ, (ἐνηής) kindness, gentleness, II.
 ἐνηεν, Ep. for ἐνήν, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἶμι, sum).
 ἐνηής, ἐς, gen. ἐνηέος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)
 ἐνῆλκτον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ῥύα), τά, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.
 ἐνήλικος, ov, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.
 ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.
 ἐνήλλω, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.
 ἐνημαί, properly pf. of ἐνέζομαι, to be seated in, Od.
 ἐνημμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.
 ἐνηννέμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.
 ἐνήνοβε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ ἐν. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, II.; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οἶα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II. κατ-ἐνήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.
 ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.
 ἐνήρῳμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐναίρω.
 ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.
 ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.: also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id. 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, II., etc.; c. gen., γαίης ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα πημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.: — with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἔστιν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph.
 ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, huc, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id. II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἦκων having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.
 ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.
 ἐν-θακέω, f. ἥσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.
 ἐνθάκῃσις [αῖ], εως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίον ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.
 ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, II., etc.: whither, Soph.
 ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνερῶσιν Aeschin.
 ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.
 ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.
 ἐνθέμεν, -θέμεναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθημι.
 ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐνθεν μὲν . . , ἐτέρωθι δέ . . , on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen. 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, II., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat., for ὅθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom., Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar. 2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.; ἐν-θένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τάνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.
 ἐν-θεος, ov, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.: — c. gen. rei, ἐνθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, inspired by the god, Id.
 ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat: — Pass., ἐνθερμάναντι πόψω is heated by passion, Soph.
 ἐνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) a putting in: also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar.
 ἐν-θεσιμος, ov, lawful, like ἐννομος, Plut.
 ἐνθετος, ov, ἐντίθημι put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ον*, ἄηρ, full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. savage, wild, rough, Aesch.: untended, undressed, Soph.

ἐν-θνήσκω, *φ*. -θνήσκωμαι, to die in a place, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, to grow torpid in, *τινί* Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεος) to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy, Xen., Plat. — *c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιάζω καὶ οἱ Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ή*, *ον*, inspired, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *ν*. ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιώδης, *ες*, (ἐνθουσιώδης, εἶδος) possessed, Plut.

ἐνθρέψασθαι, *αορ. 1 med. inf. of ἐντρέφω*.

ἐνθρυπτος, *ον*, θρύπτω crumbled and put into liquid: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα *σός*, Dem. From

ἐν-θρύσκω, *φ*. -θροῦμαι: *αορ. 2* ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἐνθορον: —to leap in, on, or among, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.:—λαξ ἐνθορον ἰσχύω leapt with his feet against his, Od.

ἐν-θύμειμαι, *φ*. -ήσομαι: *αορ. 1* ἐνεθυμήθην: *pf.* ἐντεθύμημαι: (θυμός):—to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder, Aesch., Thuc., etc. *b. c. gen.*, ἐνθυμίσθαι *τινος* to think much or deeply of a thing, Id., Xen.

c. foll. by a relative, as by *ὅτι*, to consider that, Ar., etc. *d. with part.*, οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαίρομενος was not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 2. to take to heart, be hurt or angry at, *τι* Aesch., Dem. 3. to think out a thing, form a plan, Thuc. 4. to infer, conclude, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, a thought, piece of reasoning, argument, Soph., Aeschin. II. an invention, device, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ῥ], *ως*, *ή*, consideration, esteem, Thuc.; and ἐνθύμητέον, *verb. Adj.* one must consider, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, *ή*, a scruple, misgiving, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῥ], *ον*, (θυμός) taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him, Od.; ἐνθύμόν οἱ ἐγένετο he had trouble of heart, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοι τοῦτ' ἐνθύμιον; what is 't that weighs upon thy heart? Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσθαι *τι* to have a scruple about it, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιστός, *ή*, *ον*, = ἐνθύμιος, taken to heart, Hdt.

ἐνθω, Dor. for ἔλθω, *αορ. 2 subj. of ἔρχομαι*.

ἐν-θωράκιζω, *φ*. Att. *ω*, to arm, equip with armour: *part. pf. pass.* ἐνθωρακισμένος mailed, Xen.

ἐνί, *ποῦτ.* for ἐν. II. ἐνί, *dat. of εἰς*.

ἐνί, for ἔνεστι or ἔνεισι, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεῖμι (ἐμί sum).

ἐνιαύσιος, *α*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, of a year, one year old, *σὺς* Od., Dem., etc. II. yearly, annual, year by year, Hdt.:—*neut. pl.* as Adv., Hes.

ἐνιαυτός, *δ*, (ἔνος = annus) any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιλαμβανόμενος ἐνιαυτῶν as times rolled on, Od.; ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτὸς Ar. II. = ἔτος, a year, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν during a year, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ every year, Xen.; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Il.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Thuc.; or every year, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *φ*. -ιαύω, to sleep among others, *c. dat.*, Od.

ἐνιάχῃ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id.

ἐνιάχου, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, here and there, now and then, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβάπτω, *ποῦτ.* for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβλάπτω.

ἐνιδεῖν, *inf. of ἐνεῖδον*.

ἐν-ιδρώω, *φ*. ὥσω, to sweat in, labour hard in, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *φ*. ὕσω [ῥ], to set in a place:—Med. to found or build for oneself, Hdt.:—*Pass.* to be placed or settled in a place, Id.

ἐνι-ζεύγνυμι, *ποῦτ.* for ἐν-ζεύγνυμι.

ἐν-ίζω, to sit in or on a seat, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat.

ἐν-ιζημι [ῖ], *φ*. -ήσω: *αορ. 1* -ἤκα, Ep. -ἔκα:—to send in or into, Hom. 2. to put in, implant, inspire, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι

ἐνῆκε Il.; ἐνέεις λύσσαν Eur. 3. reversely, *c. acc. pers. et dat. rei*, to plunge into, τὸν Zeus ἐνέηκε πόνοισι Il. 4. generally, to throw in or upon, *c. dat.*, Hom.:—of ships, to launch them into the sea, Od.:—metaph. to incite one to do a thing, *c. inf.*, Mosch. 5. to send into the assembly, employ, Thuc. 6. to inject poison, Xen.

II. intr. to press on, Id.

ἐνι-θνήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θνήσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐνικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκαταβάλλω.

ἐνικάπτεσσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσσον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκαταπίπτω.

ἐνικάτθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκαταθνήσκω.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθεῖν, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. *αορ. 2 med.* of ἐγκατατίθημι.

ἐνι-κλάω, *ποῦτ.* for ἐγκ-, to break in, break off: metaph., ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νόησω to frustrate what I devise, Il.

ἐνι-κλείω, Ep. for ἐγκ-κλείω.

ἐνι-κνώσσω, *ποῦτ.* for ἐγκ-κνώσσω.

ἐνι-κναιτέεσκον, Ep. *impf.* of ἐν-κναιτέω.

ἐνιοί, *αι*, *α*, some, Lat. *aliqui*, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ἐνίοτε, Adv. for ἐνὶ ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes, Eur., etc.

ἐνιπή, *ή*, (ἐνίπτω) a rebuke, reproof; also abuse, contumely, Hom.

ἐνί-πλειος, *ον*, Ep. for ἐμ-πλειος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, *αορ. 1 med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπλήσσω*.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιπαῖζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐν-ιπτεύω, *φ*. *σω*, to ride in, Hdt.

ἐνιπρήσκει, Ep. *αορ. 1 inf.* of ἐμπιπρημι.

ἘΝΙΠΤΩ, *φ*. ἐνίψω: Ep. *αορ. 2* ἡνίπαπον [ῖ], and also ἐνέπιντο:—to reprove, upbraid, Lat. *objurgo*, Hom.

ἐνι-σκεῖλλω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, Ep. for ἐν-σκέλλω, etc.

ἐνισπεῖν, *αορ. 2 inf.* of ἐνέπω.

ἐνιστήσω, fut. of ἐνέπω:—*αορ. 2* ἐνισπον.

ἐνίσσω, collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach, Hom.; Ep. *inf.* ἐνισσέμεν Il.:—*Pass.*, ἐνισσόμενος misused, lb.

ἐν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and *αορ. 1 act.*, and in *αορ. 1 med.*:—to put, set, place in, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. *αορ. 1 med.* to begin, Dem.

B. *Pass.*, with *αορ. 2 pf.*, and *plqpf. act.*:—to be set in, to stand in a place, *c. dat.*, Eur.; ἐν τῷ νηφῇ Hdt. II. to be appointed, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Id. III. to be upon, to threaten, Lat. *imminere*, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.:—*absol.* to be at hand, begin, arise, Ar., Dem.:—of time, δ ἐνεστώδης πόλεμος the present war, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεσθηκότα πράγματα present circumstances, Xen. IV. to stand in the way, resist, *τινί* Thuc.:—*absol.* to stand in the way, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν to keep in one's voice, Plut.:—Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐνι-τρέφω, ἐνι-τρέβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρέβω.
 ἐνι-φέρβομαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβομαι.
 ἐνι-χραύω, ἐνι-χρίπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χραύω, ἐγ-χρίπτω.
 ἐνίψω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω.
 ἐνναετήρ, ἥρος, ἡ, also ἐνναετείρα, (ἐνναία) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐννα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.
 ἐννα-ετηρος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.
 ἐννα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.:—neut. ἐννέτες, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ἰδος, Anth.
 ἐνναέτης, ον, δ, (ἐνναία) an inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.
 ἐν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.:—c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.
 ἐννάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.
 ἐν-ναυπηγεῖσθαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.
 'ΕΝΝΕ'Α', indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.
 ἐννά-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine bees, Il.
 ἐννα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.
 ἐννεακαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) nineteen months old, Anth.
 ἐννα-καί-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.
 ἐννά-κρουσος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐννά-λινος, ον, (λίνον) of nine threads, Xen.
 ἐννά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of or in nine months, Hdt.
 ἐννά-πηγος, υ, nine cubits broad or long, Il.
 ἐννάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννά) a body of nine, Theocr.
 ἐννά-φωσος, ον, (φωή) = ἐννέφωστος, Theocr.
 ἐννά-χίλοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλοι, nine thousand, Il.
 ἐν-νενοῦκασι, Ion. for ἐν-νενοήκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.
 ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.
 ἐννε-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) nine fathoms long, Od.
 ἐν-νεοσσοῦς, Att. ἐν-νεοττεύω, f. εὔσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.
 ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.
 ἐννεσία, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνεσία.
 ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T.
 ἐννέ-ωρος, ον, (ἔρα) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od.
 ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.
 ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.
 ἐννήφιν, v. sub ἔνος.
 ἐν-νοέω, f. ἦσω: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐννώσας, pf. ἐννένωκα:—in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννένωτο:—to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . , to be anxious lest . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περί τινος Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to understand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence
 ἐννοια, ἡ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat. 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.
 ἐν-νομος, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πᾶσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch., etc.:—subject to law, N. T.
 ἐν-voos, ον, contr. ἐν-voos, ον, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐνvoos γίγνομαι I come to my senses, Eur.
 ἔννος, v. sub ἔνος.
 'Εννοσί-γαιος, δ, Ep. for 'Εννοσί-γαιος, (ἐνοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.
 ἐν-voχλέω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.
 ἐννῦμι or ἐννύω, Ion. εἰνυμι, εἰνύω: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσσω: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα:—Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσσω, Ep. ἔσσωτο, ἔέσσωτο:—Pass., pf. εἶμαι, εἶται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσω, ἔστω, Ep. ἔεσσω, 3 dual ἔσθην, 3 pl. ἔλατο. (The Root was FES, cf. Lat. vestio). To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κενός σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἔσει he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, Hom.; ἀπιδας ἐσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ξυστά] εἰμένα χαλκῷ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., λάνιον ἔσσω χιτῶνα thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib.:—metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἰμένοι ἀλκήν Ib.
 ἐν-νύχεω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.
 ἐννύχιος [ῶ], α, ον, or os, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.:—ἐννύχιοι dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.
 ἐν-νύχος, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.:—Adv. ἐννυχον or -χα, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph.
 ἐννώσαι, -νώσας, Ion. for ἐννοῦσαι, -νοῦσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐννοέω.
 ἐν-όδιος, α, ον, Ep. εἰν-όδιος, η, ον, (δόδος) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.:—epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; 'Ενοδία, = Lat. Trivia, Id.
 ἐν-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; [Θυρέαν] ἔδοσαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 ἐνοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.
 ἐν-οικίω, f. Att. ἰώ, to settle in a place:—Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.
 ἐν-οίκιος, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν ὄρνις a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐνοίκιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.
 ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build in a place, Thuc.:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.
 ἐν-οικος, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc. 2. pass. dwell in, Eur.
 ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc.
 ἐν-οινοχοέω, f. ἦσω, to pour in wine, Hom.
 ἐν-ο-λισθάνω or -αίνω, f. -ο-λισθήσω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.
 ἐνομιλέω, = δμυλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.
 ἐν-ομόργνυμαι, Med. to impress, Plut.
 ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον*, = sq.:—ἐνόπλιος (sc. *ρυθμός*), *δ*, *a warrior, march*, Ar., Xen.

ἐν-οπλιος, *ον*, ὅπλον, *in arms, armed*, Soph., Eur. II. *with armed men within*, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐν-οπτρον, τό, ὄψομαι, *f. of ὀράω*, *a mirror*, Eur.

ἐν-οράω, *lon*.—έω: *f. -όψομαι*: *aor. 2 -εἶδον*:—*to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing*, τί *τυι* Thuc., etc.; *τι ἐν τυι* Hdt., etc.; *c. acc. et part. fut.*, ἐνέδρα τιμωρήν ἐσομένην *he saw that vengeance would come*, Id. II. *to look at or upon*, Xen.

ἐν-ορκος, *ον*, *bound by oath*, Lat. *juratus*, Soph., Thuc.: *c. dat. pers.*, Lat. *addictus*, Soph. II. *that whereto one is sworn*, Id., etc.

ἐν-ορμίζω, *f. Att. ιω*, *to bring a ship to harbour*:—Pass. *to come to anchor*, Theogn. Hence

ἐνορμύτης [ἱ], *ου*, *δ*, *in harbour*, Anth.

ἐν-ορνύμι, *aor. 1 -ᾶρσα*: *Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο*:—*to arouse, stir up in a person*, Il.:—Pass. *to arise in or among*, ἐνώρτο γέλωσ θεοῖσιν Ib.

ἐν-ορούω, *f. ούσω*, *to leap in or upon another*, *c. dat.*, Il. ἐνόρχως, *ου*, *δ*, = ἐνορχος, Ar.:—*a he-goat*, Theocr.

ἐνορχις, *ιος*, *δ*, ἡ, *lon. for ἐνόρχης*, Hdt.

ἐν-ορχος, *ον*, (ὄρχις) *uncastrated, entire*, ἐνορχα μῆλα *rams*, Il.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *δ*, = the Lat. *annus*, *a year*, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. *ἀν-ενος*, Lat. *bi-ennis*, etc.

ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, *the day after to-morrow*, Lat. *perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. *ἐνης* Ep. *ἐνηφι* (sub. *ἡμέρας*) Hes.; Dor. *ἐνας* Theocr.; *εἰς ἔτην* Ar.

ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, *belonging to the former of two periods, last year's*, ἐναὶ ἀρχαὶ *last year's magistrates*, Dem.:—*dat. ἐνη* as Adv., *long ago*, Ar. 2. *ἐνη καὶ νέα* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *the old and new day*, i.e. *the last day of the month*, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id.

ένός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, *one*.

ένουσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a shaking, quake*, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root *ένόθω *to shake*.)

Ενοσί-χθων, *ονος*, *δ*, *Earth-shaker*, of Poseidon, Hom.

έν-ουράνιος, *ον*, *in heaven, heavenly*, Anth.

ένοχλῶ, poet. 2 sing. έννοχλεῖς: *impf. with double augm. ἠνώχλησιν*: *f. έννοχλῶσιν*: *aor. 1 ἠνώχλησα*: *pf. ἠνώχληκα*:—*to trouble, disquiet, annoy*, *τινά* Plat., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be troubled or annoyed*, Id. 2. *c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to*, Id., Dem., etc. 3. *absol. to be a nuisance*, Ar.

ένοχος, *ον*, (ένέχω) *held in*, i.e. *liable to, subject to*, *c. dat.*, Plat.; *έν. θανάτου* (sc. *ζημία*) *liable to the penalty of death*, N. T.

έν-ράπτω, *f. ψω*, *to sew up in*, *τι εἰς τι*; so Med., Hdt.:—Pass. *to be sewed up in*, *c. dat.*, Eur.

έν-ριγώω, *f. ὦσω*, *to shiver or freeze in a garment*, Ar.

έν-σειώ, *f. σω*, *to shake in or at*, Soph.; *κέλαδον ένσ. πώλιω* *to drive a sound into their ears*, Id. 2. *c. acc. pers. to drive into*, ένσ. *τινά ἀργίας* *δοῖς* Id.

έν-σημαίνομαι, *f. -ᾶνομαι*, Med. *to intimate*, Xen.

έν-σκελλω, *pf. ένέσκηκα*, *to be dry, withered*, Anth.

έν-σκευάζω, *f. ἄσω*, *to get ready, prepare*, Ar. 2. *to dress in a garment*, Plut.; Ἑρακλέα ἔνεσκεύασα *dressed you up as Hercules*, Ar.:—Med. *to dress oneself up in other clothes*, Id.:—*to arm oneself*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be equipped*, Hdt.

έν-σκήπτω, *f. ψω*, *to hurl, dart in or upon*, *τι τυι* Hdt. II. *intr. to fall in or on*, Id., Soph.

έν-σκήμπτω, poet. έν-ι-σκ-, Ep. form of *foreg.*, *to let fall upon*, οἳδε ένισκήμψαντε *καρῆατα*, of horses *hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss*, Il.:—Pass. *to stick in the ground*, Ib.

έν-σκιρρώ, *f. ὦσω*, *to harden*:—Pass. *to become inveterate*, of diseases, Xen.

έν-σοφός, *ον*, *wise in a thing*, Anth.

έν-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) *included in a truce or treaty*, Thuc.; *ένσπ. τιμί in alliance with one*, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. *an ally*, Id. II. *under truce or safe-conduct*, Eur.

έν-στάζω, *f. ξω*, *to drop in or into a thing*, *c. dat.*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be instilled into*, Od., Hdt.

έν-στάλάζω, *f. ξω*, = ένστάζω, *εἰς τι* Ar.

ένσπᾶσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ένισπᾶμαι) *a beginning, plan, management*, Aeschin.

ένσπᾶτης [ᾶ], *ου*, *δ*, (ένισπᾶμαι) *an adversary*, Soph.

έν-στέλλω, *f. -στέλω*, *to dress in*:—Pass., *στολήν ένεσταλμένος clad in a dress*, Hdt.

έν-στηρίζω, *f. ξω*, *to fix in*:—Pass., *γαίῃ ένεστήρικτο it stuck fast in earth*, Il.

έν-στράτοπεδέουμαι, Dep. *to encamp in*, Hdt.;—so in Act., Thuc.

έν-στρέφω, *f. ψω*, *to turn in*:—Pass. *to turn or move in a place*, *c. dat.*, Il. 2. *c. acc. loci*, *σηκοῦς ένστρέφειν to visit them*, Eur.

έν-σφραγίζω, *lon*.—σφραγίζω, *to impress on a thing*, *c. dat.*, Anth.

ένταλμα, *ατος*, τό, = έντολή, N. T.

έν-τάμνω, *lon*. for έν-τέμνω.

έν-τάνύω, *f. σω*, poet. and *lon. for έντείνω*, *to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps*, Hom.; *ένταύσας [τον θρόνον ιμάσιν]* *to cover it with stretched straps*, Hdt. 2. *to stretch a cord tight*, of the bow-string, Od.: also *to stretch a bow tight*, i.e. *to string it*, Ib.:—Med., *δυνήσεται ένταύσασθαι to string one's bow*, Ib.

έντᾶσις, *εως*, ἡ, (έντασις) *tension: limitation*, Plat.

έν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, *f. ξω*, *to place or post in*:—Pass., *σφενδονᾶν έντετασμένος posted to use the sling*, Xen.

ένταῦθα, *lon. ένθαῦτα*, Adv. (ένθα): I. of Place, *here, there*, Lat. *hic, illic*, Hdt., etc.; *ένταῦθα που* *hereabouts*, Ar. 2. like ένταυθοί, with sense of motion towards, *hither, thither*, Lat. *huc, illuc*, Il., Att.

3. *c. gen.*, έντ. *τῆς ἡλείου* Thuc.; έντ. *τῆς πολιτείας in that department of government*, Dem. II. of Time, *at the very time, then*, Aesch., etc. 2. *c. gen.*, έντ. *ἡλικίας*, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat.

III. of Sequence, = Lat. *deinde, thereupon, then*, Hdt. IV. generally, *herein*, Soph., Plat., etc.: *in this state of things, in this position*, Dem.

ένταυθί [ἱ], Att. strengthd. form of *foreg.*, Ar.

ένταυθοί, Adv. (ένθα) *hither, here*, Hom.

έντάφιάζω, *lon*. (ένθα) *to prepare for burial*, N. T.; and

έντάφιασμός, *δ*, *burial*, N. T. From έν-τάφιος [ᾶ], *ον*, (τάφος) *of or used in burial*: hence as Subst., έντάφιον, τό, *a shroud, winding-sheet*, Simon., Anth. 2. έντάφια, τά, *offerings to the dead, obsequies*, Soph.

"ENTEA, *ωρ*, τά, *fighting gear, arms, armour*, Hom. II. *furniture, appliances*, έντεα *δαῖτός* Od.;

ἔντεα νῆος *rigging, tackle*, h. Hom.; ἔντη δίφρου *the harness*, Aesch.

ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—*to stretch or strain tight*:—Pass., δίφρουσι μᾶσιν ἐντέταται *is hung on tight-stretched straps*, Il.; γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναι *a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught*, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος *being braced up*, Plat. 2. *to stretch a bow tight*, i.e. *string it for shooting* (cf. ἐν-τανύω), Eur.; so in Med. *to string one's bow*, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα *bows ready strung*, Hdt. 3. ἐν-τείνειν ναῦν ποδί *to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet*, Eur. 4. *to tie tight*, Id. II. metaph. *to strain, exert*:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντείνόμενος Aeschin.; ἐντείνόμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν *pitching the tune high*, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντείνόμενος, *on the stretch, eager*, Xen. 2. *to carry on vigorously*, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. *to exert oneself, be vehement*, Eur. III. *to stretch out at or against, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινί*, Lat. *plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him*, Xen. IV. *to put into verse*, Plat.

ἐν-τεχιζέω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to build or fortify in a place*, Xen. II. in Med. *to wall in*, i.e. *blockade*, Thuc.

ἐντεκνύομαι, Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. From

ἐν-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) *having children*, Luc.

ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἦσω, *to end one's life in a place*, Thuc.

ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *complete, full*, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, *perfect, unblemished*, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, *in good condition, effective*, Thuc. 4. of men, *full-grown*, Aesch.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, *to enjoin, command*, τί τινι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης *to command by word of mouth*, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα *commands*, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τεμῶν, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, *to cut in, engrave upon*, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοισι γράμματα Hdt. II. *to cut up*, 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, Thuc. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc.

ἐντερων, τό, (ἐντός) *an intestine, piece of gut*, ἐντερον οἷός a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνησις, ἡ, *the timber of a ship, belly-timber*, Ar. ἐντεσι-εργός, ον, (ἐργον) *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. draught-mules, Il.

ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence ἐντεταμένως, Adv. *vehemently, vigorously*, Hdt. ἐντέθεν, Ion. ἐνθεύτην, Adv. (ἐνθεν): I. of Place, *hence or thence*, Lat. *hinc or illinc*, Od., etc. II. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon*, Hdt., etc.; τοῦντεθεν Eur.; τὰντεθεν *what remains*, Aesch. III. Causal, *from that source*, Thuc.

ἐντεθενί [ῥ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ον, *affable*, Plut. From

ἐντευξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τινος with a person*, Aeschin. 2. *a petition*, Plut.: *intercession for a person*, N. T.

ἐν-τευτλάδωμαι, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (τεῦτλον), Ar.

ἐν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *within the province of art, artistic*, Aesch.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. ἔω, *to pour in while molten*, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντρέτῃκα, 1. of

feelings, *to sink deep in*, Soph. 2. of persons, *to be absorbed by a thing*, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί or εἰστί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί ('sum').

ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν:—*to put in or into a ship*, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, *to put in or into*, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2.

metaph. *to put into a person, inspire*, Theogn., Xen.;—Med., χόλον ἐνθεο θυμῷ τοῦ didst store up wrath in thy heart, Il.; πατέρας ἐνθεο τιμῇ hold our fathers in honour, Ib. 3. *to put in the mouth*, τί τινι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθεοῖ, put in, i.e. eat, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέχομαι, *to bear or produce in a place*, c. dat., Eur.; ὡς ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰδὺν *to drop eggs into the mud*, Hdt. 2. *to create or cause in a person*, τί τινι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετοκώς intr., *inborn, innate*, Ar.

ἐντίλλω, f. ἦσω, Lat. *incacare, to squirt upon*, τί τινι Ar.

ἐν-τίμάω, f. ἦσω, *to value in or among*, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή), 1. of persons, *in honour, honoured, prized*, Soph., etc. —c. dat. rei, *honoured with or in a thing*, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ *men in office, men of rank*, Xen. 2. of things, *honoured, held in honour*, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν *to be in honour*, Xen.

ἐντμήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐντέμνω) *an incision, notch*, Xen.

ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) *an injunction, order, command, behest*, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομος, ον, (ἐντέμνω) *cut in pieces, cut up*: neut. pl., ἐντομα *victims*, Hdt.

ἐντονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) of persons, *well-strung, sinewy*: metaph. *intense, earnest, eager, vehement*, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνος, *eagerly, violently*, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπος, ον, *in or of a place*, Soph.

ἐντορεύω, f. σω, *to carve in relief on a thing*, Plut.

ἐντος, τό, v. ἔντεα, τὰ.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) *within, inside*, Lat. *intus*, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., *τείχεος ἐντός* Il.; ἐντὸς Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντὸς ἑμαυτοῦ *in my senses*, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντὸς ἐν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, *τείχεος ἐντὸς ἵεναι* Il. 2. *within*, i.e. *on this side*, Lat. *citra*, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἄλκου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, *within*, ἐντὸς εἰκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας *short of*, i.e. *before, evening*, Xen. II. absol. *within*, ἐντὸς ἐργεῖν Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντὸς *the inner parts, inwards*, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *from within*, Od.:—also = ἐντός, *within*, absol. or c. gen., Il.

ἐντράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω.

ἐν-τράγῳδός, f. ἦσω, *to strut among*, τισί Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, *to turn about*, τὰ νῶτα Hdt.: *to alter*, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐντερᾶπην [ᾱ], *to turn about, linger, hesitate*, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. *to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence*, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. *to take care that*, Theogn. 4. absol. *to feel shame or fear*, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in the house*, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. *to be reared in a place*, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, *to run in*, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα *if his limbs moved freely in* [the armour], Il. II. *to slip in, enter*, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From
 ἐν-τριβω [τ], f. ψω, *to rub in or into a thing*, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλον τιμι to give him a drubbing, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. *to rub one with cosmetics*, Xen. —Pass. *to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted*, Id. III. *to wear away by rubbing*, Ar. Hence
 ἐντριμμα, atos, τό, a cosmetic, Plut.
 ἐντριπώνιζω, (ἐν, τριπτός) *to third with water*, i. e. *to mix three parts of water with two of wine*,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar.
 ἐν-τρίχος, on, (θρίξ hairy, Anth.
 ἐντριψις, ewς, ἡ, (ἐντριβω) *a rubbing in*, Xen.
 ἐν-τρομος, on, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Plut., N. T.
 ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, *to keep turning round*, of men retreating, Il.
 ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) *a turning towards*, ἐντροπήν τινας ἔχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph.: *shame*, reproach, N. T. Hence
 ἐντροπία, ἡ, a trick, dodge, h. Hom.
 ἐντροφος, on, (ἐντρέφω) *living in or acquainted with a thing*, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., *nursling*, Anth.
 ἐν-τρύφω, f. ἡσω, *to revel in a thing*, c. dat., Menand.: —absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. II. *to mock at*, τιμι Eur.
 ἐν-τρώγω, f. ἔομαι. aor. 2 ἐντρέφαγον: —*to eat greedily, to gobble up*, Ar. —c. gen. *to eat greedily of*, Luc.
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι. aor. 2 ἐνέτυχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. i pass. part. ἐντευχθείς in act. sense: —*to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing*, c. dat., Hdt., etc. —absol., ὁ ἐντυχὼν *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc.; of thunder, *to fall upon*, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμένων τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες *having found the bridge broken up*, Hdt.; ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν *having fallen in with them*, Soph. II. *to converse with, talk to*, τιμι Plat. 2. *to intercede with, intreat*, τιμι N. T., Plut. —c. inf. *to intreat one to do*, Id. III. of books, *to meet with*, Plat.: hence, *to read*, Luc.
 ἐν-τύλισσω, f. ξω, *to wrap up*, Ar.
 ἐν-τύνω [ῥ], impf. ἐντύνον: f. ἐντύνω: aor. i ἐντύνα: —also ἐντύω [ῥ], impf. ἐντυον: —*to equip, deck out, get ready*, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντυνον (aor. i imperat.) *prepare the cup*, i. e. *mix the wine*, Il.; εὖ ἐντύνασαν ἔαυτην *having decked herself well out*, Ib.: —Med., ὅφρα τάχιστα ἐντύναει (Ep. for ἐντύνη) *may'st get thee ready*, Od.: —Med., c. acc., *to prepare for oneself*, ἐντύνασθαι δαῖτα, δέπνον Hom.
 ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), *wrapt up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs*, Il.
 ἐν-τύπω, f. ὄσω, *to cut in intaglio*, Plut.
 ἐν-τύφω [ῥ], f. ὀψω, *to smoke as one does wasps*, Ar. ἐντύω, v. ἐντύνω.
 Ἐνυάλιος [ᾱ], ὁ, the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars), Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. war, battle, Eur. II. as Adj. *warlike, furious*, Theocr.
 ἐν-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to insult or mock one in a thing*, c. dat., Soph.; *τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.*
 ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὑδωρ) *an otter*, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, on, *living in the water*, Anth.
 ἐν-υδρος, on, (ὑδωρ with water in it, holding water, ἐν, τεύχος, i. e. a bath, Aesch.; of countries, πελινωατο, Hdt.; ἐν φρουρίον provided with water, Xen. 2. of water, watery, Eur. 3. living in or by water, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar.
 ἐνύσα, aor. i of νύσσω.
 ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὑπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν *oneiric a dream or vision in sleep came to me*, Od. —hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστιᾶσθαι *to feast with the Barmecide*, Ar. 2. simply *a dream*, Hdt., Att.
 ἐν-ύπνιος, on, (ὑπνος in dreams appearing, Aesch.
 ἐνύσταξα, aor. i of νυστάζω.
 ἐν-ύφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to weave in as a pattern*: —Pass. *to be inwoven*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐνύφαντός, on, inwoven, Theocr.
 Ἐνύω, gen. ὅς con. οὗς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch.
 ἐν-ὠθέω, aor. i —έωσα, *to thrust in or upon*, Plut., Luc.
 ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or -αρχος, ου, ὁ, leader of an ἐνωμοτία, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστίες, each πεντηκοστὴς 4 ἐνωμοταί, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From
 ἐν-ὠμοτος, on, (δμνυμι) bound by oath, Soph.: —Adv. —τως, on oath, Plut. II. a conspirator, Id.
 ἐνωπιδίως, Adv. in one's face, to one's face, Od. From
 ἐν-ὠπή, ἡ, (ὠψ) the face, countenance, dat. ἐνωπῇ as Adv., before the face, openly, Il.
 ἐνώπια, τά, the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance, Hom. From
 ἐν-ὠπιος, on, (ὠψ) face to face, Theocr. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T.
 ἐνώρσα, aor. i of ἐνόρνυμι: —ἐν-ὠρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.
 ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. i of νοέω.
 ἐν-ὠτίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) *to hearken to a thing*, τι N. T.
 ἐξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as ρ σ.
 ἘΞ, οί, αἱ, τά, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἐκπλεθος; or has α inserted, as ἐξάκλιος, etc.
 ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, information sent out to the enemy, Xen.
 ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, *to send out tidings, report*, of traitors and the like, Il., Att. —Med. *to cause to be proclaimed*, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. *to promise to do*, Eur.: —Pass. *to be reported*, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported*, Id.
 ἐξ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι told news from a distance, ἐξαγγελοὶ what was a-doing behind the scenes, as in Soph. Hence
 ἐξάγγελτος, on, told of, denounced, Thuc.
 ἐξ-άγγω, *to drive out as accursed*: —Pass., aor. i part. ἐξαγισθείς, Aesch.
 ἐξ-αγίνεω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, to lead forth, Hdt.
 ἐξ-αγιστος, on, (ἐξαγίζω) devoted to evil, accursed, abominable, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα holy things, matters of religion, Soph.
 ἐξ-άγνυμι, f. -άξω, *to break and tear away, to rend*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀγοράζω, f. σω, to buy up, Plut. N. T.; so in Med., lb.

II. to redeem,

ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit to explain, τινος Luc. From ἐξ-ἀγορεύω the aor. is supplied by ἐξέειπον, the fut. and pf. by ἐξεπῶ, ἐξείρηκα, to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἐξ-αγρίαινω, f. ἄνω, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.

ἐξ-αγρίσω, f. ὥσω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ἔω: aor. 2 ἡγάγον:—to lead out: I. of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. σπαρτόν), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id. 2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports, Xen. 2. to draw off water, Id. 3. of building, to carry further out, Thuc. III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence

ἐξ-αγωγή, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἐξ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοίμαι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur. ἐξ-αγώνιος, ov, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἐξάδ-αρχος, ov, (ἐξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἐξ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἐξαείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-αερώ, f. ὥσω, (ἀήρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἐξα-ετής, ἐς, or -ετης, ἐς, (ἔτος) six years old: fem. ἐξαέτις, ἰδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος

Plut.:—Adv., ἐξέτες, for six years, Od.

ἐξ-αθροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἐξ-αθυμέω, f. ἡσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἐξ-αιμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἐξ-αίνυμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐξαίνυντο θυμὸν ἀφορτέρω took away life from both, II.

ἐξαίρειναι, εως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and

ἐξαίρετός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. ἐξαίρετον, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἐξαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. ἐξαίρετος, ov, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Hom., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἐξ-αίρω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 ἐξείλον, Ep. ἐξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Pass., pf. ἐξήρηναι, Ion. -αρήρημαι Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἕκ τινος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, ρηδύν Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, δοῦναι to one, Thuc.; ἐξαίρημένος

Ποσειδῶνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att. III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. 3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., μιν ἐξείλετο θυμὸν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μεν φρένας ἐξείλετο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., Ib.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαίρεθες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt. IV.

in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. V. to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. 2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.

ἐξ-αίρω, f. -ᾄω, contr. from Ion. ἐξαείρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάραντες having bade me rise from suppliant posture, Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐξήρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. 2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.:—to be excited, agitated, Soph.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ov, or α, ov, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἐξ. φονῇ headlong flight, Id.

ἐξ-αἶσσω, Att. -ᾄσσω and -ᾄττω, f. ἔω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II.; ἐκ τοῦ νεῶ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.

ἐξ-αἰστώ, f. ὥσω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἐξ-αἰτέω, f. ἡσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τήνδε μ' ἐξαίτεῖ χάριν Soph.; ἐξ. τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . , Id.:—ἐξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—σμικρὸν ἐξ. to beg for little, Soph. II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. in Med. also, = παραίτοιμαι, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. exorare, Aesch., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. deprecari, Id. Hence

ἐξαίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἐξ-αἰτος, ov, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἐξ-αίφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἐξ-ἀκέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἐξάκεσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἐξάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (ἕξ) six times, Lat. sexies, Plat., etc.: poet. ἐξάκι, Anth.

ἐξάκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξάκισ-χιλίοι [ι], α, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐξ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσγανον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τοὺς πόνους ἐξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἐξ-ἀκόσμοι, α, α, (ἕξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἐξ-ακριβώ, f. ὥσω, to make exact, ἐξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ἐξ. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.

ἐξακτέον, Verbal, (ἐξάγω i. b.) one must march out, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄλαός, f. ὥσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, lb.

ἐξ-ἀλεπάξω, f. ξω, to sack a city, Il., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλεπάδας Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, Il.

ἐξ-ἀλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From

ἐξ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ἐξ-ἤλιμμαι, Att. ἀλήμιμα: —to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—ἐξ. τινά to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., ἐξαλείφασθαι φρενός to blot it out of one's mind, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, Il.; Ep. aor. i inf. ἐξαλέσθαι, Hes., Ar.

ἐξ-ἀλεύομαι, =foreg., Soph.

ἐξ-ἄλινδω, only in aor. i part. ἐξάλισας [ῖ], pf. ἐξήλικα: —to roll out or thoroughly, ἀπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξάλισας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδήρα, Ar.; ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.

ἐξ-ἀλλάγῃ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From

ἐξ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., μὴδεν ἐξαλλάσσειται he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινας to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω; which other way shall I take? Id.; ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐξάλμενος: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., Il.; προμάχων ἐξάλμενος springing out from the front rank, lb.; ἐξάλτα ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ὅν ἐξήλλου; to what point didst thou leap forth, i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, Id.

ἐξ-ἄλυσκω, f. ὕσω: aor. i ἐξήλυξα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄλυνω, =ἐξαλύσκω, h. Hom.

ἐξ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 2 -ἥμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἄμαρτία, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄμας, f. ἥσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., γένους ρίζαν ἐξημημένον (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄμβλῶ, f. ὥσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄμβλυνω [ῶ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄμβιβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ἐξαμβίψασαι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνφ φόνος ἐξαμβίβων murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id. III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄμελγω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμελέω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄ-μετρος [ᾶ], ὄν, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ἄ-μηνος [ᾶ], ὄν, of, lasting six months: ἐξ-ᾶμ. sc. χρόνος, δ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ ἐξ-ᾶμ. sc. ᾠρη, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄμηνανέω, f. ἥσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄμιλλασμαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i part. ἐξαμιλλησάμενος and -ηθείς: Dep.:—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους ἀμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id. III. aor. i in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.

ἐξ-ἄμυνομαι [ῶ], f. -αμύνομαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄναβρῶ, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄναγιγνώσκω, f. ἥσομαι: to read through, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄναγκάζω, f. ὥσω, to force or compel utterly, τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄνάγω, f. ᾶσω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ἄναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.

ἐξ-ἄναξέω, f. -ξέω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ἐξαναξέσει χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄναιρῶ, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄνακροῦμαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄνάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω: pf. pass. -ἀνήλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem.:—to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.

ἐξ-ἄνάλυνω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to set quite free from, c. gen., Il.

ἐξ-ἄνάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανάλισκω) entire consumption, Plut.

ἐξ-ἄνάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.

ἐξ-ἄναρπάζω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄνασπάω, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, χθονός Id.

ἐξ-ἄναστάσις, εως, ἡ, ἐξανίσταμαι a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.

ἐξ-ἄναστρέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄνατέλλω, f. -τελῶ, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.

ἐξ-ἄναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.

ἐξ-ἄναφέρω, f. -ανοίω, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.

ἐξ-ἄναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.

ἐξ-ἄνδραποδίζω, and in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence

ἐξανδραπόδισις, εως, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. -ἡνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. *οδόντων ὄφεις ἐξηνδρωμένους* *having grown to men from serpent's teeth*, Id.

ἐξ-ανειρω, f. -εγερῶ, *to excite*, Eur.

ἐξ-άνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom.

ἐξ-άνεμι, f. ὥσω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Eur.: —metaph., *ἐξηνεμώθη* *I was puffed up*, Id.

ἐξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ανειρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph.

ἐξ-ανέχω, f. -έξω: *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf.

and aor. 2 with double augm. *ἐξηνεσχόμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην, to bear up against, endure*, with part., *ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων* Soph.; *ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέχεται πύσχοντας* Eur.; *ταῦτα δόξαν' ἐξηνέσχετο* *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.

ἐξ-ανθέω, f. ἥσω, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth*, like an efflorescence, *bloom forth*, Aesch., Eur.: —of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.

ἐξ-άνιμι, f. -ανῶ or -ήσωμαι, *to send forth, let loose*, Il., Soph.: —c. gen. *to send forth from*, Eur. 2. *to let go*, Id. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Id.: —and intr. *to slacken, relax*, Soph.; c. gen., ὀργῆς *ἐξάνει* Eur.

ἐξ-ανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor 1: 1. *to raise up*: *to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture*, Eur.; ἐξ. *τὴν ἐνέδραν* *to order the men in ambush to rise*, Xen.

2. *to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel*, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἐξ. *θηρία* *to rouse them from their lair*, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt., etc.; *to rise to speak*, Soph.; *from ambush*, Eur., Thuc.; *from bed*, Eur. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Hdt.: —absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate*, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-ανοίγω, f. ξω, *to lay open*, Ar.

ἐξ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, *to draw out water*: —metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. *exantlare, exhaurire*, Eur. 2. metaph. *also to rob, plunder*, Luc.

ἐξ-άνω, Att. -ανύω [ῥ]: f. ὕσω [ῥ]: —*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, Il., Soph.: —Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch, i. e. kill*, Lat. *conficere*, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, βίον Soph.; *δρόμον* Eur.: —absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain*, τι παρὰ τιος Id.

ἐξ-ἀλάιστος, ον, παλαιστή) *of six hands-breadth*, Hdt.

ἐξ-απαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to set free from, remove from*, κακῶν Eur.: —Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-απαρτίζω, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc.

ἐξ-ἀπάτω, Ion. impf. *ἐξαπάτασκον*: f. ἥσω: —Pass., fut. -απατηθήσομαι or in med. form -απατήσομαι: —*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —also, ἐξ. *τινὰ* *in a thing*, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατη, ἡ, *gross deceit*, Hes., Xen.

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ἐξ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω, ἐξ-ερώ (q. v.) being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἐξείπας Soph.:—*to speak out, tell out, declare, Lat. effari, Hom., Thuc.* 2. c. dupl. acc. *to tell something of a person, Soph., Eur.*

ἐξεργασμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully, Plut.*

ἐξέργω, Att. for ἐξέρω.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξείρω, Ion. for ἐξέρνω.

ἐξ-είρω, aor. 1 -είρα, *to put forth, Lat. exsero, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.; τὸ κέντρον Ar.* II. *to pull out, τὴν γλῶσσαν Id.*

ἐξείσθα, Ep. for ἐξει, 2 sing. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο.).

ἐξεκύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω:—ἐξελάω, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξελάσας, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion, Hdt.* II. intr. *a marching out, expedition, Id., Xen.* From

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -εληλάκα:—an Ep. part. ἐξελάων, inf. ἐξελάων, occurs in Hom.:—*to drive out from, ἄντρον ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od.; absol. to drive afield, of a shepherd, Ib.:—esp. to drive out or expel from a place, Ib., Aesch., etc.* 2. *to drive out horses or chariots, Il.: Med. to drive out one's horses, Theocr.; so, ἐξελαύνει στρατόν to lead out an army, Hdt.: hence* 3. intr. *to march out, Hdt.: to drive or ride out, Thuc.* II. *to knock out, Od.* III. *to beat out metals, Hdt.*

ἐξελεγκτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. *to be refuted, Plat.* From ἐξ-ελέγω, f. ξω, *to convict, confute, refute, Soph., Ar., etc.* 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of a thing, Plat.: Pass. to be so convicted of, Dem.* 3. with predicate added in part. *to convict one of being . . ., Plat.:—Pass., κατελέγχεται κάκιος ὢν Eur.* II. *to search out, put to the proof, Aesch.:—Pass., ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι all had had their sentiments well ascertained, Dem.; ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές was fully proved to be true, Thuc.*

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen or their offspring, Lat. libertinus, Plut.* From

ἐξ-ελευθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman, Lat. libertus, libertinus, Cic.*

ἐξελευθερο-στομέω, f. ἴσω, *to be very free of speech, Soph.*

ἐξελευσσομαι, fut. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθῶν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to unroll, Eur.: metaph. to unfold, Lat. explicare, Id.* 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδός *to evolve the mazy dance, Id.:—hence intr. to wheel about, Plut.* II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. explicare, *to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy, Xen.* 2. *to draw off, Plut.*

ἐξελεκτόν, verb. Adj. *one must drag along, Eur.* From

ἐξ-ελκω: aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυσθῇ (formed from ἐλκύω):—*to draw or drag out, Il.* 2. *to drag out from a place, c. gen., Od., Eur.* II. *to drag along, Soph., Eur.*

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, *to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin, Plut.*

ἐξείλον, Ep. for ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξείμων, Ep. for ἐξείμαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξίημι.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for ἐξείν, fut. inf. of ἐχω.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge, Od.:—metaph. to disgorge ill-gotten gear, Ar.* 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick, Id.*

ἐξέμωρε, 3 sing. pf. of ἐκμείρομαι.

ἐξ-εμπεδώ, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe, Xen.*

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, *to traffic, κέρδος ἐξ. to drive a gainful trade, Soph.; ἐξημπολήμαι I am bought and sold, betrayed, Id.* II. *to sell off, Hdt.*

ἐξ-εναίρω, *to kill outright, aor. 2 inf. ἐξενάρειν Hes.*

ἐξ-εναρίζω, f. ἴω, *to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight, Il.; τεύχεα ἐξ. to strip off his arms, Ib.* 2. *to kill, slay, Hom.*

ἐξενείκαι, Ion. for -ενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξένευσσα, aor. 1 of ἐκνέω.

ἐξ-ένθους, ἐξ-ενθών, Dor. for ἐξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-επῶδω, f. -άσσομαι, *to charm away, Plat.:—Pass., ἐξ-επῶδσθαι φύσιν to be charmed out of their nature, Soph.*

ἐξ-επεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly that, c. inf., Soph.*

ἐξ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, ov, = ἐκκαιδέκατος, Anth.

ἐξεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to know thoroughly, know well, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. to know well how to do, Soph.*

ἐξ-επίτηδες, Adv. *of set purpose, Ar., Plat.: with malice premeditated, Dem.*

ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξέπνευσσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξεπνόασα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξεπράθον, aor. 2 of ἐκπέρθω.

ἐξέπταξα, Dor. for -ηξα, aor. 1 of ἐκπτήσσω:

ἐξέπτην, aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι.

ἐξέρᾱμα, atos, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited, N. T.* From

ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾱσα:—*to disgorge, Ar.; φέρεξ-εράσω τὰς ψήφους let me disgorge the ballots from the urn (in order to count them), Id.; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ pour it out, Dem.*

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι: pf. -είργασμαι, Ion. -έρ-γασμαι, both in act. and pass. sense:—*to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection, Hdt., Att.* 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve a work, Soph.; κακὸν ἐξ. τινα to work him mischief, Hdt.:—as*

Pass., ἐργὸν ἐστὶν ἐξεργασμένον Aesch.; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοιου after the deed had been done, Hdt.

3. *to work at: as* Pass., ἀρόρ ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοι well cultivated lands, Id.; [ἡ γῆ] ἐξεργασται Thuc.

II. *to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin, Hdt., Eur.:—as* Pass., ἐξεργάσμεθα we are undone, Id.

Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, *able to accomplish, τιῶς Xen.*

ἐξ-έργω, Att. ἐξ-είργω, *to shut out from a place, debar, Hdt., etc.; ἐξείργειν τινα χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem.:—Pass., ἐξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc.* 2. *to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude, Soph., Eur.* 3. *to force:—Pass. to be constrained, Hdt., Thuc.*

ἐξ-ερεῖνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into, Od.* 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after, Ib.: absol. to make inquiry, Il.; so in Med., Ib.* II. *to search thoroughly, Od.*

ἐξ-ερέθω, *to irritate greatly, Anth.*

ἐξ-ερείπω, *to strike off: intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήριπον, inf. ἐξ-ερίπειν, to fall to earth, Il.; χαλὴν ζεύγλης ἐξερίπουσα the mane streaming downwards from the yoke, Ib.*

ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, Pass., of rivers, *to empty themselves, Hdt.*

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. -εῤῷ, fut. of ἐξείπον, I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. ἐξείρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο Id.; fut. pass. ἐξείρησεται Id.

ἐξ-ερέω (B), = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. to inquire into a thing, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to inquire of a person, Ib.; and in Med., Ib. II. to search through, Ib.

ἐξ-ερημόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon, Soph., Eur.; ἐξ. γέννυ δράκοντος making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. to be left destitute, Ar.

ἐξ-ερίζω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence ἐξερυστής, οὐ, ὁ, a stubborn disputant, Eur.

ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc.

ἐξ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι: f. -ερήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἠρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι: Dep.: 1. to inquire into a thing, Od., Soph. 2. to inquire of a person, Il., Soph.

ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -εἰρῦσα:—to creep out of, ἐκ τινος Ar. 2. absol. to creep out or forth, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.

ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ἐξερπε γαίᾳ away out of the land! Eur.

ἐξ-ερύκω [ῡ], f. ζω, to ward off, repel, Soph.

ἐξ-ερύω, Ion. -εἰρύω: aor. 1 -εἰρύσα, Ep. -εῤῥσα and -εἰρυσσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -εῤῥασκε:—to draw out of, c. gen., Il.; ἰχθύας ἔκρυσσε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν Od.:—also, to snatch out of, ἐξέρυσσε χειρὸς τόξον Il.: to tear out, Od.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ξείμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἐξήναι): aor. 2 ἐξῆλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar.:—also c. acc., ἐξ. τὴν χώραν Hdt.:—absol. to go away, march off, Il.: also, to march out, go forth, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen.: to go through a work, Soph. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἐλευχρον to stand forth and come to the trial, Eur.: to turn out so and so, Soph. 3. c. acc. rei, to execute, Thuc. II.

of Time, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, to be accomplished, come true, Hdt.; ὁρθὸν ἐξ. to come out right, Soph.; μὴ ἐξέλθῃ σαφὴς lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.

ἐξέρω, v. ἐξερέω A.

ἐξ-ερωέω, f. ἦσω, to swerve from the course, Il.

ἐξ-εσάωσα, aor. 1 of ἐκσαάω.

ἐξ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 2 -ἐφάγον:—to eat away, eat up, Ar.

ἐξ-έσθω, =foreg., Aesch.

ἐξ-εστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a sending out, mission, embassy, Hom.

ἐξ-εσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.

ἐξ-εσύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκείνω.

ἐξ-εστάναι [α], for ἐξεστῆναι, pf. inf. of ἐξίστημι.

ἐξ-εστι, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἐξῆ, opt. ἐξέη, inf. ἐξεῖναι, part. ἐξόν: impf. ἐξῆν: f. ἐξέσται, opt. ἐξέσοιτο: impers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-εμι):—it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.: c. dat. pers. ἐξ inf., Id., Att.; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—c. acc. pers. ἐξ inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. -ετάσω: aor. 1 -ἤτασα, Dor. -ἤταξα: pf. -ἤτακα:—Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ἠτάσθη: pf. -ἠτασμαι:—to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops, to inspect, review, Thuc., etc.:—generally, to pass in review, enumerate, Dem. II. to examine or question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc. III.

to estimate, compare, τι πρὸς τι one thing by or with another, Id. IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id.:—in Pass. with part., ἐτεράζεται παρὸν he is proved to have been present, Plat.; ἐτεράζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὦν) Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐτεράζεσθαι to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present oneself, appear, Id. Hence

ἐξετάκην [α], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκτάκη.

ἐξετάμιον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.

ἐξετάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐτεράζω) a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. a military inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.

ἐξετασμός, ὁ, =foreg., Dem.

ἐξεταστέον, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat.

ἐξεταστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐτεράζω) an examiner, inquirer, Plut.: at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin.

ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐτεράζω) capable of examining into, τινός Xen.:—absol. inquiring, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the salary of an ἐξεταστής, Id.

ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for -ετέλειον, impf. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετελεύνητο, Ep. for -οὔνητο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετετόξευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκτοξεύω.

ἐξ-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) six years old, Il., Ar.

ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., even from, ἐξέτι πατρῶν even from the fathers' time, Od.

ἐξ-ευλάβεομαι, f. ἦσομαι, to guard carefully against, τι Eur., Plat.

ἐξ-ευκρίζω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II. Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.

ἐξ-ευμενίζω, (εὐμενής) to propitiate:—Med., Plut.

ἐξ-εύρεσις, εως, ἡ, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2. a finding out, invention, Id.; and

ἐξ-ευρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II.

ἐξ-ευρετέον, one must find out, Plat.; and

ἐξ-εύρημα, ατος, τό, a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch. From

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρίσσω: aor. 2 -εύρον:—to find out, discover, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. to invent, Hdt., Aesch. 3. simply to find, Soph. 4. to seek out, search after, Hdt. 5. to find out, win, get, procure, Soph.

ἐξ-ευτελίζω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut.

ἐξ-ευντρεπίζω, to make quite ready, Eur.

ἐξ-εύχομαι, f. -ζομαι, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.

ἐξεφάνθη, Ep. for -εφάνθη, aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω: Ep. 3 pl. -φάανθεν.

ἐξεφάνην [α], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω.

ἐξέφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκφθείρω.

ἐξέφθινται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξέφθιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for ἐρίημι:—Med. ἐξεφίεμαι, to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεφρείομεν, poet. for -εφρείομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω:—ἐξεχύθη [ῥ], aor. 1 pass.

ἐξέχηρην, ἐξέχηρσα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.

ἐξ-έχω, f. -έξω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.

ἐξ-έψω, f. -εύσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἦβος, ον, (ἦβη) past one's youth, Aesch.

ἐξήγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐξάγω.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., II. :—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc.

II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id. III. like Lat. praefere verbis, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐξηγησις, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and ἐξηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἐξηγητικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for interpretation, Plut. ἐξηγήρομαι, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεγείρω.

ἐξηκοντα, οί, αἱ, τὰ, (ἑξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.

ἐξηκοντα-έτης, es, (ἑτος) sixty years old, Mimnerm.

ἐκκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut.

ἐξηκοντα-τάλαντία, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem. ἐξηκοστός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐξηκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-έκω, f. ξω, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.

ἐξήλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαίνω.

ἐξήλατος, ον, (ἐξελαίνω) beaten out, of metal, II.

ἐξήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξήλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξήλθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἡμερ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.

ἐξ-ημερώω, f. ὥσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence

ἐξημερώσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.

ἐξημημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαμάω.

ἐξημοιβός, ὁν, (ἐξαμβιβ) serving for change, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβὰ changes of raiment, Od.

ἐξηνεκα and ἐξηνεγον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρειω.

ἐξήπαφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ἐξηραίνω.

ἐξηράτω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-ἡρετμος, ον, (ἡρετμός) of six banks of oars, Anth.

ἐξ-ἡρης, es, (*ἄρω) with six banks of oars, ναῦς, Plut.

ἐξηρώγησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω.

ἐξῆς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, thereafter, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.

ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξεράω.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.

ἐξήννα, aor. 1 of ἐξαναίνα.

ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for -ήφισα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.

ἐξ-ηχέω, f. ἦσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.

ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσσομαι, Ion. -ήσσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.

ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξείδω.

ἐξ-ιδιόομαι, to appropriate, Xen.

ἐξ-ιδίω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to exsude, Ar.

ἐξ-ιδρύω, f. ὄσω [ῶ], to make to sit down, Soph.

ἐξίεναι, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-έμεναι, -έμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόον ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, II.; ἐξιέναι πάντα κώλων (v. sub κάλως):—to take out, Hdt. 2. intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πόσιος καὶ ἐληντός ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναικα Hdt.

ἐξ-ιθύνω [ῶ], f. ἰνῶ, to make straight, II.

ἐξ-ικετεύω, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph.

ἐξ-ικνεόμαι, f. -ίζομαι: aor. 2 -ικύνην [ῖ]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II. c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen.:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι ἐκκεῖσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b. of things, to be sufficient, Plat.

ἐξ-ιλάσσομαι, f. ἄσσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.

ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξιέναι, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξ-ιππάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.

ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω): I. (trans.) a having, possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp. a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.

ἐξ-ισώω, f. ὥσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. exaequare, τινά or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολίτας Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδεν

ἐξισοῖ acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.

ἐξιστάνω, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.

ἐξ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξιστάναι τινα φρονῶν to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.; absol. to derange, Dem.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, to stand aside from, ἐκστάντες τῆς οδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἔδρας ἐξ-έστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar. 3. φρονῶν ἔξεσθάναι to lose one's senses, Eur.:—then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, οἶνος ἔξεστηκώς changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἔξεστηκότα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.

ἔξ-ιστορῶ, f. ἦσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τιῶα τι Hdt., Eur.

ἔξ-ισχύω [ῦ], f. ὄσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.

ἔξ-ισχω, = ἐξέχω, to put forth, Od.

ἔξ-ισωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίσω) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἔξισωτέον, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.

ἔξ-ιτηλος [ῖ], ov, (ἐξίεσθαι) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen.:—metaph., ἐξ. γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.

ἔξ-ιτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἔξεμι (εἰμι ἰδο) one must go forth, Xen.

ἔξ-ιτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἔξεμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξιτόν ἐστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes.

ἔξ-ιχνυτέον, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἔξ-ιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.

ἔξ-ιχνωσκέω, f. ἦσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.

ἔξ-μεδίμνος, ov, of, holding six medimni, Ar.

ἔξ-ογκός, f. ὄσω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τάφῳ ἐγογκοῦν to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἐξώγκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt.:—metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξώγκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence ἔξόγκωμα, ατος, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λάινον a mound of stones, Eur.

ἔξοδάω, f. ἦσω, to sell, Eur.

ἔξοδια, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, = ἐξοδος 1. 2, Hdt.

ἔξοδιος, ov, (ἐξοδος) of or belonging to an exit:—as Subst., ἐξοδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.

ἔξ-οδοιπορῶ, f. ἦσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.

ἔξ-οδος, ἡ, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: the end or issue of an argument, Plat.: absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar.

ἔξ-οδυνάω, f. ἦσω, to pain greatly, Eur.

ἔξ-οίω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἐξόσδew (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.

ἔξ-οιδά, -οισθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῆδη as impf., 2 sing. -ῆδησθα: (v. *εἶδω):—to know thoroughly, know well, Il., Soph., etc.

ἔξ-οιδέω, f. ἦσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.

ἔξ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence ἔξοικισμός, ov, habitable, inhabited, Soph.

ἔξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to dispeople, empty, Eur.

ἔξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.

ἔξ-οιμῶ, f. -οιμῶμαι, to wail aloud, Soph.

ἔξ-οινοῖμαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἐξφονωμένος drunken, Eur.

ἔξοιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.

ἔξ-οιστράω or -έω, f. ἦσω, to make wild, madden, Luc.

ἔξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

ἔξ-οιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνέει Ion. for -οῦσι, Il.

ἔξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, Il., Soph.

ἔξ-οιονίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.

ἔξ-οκέλλω, aor. 1 -ῶκειλα, intr., of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. to run (a ship) aground:—metaph. to drive headlong, Eur.

ἔξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ῶλισθον:—to glide off, slip away, Il.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.:—c. acc. to elude, Id.

ἔξ-όλλυμι and -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ: aor. 1 -ῶλεσα: pf. -ολάλεκα:—to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωκα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.

ἔξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.

ἔξ-ολολύζω, f. ζω, to howl aloud, Bahr.

ἔξ-ομᾶλίζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Bahr.

ἔξομηρευσίς, ἡ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἔξ-ομηρεύομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.

ἔξομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to have intercourse, live with, τιῶα Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.

ἔξ-όμιλος, ov, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.

ἔξ-ομμάτω, f. ὄσω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.

ἔξ-όμνυμι and -ύω: f. ἐξομούμαι: aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα:—to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἶδέναι Soph.:—mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc.

ἔξ-ομοίω, f. ὄσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.

ἔξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, a becoming like, Plut.

ἔξομολογέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, Ib. II. in Act. to agree, promise, Ib.

ἔξ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω:—to wipe off from, Eur.:—Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τιῶα μωρίαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.

ἔξ-ονειδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδισθῆς κακὰ ἔχοντες foul reproaches cast upon one, Soph.:—simply, to bring forward, Lat. objicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.

ἔξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἄνω, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
 ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.
 ἐξόπιθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κερῶν lb.
 ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch.
 ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
 ἐξοπίσω [ῖ], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, lb. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
 ἐξ-οπλίζω, f. σω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur.: to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen.: —generally, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
 ἐξοπλισία, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and
 ἐξοπλισις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.
 ἐξ-οπτάω, f. ἴσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
 ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: —cf. ἐξείδω.
 ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be furious, Batr.
 ἐξ-ορθιάω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph.: Pass., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τινος Id.
 ἐξ-ορίνω [ῖ], to exasperate, Aesch.
 ἐξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem.
 ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, = ἐξορκόω, to adjure, N. T. Hence
 ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, δ, an exorcist, N. T.
 ἐξ-ορκόω, f. ὥσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρυτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
 ἐξορκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἴσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc.: —Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen.: c. gen. to set out from, Eur.: —metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὃ τι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
 ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἴσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin.
 ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξάρμυσαι σὺν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.
 ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορούω, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.
 ἐξ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar.: metaph., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόσω.

ἐξ-οσιόω, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.

ἐξ-οστράκίζω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐξοστράκισμός, δ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.

ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.

ἐξ-οτρύνω [ῖ], f. ἴνω, to stir up, urge on, excite, τιὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τιὰ ἐπὶ τι Thuc.

ἐξ-ουδενόω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδέεις) to set at naught, N. T.

ἐξ-ουδενέω, f. ἴσω, (οὐδέεις) = ἐξουδενόω, N. T.

ἐξοούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξέλλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.

ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξέστω) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc., Xen.; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc.: also licence, Dem. 2.

an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.

ἐξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.

ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφελλον ἐξδνα offered still higher dowry, Od.

ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.

ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.

ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἥρώων, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος Aesch., Eur.: —also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοὶ αἰπολίοισιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so,

ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἥρώεσσιν Il. II. neut. pl. ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.

ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τὸδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.

ἐξυνήκα, ἐσυνήκα, for ξυνήκα, poet. aor. i with double augm. of συνήμι.

ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδιε μεταφρένον ἐγυπανάστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.

ἐξ-υπειπείν, = ὑπειπείν, to advise, Eur.

ἐξ-υπερθε [ῖ], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.

ἐξ-υπηρετώ, f. ἴσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.

ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: —Pass. to wake up, Plut.

ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.

ἐξ-υπνιάζω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. ἐαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.

ἐξυράμην, aor. i med. of ξυρέω: —ἐξύρημαι, pf. pass. ξύσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύω.

ἐξ-υφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence

ἐξύφασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἐξ-υφηνέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἐξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἰσω of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, out, ἐξω ἰών Od.; χωρεῖν ἐξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. out of, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἐξω τὸν Ἑλλησποντον outside the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od.: τὸ ἐξω the outside, Thuc.; τὰ ἐξω things outside the walls, Id.; τὰ ἐξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id.;—οἱ ἐξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen);—ἡ ἐξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., οἱ ἐξω γένους Soph.; ἐξω τοξέματος, ἐξω βελῶν out of shot, Thuc., Xen.; ἐξω τινὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἐξω τοῦ φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur.:—proverb., ἐξω τοῦ πολλοῦ αἰρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἐξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. II. of Time, beyond, over, ἐξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἐξωθεν, Adv. (ἐξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἐξ. δόμων from without the house, Eur. II. = ἐξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἐξωθεν foreigners, Hdt.; τὰ ἐξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. 1. ἐξέωσα:—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, Il.: to expel, eject, banish, Soph.:—to thrust back, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐξωθέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt.; παρὶτος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. 2. ἐξ. γλώσσας δδύναι to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id. II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc.: metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.

ἐξώλεια, ἡ, utter destruction, κατ' ἐξωλέας ὁμοσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem.; ἐπαρῶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὐτοῦ Id. From

ἐξώλης, es, (ἐξόλλυμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἐξ. ἀπόλοιτο Ar.; cf. προώλης.

ἐξ-ωμίας, ov, ὅ, (ὥμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc. ἐξωμιο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) the making of an ἐξωμῖς, Xen. ἐξ-ωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὥμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen.

ἐξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξόμνυμι) denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter, Ar., Dem. II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id.

ἐξ-ανέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἐξ-ανωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξινώω.

ἐξ-ώπιος, ov, (ὥψ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ωριάζω, (ῶρα) to leave out of thought, Aesch.

ἐξ-ωρος, ov, (ῶρα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph.:—superannuated, Aeschin.

ἐξώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐξωθέω.

ἐξώστης, ov, ὅ, (ἐξωθέω) one who drives out, Eur.:—ἐξ. ἄνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἐξω, outermost, Plat.

ἐξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἐξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἐξωτέρος, outer, utter, N. T.

ἐο, Ep. for οὐ, Lat. sui:—ἐοι, Ep. for οἱ, Lat. sibi.

ἐοι, Ep. for εἶη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

ΕΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, Il.; fut. εἴω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms εοικα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἴκον for εοίκατον, 1 pl. εοιγμεν, 3 pl. εἴρασι; inf. εἰκέναι; part. εἰκός:—Ion., οἶκα, part. οἰκός:—plqpf. ἐώκειν, eis, ei; 3 pl. ἐώκσαν, Ep. εοίκεσαν; Ep. 3 dual εἴκην, for ἐώκειν; plqpf. ἥκτο; εἴκτο: I. to be like, look like, τιμὴ Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἶψά γὰρ εἴφρου ἐπιβησομένοις εἴκην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il.; εοικε σπένδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδᾶν εοικας methinks thou art delicate, Aesch.; εοικα οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. 2. impers., εοικε it seems; ὥς εοικε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὥς εοικε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὥς εοικας Soph. III. to beseech, besit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εοικε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εοικε, ἀρνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom.

IV. part. εοικός, εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, via, ὅς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἰκός ἐστι, for εοικε, Soph.; also ὥς εἰκός, Ion. ὥς οἰκός, for ὥς εοικε, Hdt., etc.

εοικότως, Att. εἰκότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εοικός, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰκότως unfairly, Thuc. εἶλο, Ep. for εὖν, gen. of εἶός:—εἶός, dat. pl. εἶος, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἶμι (sum). εἶοσα, Dor. for εἶοσα, οἶσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum). εἶλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶλω.

εἶολπα, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of εἶλω.

εἶον, Ep. for εἶν, 1 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum). II.

εἶόν, Ion. for εἶν, part. neut.

εἶοργα, Ep. pf. of εἶρδω: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. εἶοργε.

εἶορτάζω, Ion. ὀρτάζω: impf. εἶορταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ἄσω: aor. 1 εἶορτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. εἶορτάσθαι (εἶορτή):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plat.

εἶορτάσιμος, ov, of or for a festival, Luc.

εἶορτή, Ion. ὀρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὀρτήν or εἶορτήν ἄγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; εἶορτήν εἶορτάζειν Xen. 2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.

εἶός, εἶή, εἶόν, Ep. for ὅς, ἡ, ὅν: (εἶ, εἶο, = οὐ:—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.

εἶουσα, Ion. and Ep. for οἶσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐπ-ᾄγאלλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.

ἐπ-ᾄγανκτέω, f. ἡσσω, to be indignant at, Plat.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ; aor. 1 -ἤγγειλα: pf. -ἤγγελκα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιῶν

ἐπ., like Lat. *milites imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc.:—also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τινι Aesch.:—so in Med., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τὴν Dem.:—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc.; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise, profession, Dem.:—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγείρω, f. -ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il.:—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγερσις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πᾶγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἄγινέω, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγλαΐζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to honour still more:—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-ἀγνυμι, to break: pf. ἐπέαγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσώ, to keep awake and brood over, τινί Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω: aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον:—to bring on, Od., Aesch.: to bring upon, τί τινι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur.; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc.:—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.; ἐπαγε γυῖνον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen.; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τινι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τὴν Aesch., Ar.:—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc.:—metaph., ἄϊδα φεύγειν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen.; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπαγωγή, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπαγωγίμος, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut. ἐπαγωγός, ον, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc.:—ἐπαγωγὸν ἔσθι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τινί Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T. ἐπ-ἀγωνίος, ον, (ἀγών) helping in the contest, Aesch. ἐπ-αείδω, contr. Att. -ᾄδω: f. -ᾄσομαι:—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat.;—absol., ἐπαείδων by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω. ἐπ-αίξω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut. ἐπάθων, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut.

ἐπ-αΐζω, f. ἔω, to cry αἰαί over, mourn over, τινί Luc. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός: on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. ὤω, (αἰγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αιδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ᾠδέσθην: Dep.:—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαίδει, εἰ . . , te non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αίθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur.; and

ἐπαίνετέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat.; and

ἐπαίνετης, ου, ὁ, a commender, admirer, Thuc.; and

ἐπαίνετός, ἡ, ὄν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From

ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῖνεον: f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐπῖνεσα; poet. (but not Att.)

ἐπῖνεσα: pf. ἐπῖνεκα:—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπῖνεθην:—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. *laudare*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ. τινά τι to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyrisize, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4.

the aor. ἐπῖνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῖνεσ' ἔργον I commend it, Soph.: and absol., well done!

III. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνω Ar.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV.

of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αἶνος, ὁ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att.

ἐπ-αἰνός, only found in fem. ἐπαῖνή, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρω: f. -ᾄρω: aor. 1 -ἤρα Hdt.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπῆρθην:—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, Ib., Soph., etc.: Med., ὅπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc.:—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc.:—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαίσδος, Dor. for ἐπαίζον, impf. of παίζω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ᾠσθόμην: Dep.:—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2. c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἶσσω, f. ἔω: contr. Att. -ᾄσσω or -πτω, f. -ᾄξω:—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault, Ἐκτορα Il.:—Med., ἐπαῖσσαι θέλον to rush at (i. e. seize upon) the prize, Ib. 4. absol., of a hawk, τὰρφέ ἐπαῖσσει makes frequent swoops, Ib.; of the wind, Ib., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur.:—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαῖσσονται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπάιστος, ον, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αἰσχύνομαι, f. -αἰσχυνθήσομαι, Dep.:—to be ashamed at or of, τινί Hdt.; τινά or τὴν Xen.:—c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch.; c. part. to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αἰτέω, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, Il., Soph.:—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -ᾄσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. -ῆσομαι: Dep.:—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινά Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. τινά τινα to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem.; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc. :—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.
 ἐπ-αἴτιος, ον, (αἴτια) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.
 ἐπ-αῖω, contr. ἐπῶω, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.
 ἐπ-αἰρώω, f. ἦσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.
 ἐπ-ακμάζω, f. ἄσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.
 ἐπ-ἀκολουθεύω, f. ἦσω, to follow close upon, follow after, τινί Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i.e. comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence
 ἐπ-ἀκολουθημα, ατος, τό, a consequence, Plut.
 ἐπ-ἀκούος, ον, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From
 ἐπ-ἀκούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, τινός Il., Soph.
 ἐπ-ακρίβω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἰμάτω ἐπῆκρσε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.
 ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.
 ἐπακτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, a hunter, Hom.
 ἐπακτίος, ον, and α, ον, (ἀκτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπακτός, ον, (ἐπάγω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, ἐπακτὸς ἀνὴρ, i.e. an adulterer, Id.; ἐπ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπακτρίς, ἴδος, ἥ, (ἐπάγω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—so, ἐπακτρο-κέλῃς, ὅ, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.
 ἐπ-ἀλάλῳ, f. ξω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀλαλκόμεν, Ep. for -αλαλκείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπαλέξω.
 ἐπ-ἀλάομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πολλὰ ἐπαληθεῖς Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλαστέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλεγέω, f. ἦσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.
 ἐπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί II. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.
 ἐπ-ἀληθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλάομαι: -αληθῆ, 3 sing. subj.
 ἐπ-ἀληθεύω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.
 ἐπ-ἀλῆς, ἐς, (ἀλέα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.
 ἐπ-ἀλῆς, ἐς, (ἀλκή) strong, Aesch.
 ἐπαλλάγη, ἥ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.
 ἐπ-ἀλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω: pf. -ἠλλάχα, pass. -ἠλλαχμαι: aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ἠλλάχθην, -ἠλλάχην [ᾶ]:—to interchange, πολέμοιο πείρα ἐπαλλάξαντες making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i.e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il.:—Pass. to cross one another, Xen.; πῶς ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδί closely joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one after another, ἐπαλλήλων χερσὶν by one another's hands, Soph.
 ἐπ-ἀλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐφέλλομαι.
 ἐπαλξίς, εως, ἥ, (ἐπαλέξω) a means of defence: in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements, parapet, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπ-ἄλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-ἄλλομαι: but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.
 ἐπ-ᾠμαξέω, f. σω, Ion. for ἐφωμ-, to traverse with cars, γῇ ἐπημαξυμένην τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.
 ἐπ-ᾠμάομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, εὐνήν ἐπαμήσατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος having heaped up a grave, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αμβάτηρ, ἦρος, ὅ, poet. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.
 ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.
 ἐπαμμένω, poet. for ἐπαναμένω, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ᾠμοιβῆς, Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) interchangeably, Od.
 ἐπ-ᾠμοίβιος, ον, (ἐπαμείβω) in exchange, h. Hom.
 ἐπ-αμπέχω, f. -αμφέξω: aor. 2 -ἤμπισχον, inf. -αμ-πισχεῖν:—to put on over, Eur.
 ἐπ-ᾠμύντωρ, ὀρος, ὅ, a helper, defender, Od. From
 ἐπ-ᾠμύνω, f. -ινῶ, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.
 ἐπ-αμφέρω, poet. for ἐπαναφέρω.
 ἐπ-αμφοτερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, (ἀμφοτερος) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.
 ἐπ-άν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπὶν.
 ἐπ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar.; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II. to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.
 ἐπ-αναβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw back over: in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αναβιβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.
 ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.
 ἐπ-αναβοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀναγκάζω, f. ἄσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only in neut.: ἐπ-ἀνάγκης [ἐστὶ] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt.
 ἐπ-ἀναγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορευέται proclamation is made, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνάγω, f. -ἄξω, to bring up: to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2. to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, ναὺς Id.; and without ναὺς, N. T.: so in Pass. to put to sea against, τινί Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.
 ἐπ-αναθεάομαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.
 ἐπ-ἀναίρῃομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.
 ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to rise up, Ar.
 ἐπ-ἀνακᾶλέω, f. ἔσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, *τινι* Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.

ἐπ-ανακύπτω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.

ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat.

II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ανάλισκω, to consume still more, χρόνος Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poet. -αμμένω, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, *τινὰ* Ar. :—impers., *τί μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν*; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch. ἐπ-αναμνήσκω, f. -αναμνήσω, to remind one of, *τινὰ* τι Plat.

ἐπ-αναμένομαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, *τινι* and *ἐπὶ* *τινα* N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ἵσσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι :—to put to sea against, *ἐπὶ* *τινα* Hdt.; *ἐπὶ* *τι* for a purpose, Xen. 2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph., ἐπανάπλεει ὑμῖν ἔρεα κακὰ ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρηγγύνμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air : intr. (sub. ἑαυτὸν) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπανάσεισις, εως, ἡ, a brandishing against, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασείω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ανασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέφωμαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-ανάστασις, εως, ἡ, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπανάστασις θρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπανάστισμα, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανίστημι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -αυατενῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen.; *ἐπ. ἐλπίδας* to hold out hopes, Id. II.

Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατέλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. I -ανέτειλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt.; to rise from bed, Aesch. :—to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, f. -ανατίθω, to lay upon, *τί* *τινι* Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ανατρέχω, to recur, *πρὸς* *τι* Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -αυοίω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, *τι* *τινι* or *εἰς* *τινα* Solon, Ar., etc. 2. to put into the account, Dem. 3. to bring back a message, in Med., Xen. II. intr.

to come back, return, *ἐπὶ* *τι* Plat. III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνεμι, (ἐμι, ἰδο) used as fut. of ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public proclamation, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀνέρομαι, Ion. -ἀνέρομαι, Med., to question again and again, Hdt. :—Att. aor. 2 ἐπανηρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; *τὸν θεὸν ἐπαηρόντο* εἰ . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, ἐπ. *τινὰ* τι Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, f. -ανελύσομαι (but v. ἐπἀνεμι) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. :—to go back, return, ἐκ τόπου Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen. II. to go up, ascend, Id. : to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ἴσω, of persons, to question again, Xen. 2. of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀνήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀνηλογέω, aor. I ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt. : but perh. ἐπαυιλλόγησα is the true form : v. παυιλλ-λογέω.

ἐπ-ἀνθέω, f. ἴσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt.; the down on fruit, Ar., etc. : generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id. III. to be bright, Babr.

ἐπ-ἀνθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc. :—metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνθοπλακέω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ἀνθράκιδες, εως, αἱ, (ἀνθράκις) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνήμι, f. -ανήσω : aor. I -ανῆκα :—to let loose at, *τινὰ* *τινι* II. II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2.

intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat. : absol., ἐπᾶνῆκεν δ σῖρος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀνισώω, f. ὥσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, *τινα* *πρὸς* *τινα* Thuc. : absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνίστημι, f. -αναστήσω : aor. I -ανέστησα :—to set up again, Plat. 2. to make to rise against, Plut.

II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II. : to rise from bed, Ar. : to rise to speak, Dem. :—of buildings, to be raised, Ar. 2. to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, *τινι* Hdt., Thuc. : absol. to rise in insurrection, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπἀνεμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνoδος, ἡ, a rising up, Plat.

II. in speaking, recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνορθόω, f. ὥσω, impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἐπᾶνoρθουν, ἐπᾶνoρθωσα :—Med., f. -ἀνορθόωμαι : impf. ἐπᾶνoρθούμην : aor. I ἐπᾶνoρθωσάμην :—Pass., f. -ἀνορθωθήσομαι : aor. I ἐπᾶνoρθώθην : pf. ἐπᾶνoρθώθωμαι :—to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc. 2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat.; so in Med., Id. Hence

ἐπᾶνoρθώμα, εως, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem.; and ἐπᾶνoρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-ἀνατέλλω.

ἐπ-ἀντης, ες, (ἀντα) = ἀνάντης, steep, Thuc.

ἐπᾶντιάζω, f. ὥσω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπᾶντιλέω, f. ἴσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat. :—Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνω, f. -ύσω [ῥ], to complete, accomplish, Hes. :—Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀνω [ᾶ], Adv. (ἀνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat.; δ ἄνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. above, more than, N. T.

III. of Number,

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. οἱ ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr.

ἐπ-άξιος, α, ον, worthy, deserving of, τινος Aesch., Eur.:—c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet with one's deserts, Aesch.:—so, Adv. -ίως, Soph. 2.

worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence ἐπ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινα to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-αξόνιος, ον, (ἄξων) upon an axle, δίφρος Theocr. ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. i med. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπασιδή, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπαφδή. ἐπ-απειλώ, f. ἦσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι Ion. Hom., Hdt., Soph.:—c. dat. only, to threaten, Il.:—c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, ὡς ἐπαπειλήσεν as he threatened, Il.:—Pass. to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τι Plut. ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die after, τι Plut.

ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], to choke besides:—Pass. aor. 2 opt., ἐπαποπνίγεις, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω. ἐπάπτω, Dor. for ἐπηπτώ.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾱ], ἦ, an imprecation, Il. ἐπ-ἀράομαι: f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ῆσομαι: pf. -ἤραμαι: Dep.:—to imprecate curses upon, τι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αραρίσκω, f. -άρσω: aor. -ἤραρον:—to fit to or upon, fasten to, τι τινι Il. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein, Ib.: ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-ᾠράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash to, θύραν Plut. ἐπάρᾱτος, ον, (ἐπαράομαι) accursed, laid under a curse, Thuc.; ἐπάρατον ἦν μὴ οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ἀργεμος, ον, having a film over the eye: metaph. dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀργύρος, ον, overlaid with silver, Hdt. ἐπ-ᾠρδω, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to come to aid, help, τινι Hom., Eur.: absol., aor. i imper. ἐπαρήξω Aesch.

ἐπάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πέλω. ἐπάρηρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαρίσσω:—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ἀριστέρος, ον, towards the left, on the left hand, τὰ ἐπαριστερά as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-handed, awkward, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπάρκεσις, εως, ἦ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From ἐπ-ἀρκέω, f. ὥσω, to ward off a thing from a person, τι τινι Il. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist, Hdt., Ar.:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ἀφελεῖν, Eur.:—absol., τίς ἂρ' ἐπαρκέσει; who will aid? Aesch. II. to supply, furnish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τινι τινας to impart to him a share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing, Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀρκιος, ον, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph. ἐπ-ἀρούρος, ον, (ἀρούρα) attached to the soil as a serf, ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-ἀρτάω, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τινι Aeschin.:—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminere, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀρτής, ἐς, (ἀρτάω) ready for work, equipt, Od. ἐπ-ἀρτύω and -ύνω [ῶ], to fit on, Od. II. to prepare, Ib.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom.

ἐπαρχία, ἦ, the government of a province, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἦ, ὄν, provincial, Plut. From ἐπ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) a commander, Aesch. 2. the Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀρχω, f. ξω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to one's own dominions, Xen. II. Med. in the phrase δεῖναι εἰς ἐπάρχου, to begin with the cups, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom. 2. generally, to offer, h. Hom.

ἐπάρωγῃ, ἦ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc. ἐπ-ἀρωγός, ὁ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ἀσκέω, f. ἦσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully, Od., etc. II. to practise, τέχνην Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-ἀσσύτερος [ῶ], α, ον, (ἄσσω, ἄσσυτερος) one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in sing., κύμα ὄρνυ' ἐπασσύτερον wave upon wave, Il.

ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) following close one upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπᾱδω, one must enchant, Plat. ἐπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-ᾠττω, Att. for ἐπ-αῖσσω. ἐπ-αυγίζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth.

ἐπ-αυδάομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph. ἐπαύθην or ἐπαύσθην, aor. i pass. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat., Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-αυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τινι Plut.

ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἦ, =sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id. ἐπ-αυλος, ὁ, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night, ξπαυλοι Od.; heterog. pl. ξπαυλα Soph. 2. generally, a dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω: f. -αὔξω:—to increase, enlarge, augment, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-αύξισις, εως, ἦ, increase, increment, Plat. ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἦ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ῆραρον, poet. -αὔρον, Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν:—Med., -αυρίσκομαι: f. -αυρήσομαι: aor. i -ἠυράμην: aor. 2 -ἠυρόμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αυράμην. (For the Root, v. ἀπ-αυράω.) I. Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, Il. 2. of physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc., esp. of slight wounds, Ib.; also c. gen. to touch, Ib. II. Med. to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad: 1. c. gen., in good sense, Ib., Eur. b. in bad sense, ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος that all may enjoy their king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il.; c. acc. et gen., τοιαῦτ' ἐπήρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου such profit didst thou gain from . . , Aesch.; and absol., μὴν ἐπαυρήσεται οὗτω I doubt not he will feel the consequences, Il.

ἐπαύσας [ῶ], aor. i part. of ἐπαύω.

ἐπ-αυτέω [εὔ], to creak besides, Hes. in *apbause*, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχένιος, *ov*, (αὐχὴν) *on* or *for* the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχέω, *aor. 1* -νύχησα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αυώ, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαναίνομαι, *Pass.* to be withered, ἐπαφανάνθη γελῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἄφάω (v. ἄφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. :—*Med.*, c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπαφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-αφρίζω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφρόδιτος, *ov*, (Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. *venustus*, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, favoured by Venus, i. e. *fortune's favourite*, Plut.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, *aor. 1* -ήψα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, *és*, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-άχθομαι, *Pass.* to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχνίδιος, *a, ov*, (ἄχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth. ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἂν, Ion. for ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπεβῆλον, *aor. 2* of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπεβην, *aor. 2* of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήσето Ep. 3 sing. *aor. 1 med.*

ἐπεβράχευ, v. sub ἐπιβραχεύν.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἄσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατὰ τινος Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc.:—*Pass.* to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. *aor. ἐπ-ηγρόμην*). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.:—*Pass.*, ἐπ-ηγρόθη ὡπὶν Hdt.

ἐπ-εγίθει, 3 sing. *impf.* of ἐπι-γίθω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπέγνον, *aor. 2* of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπέγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. *aor. 2 pass.* of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. *aor. 2 pass. part.* of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχεύω, f. -χεύω, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπέδραμον, *aor. 2* of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, *aor. 2* of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπέδωκα, *aor. 1* of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπέην, Ep. 3 sing. *impf.* of ἐπέμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπέθηκα, *aor. 1* of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεί, Ion. ἐπείτε, also ἐπειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (*postquam*), since, when (*quum*), with *aor.* to express a complete action, or *impf.* to express one not yet complete, ἐπεὶ ὑπνῆτιασεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγαστο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπεὶτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἂν or κε being added, so that ἐπεὶ becomes ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ ἂν, Ion. ἐπεάν, or ἐπεὶ κε:

—referring to future time, ἐπὶ ἂν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ κε λίπη ὅσπερ θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἂν, re-

fering to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ πύθοιο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, the direct form being ἐπὶ ἂν διαβά, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. *quum primum*, Id.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάττον Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἂν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεὶ διδάξω for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar.:—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἂρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεὶ γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπεὶτεπ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεὶ τοι since surely, Soph.

ΕΠΕΙΓΩ, *impf.* ἤπειρον, Ep. ἔπειρον: *aor. 1* ἤπειρα:—*Med.* and *Pass.*, f. ἐπέξομαι: *aor. 1* ἤπειχθην: pf. ἤπειγμαι:—to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρετμὰ χερσὶν ἔπειρον Od.; of a fair wind, Ib., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph.:—*Pass.*, of a ship, Il.:—*Med.* to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc.:—absol., ἐπεγομένην ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὅπως γὰρ ἐπεγομένης συνέπηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, Ib. 3. *Pass.* to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib.:—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, Ib., etc.: part., ἐπεγομένης in eager haste, eagerly, Ib.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπεγομένης eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπεγομένης περ ὁδοῖο longing for the journey, Ib.

III. intr. in Act., = *Pass.* to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.:—τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-ἂν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἂν, = ἐπεάν, ἐπὶ ἂν, whenever.

ἐπει-δή or ἐπεὶ δὴ, a stronger form of ἐπεὶ.

ἐπ-εἶδον, inf. ἐπ-εἶδω, *aor. 2* with no pres. in use, ἐφορῶ being used instead:—to look upon, behold, Il.; also in *Med.*, Eur., Ar.:—of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπὰ Xen.

ἐπεὶ ἦ, not ἐπεὶ ἦ, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπέη, 3 sing. opt. of ἐπέμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὡς ἐπικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεί-κεν, ἐπεὶ-κε, or rather ἐπεὶ κεν, ἐπεὶ κε, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-είληφα or -είλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εμι (εἰμί sum), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.:—of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc. II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.; ἐπεσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praeesse*, τισι Hdt.
to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.
ἔπειμι εἰμι ἰδο, inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπερχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπῆιεν, pl. ἐπῆϊσαν and ἐπῆσαν, Att. ἐπῆϊεν, 3 pl. ἐπῆϊσαν: f. ἐπεισομαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπεισαμένη:—to come upon: 1. c. acc., Od. 2. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., Il.; c. dat., Ib., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δ ἐπιών=δ τυχόν, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., Il., Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, Il., etc. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen.:—absol., τοῦτιόν what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὐσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; δ ἐπιών Βίολος Eur.; τὰ ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem.; δ ἐπιών the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i. e. count over, Od.
ἐπεινυσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι.
ἔπειξ, εως, ἡ, ἐπειγῶ haste, hurry, Plut.
ἐπεί-περ or ἐπεὶ περ, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc.
ἐπεί-πειν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.
ἐπ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι.
ἐπείρῶ, Ion. for ἐπέρῶ.
ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρωτήμα, Ion. for ἐπέρ-.
ἐπ-εισάγω, f. ἔω, to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence
ἐπεισάγωγῇ, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence
ἐπ-εισάγωγίμος, ὄν, brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.
ἐπ-εισακτος, ὄν, brought in besides: brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.
ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -βῆσομαι, to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.
ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into besides, τί τινη Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.
ἐπεισβάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, δ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.
ἐπ-είσειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.
ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—to come in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.
ἐπ-εισκυκλέω, f. ἴσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc.:—Pass. to come in one upon another, Id.
ἐπ-εισχωμάζω, f. ὦ, to rush in like revellers, Plat.
ἐπ-εισδός, ὄν, coming in besides, adventitious, Plut. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From
ἐπ-είσοδος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.
ἐπ-ειστομαι, f. ὦ, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol., Ar.
ἐπ-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.
ἐπ-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc., Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.
ἐπ-εισρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.
ἐπ-εισφέρω, f. -όσω, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—Pass., τὸ ἐπ-εισφερόμενον πρήγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.
ἐπ-εισφρέω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, to introduce besides, Eur.
ἐπ-εῖτα, Ion. -εῖτε, Adv.: (ἐπῖ, εἴτα:—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom., etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . followed by ἔπειτα δέ . . . , Lat. *primum . . . deinde . . .*, Thuc., etc.; πρῶτον μὲν . . . , ἔπ. δὲ . . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ ἐπ. what follows, Id.; οἱ ἐπ. future generations, Aesch.; δ ἐπ. βίος Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἴτα, with a Verb after a part., μετῴησας δ' ἐπ. ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, Il.; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μηρὸς αἷμα ἐκχέας ἐπ. δάμαρ' οἰκῆσθαι παρὸς; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunct. then, thereafter, ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ περιήσαντο, ἀρχίσσιν δὲ ἐπ. when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after εἰ or ἥ, then surely, εἰ δ' ἐρεὼν ἀγορεύεις, εἰ ἄρα δὴ τοι ἐπ. θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, Il.; so when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελεύετε, πᾶς ἂν ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαβοίμην; how can I in such a case? Ib. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σὺ γ' ἔπειτα Τυδεὸς ἐκγονὸς ἔσσι Ib. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . . ? ἐπ. τοῦδέει; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forth? and so really? ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶε φροντίζεν [τοῦς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; ἔπειτα δὴτα δοῦλος ὦν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.
ἐπεί-τε or ἐπεὶ τε, Ion. for ἐπεὶ.
ἐπει-τεν, Ion. for ἔπειτα.
ἐπ-εκβαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξίβην, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.
ἐπ-εκβριθέω, f. ἴσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.
ἐπεκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.
ἐπ-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to explain besides, Plat.
ἐπ-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.
ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰπ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τὸνπ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat.
ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.
ἐπ-εκθέω, f. -εκθέσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπ-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, a sailing out against, an attack by sea, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εκτείνω [ῖ], f. -εκτενῶ, to extend:—Pass. to be extended, reach out towards, τινί N. T.
 ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμούμαι: aor. 2 -εξεδράμουν:—to sally out upon or against, τινί Xen.
 ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, to carry out far, Plut.
 ἐπ-εκυρώω, f. -ήσω, to advance next or after, Aesch.
 ἐπ-ελαίνω, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελάθων, aor. 2 of ἐπιλανθάνω.
 ἐπελάσις, εως, ἡ, a charge, of cavalry, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -ελῶ: pf. -εξελέλακα:—to drive upon, τὰς ἄμαξας ἐπελαύνουσι, i.e. upon the ice, Hdt. 2. to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface (cf. ἐλαίνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαίνειν τινὶ to force an oath upon one, Hdt. II. to ride or lead against, ἵππον στρατὴν τινί Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. to march against, Id.: to charge, Id.: of ships, to drive upon a rock, Id. Hence
 ἐπελήκειον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.
 ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plpf. pass. of ἐπελαίνω.
 ἐπελήλυθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπέλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήθω.
 ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ελίσσω, ἐπ-έλκω, Ion. for ἐφέλ-
 ἐπ-ελλαβε, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελπιζω, f. σω, to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐλπίζω, Eur.
 ἐπ-ἐλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-ἐλπομαι, (ἐλπω) to have hopes of, to hope that . . . , c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.
 ἐπεμασμάην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίωμαι.
 ἐπ-εμβάδον, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth.
 ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβήσκει, aor. 2 -ενέβην, to step or tread upon, and in pf. to stand upon, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. to embark on ship-board, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. to trample upon, Lat. insultare, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. to take advantage of the opportunity, Dem.
 ἐπ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, to put on, τί τινι Eur.: to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against, c. acc., Id. 3. to put in besides, insert, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σαυτὸν ἐπεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. II. intr. to flow in besides, of rivers, Xen.
 ἐπ-εμβάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, one mounted, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπεμβαῖς, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνω.
 ἐπεμνήμαην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίωμαι.
 ἐπ-εμπήδω, f. -εμπηδήσομαι, to trample upon, τινί Ar.
 ἐπ-εμπήπτω, f. -εμπεσοῖμαι, to fall upon besides, attack furiously, τινί Soph. 2. to fall to, set to work, Lat. incumbere, Ar.
 ἐπενάρϊζω, f. ζω, to kill one over another, Soph.
 ἐπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give over and above, Aesch.
 ἐπενδύμα, atos, τό, an upper garment, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῶ] or -ενδύω, to put on one garment over another, Hdt.:—Pass. to have on over, Plut.
 ἐπενεύκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.
 ἐπενήγειν, impf. of ἐπυνήγναι.
 ἐπ-ενήγνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήγνοθε.
 ἐπ-ενθρόσκω, f. -ενθροῦμαι: aor. 2 -ενέθορον:—to

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα to leap upon one, as an enemy, Soph.

ἐπενθῶν, Dor. for ἐπελθῶν, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-εντάνω: f. ὕσω [ῶ], Ep. -ύσσω, to make fast, Od.

ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντενῶ, to stretch tight upon: Pass., ἐπενταβίς stretched upon his sword, Soph. II. intr. to press on again, Ar.

ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to command besides, Soph.

ἐπ-εντύω [ῶ] and -εντύω, to set right, get ready, II.;

χεῖρα ἐπεντύειν ἐπὶ τινὶ to arm it for the fight, Soph.:—Med. to prepare or train oneself for, ἀεθλα Od.

ἐπ-εξάγω [ᾶ], f. ζω, to lead out an army against the enemy, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τάξω: to extend the line of battle (by taking ground to right or left, Id.;

so of ships, to extend their line, Id. Hence

ἐπεξᾶγωγή, ἡ, extension of a line of battle, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι, to err yet more, one must err yet more, Dem.

ἐπ-ἐξεμι (ἐμι ἰδο), serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι: impf. -ῆμι, Ion. 3 pl. -ῆσαν:—to go out against an enemy, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. to proceed

against, take vengeance on, Hdt.: in legal sense, to prosecute, τινι Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem. III. to go over, traverse, go through in

detail, ῥ. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. to go through with, execute, παρασκευάς, τιμαρίας Thuc.

ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξελῶ, to send on to the attack, ἱππεῖς Xen.

ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάζομαι, Dep. to effect besides, Dem. 2. to slay over again, Soph.

ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέξεμι), to go out against, make a sally against, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐρ. τινὶ to reach him, Hdt. 2. to proceed against, prosecute, τινι Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. to punish, Eur. 3.

to proceed to an extremity, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to go through or over, traverse, Hdt. 2. to carry out, accomplish, execute, Thuc.; πάν ἐπεξ. to try every course. 3. to discuss, relate or examine

accurately or fully, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβέα ἐπὶ ἐκάστου ἐπ. Id.

ἐπ-εξετάσις, εως, ἡ, a fresh review or muster, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to invent besides, Hdt.

ἐπ-εξηγέομαι, Dep. to recount in detail, Plut.

ἐπέξῃς, Ion. for ἐπέξῃς.

ἐπ-εξακχάζω, to shout in triumph over another, Aesch.

ἐπεξόδιος, ov, of a march: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, sacrifices before the march of an army, Xen. From

ἐπ-ἐξοδος, ἡ, a march out against an enemy, Thuc.

ἐπ-έοικε, pf. with no pres. in use, to be like, to suit, c. dat. pers., ὅστις οἷ τ' ἐέοικε II. II. mostly impers.

it is fit, proper, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέφ' ἐέοικε κείσθαι 'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead, Ib.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐέοικε

ἐπαγείρειν Ib.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι ὅσα' ἐέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] Ib.:—part. pl. ἐπεικόστα, seemly, fit, Aesch.

ἐπέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπεπήγειν, plpf. of ἐπύρηνμι.

ἐπέπιθμεν, Ep. for ἐπεποίθαμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.

ἐπέπλω, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπεποίθειν, plpf. of πείθω.

ἐπ-επώνοθε, plpf. of πάσχω.

ἐπέπτᾶρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπταίρω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-έτω, Ion. for ἐφ-έτω.

ἐπ-έραστος, on, (ἐράω, lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin.

ἐπεργασία, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔγχος II.; ἐπέρεϊσε δὲ ἴν' ἀπ' ἐλέθρον put vast strength to it, Hom.: —ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινα to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut.: —Med., λαίφη προτόνους ἐπερείδουσαι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.: —Pass. to lean or bear upon, τινα Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, Il.

ἐπ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι; f. -ερίσομαι: —aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι: —to ask besides or again, Xen. II.

to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπερρώσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπ-ερύω, Ion. -εἰρύω: f. ὕσω [ῥ] : aor. 1 -εἰρύσα, Ep. -έρυσσα: —to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.: —Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπὶ ἔρχομαι, but the Att. impf. is ἔρχην, and the fut. ἔπειμι: (εἰμι ἰδο): Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ἤλυθον, pf. -ελήλυθα: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινα Hom., Hdt.: —to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., Il., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, ῥέτροσε, τινα Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt. 2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὕπνος ἐπῆλυθε τινα or τινα Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἵμερος ἐπῆλθέ μοι ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε παρ' ἐνὶ ἡμῶν to him to sneeze, Id. II.

of time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νῦν ἐπῆλθε Ib. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od.: —of water, to overflow, Hdt.: —so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ἴσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινά περὶ τινος Hdt.: —Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.: —c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφῆτας τὸ αἶτιον Id.: —absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τὸ, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερωτήσις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εἰς, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἔπσαν, Ep. for ἔψαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπσοβαίνω, = ἐπεισοβαίνω.

ἐπσοβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπσο-βόλος, on, (ἐπος, βάλλω, throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, Il.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-έφαγον: —to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπισκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἔπesson, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἔπesson, aor. 2 of ἐφέτω.

ἐπύσσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέσσευον, impf. of ἐπισεύω: 3 pl. med. ἐπessεύοντο.

ἐπessύται, ἐπessύτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισεύω.

ἐπessτεύς, Ion. abstr. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπessφέρω, = ἐπessφέρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, on, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπέσχον, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω: ἐπέσχεον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, on, or a, on, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος: —annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, on, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπετράπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτραπόμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπετράπην, aor. 2 pass.

ἔπειν, Ion. for ἔπον, imperat. of ἔπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθύω [ῥ], to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλείζω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφήμέω, f. ἴσω, to shout assent, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. πάντα Ἄρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc.: —c. inf. to pray to one that . . . Od., etc.: —c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινα Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπεύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινα Il. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπεφράδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπεφύκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχεύατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of πέχω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έχω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf. ἐπισχεῖν; poet. ἐπ-έσχεον: —to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνῳ Il. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur.; so c. inf., πειν ἐπesschon Ar.: —Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat. III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινί Eur.: —intr. to aim at, attack, τινί Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινί Thuc.: —aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχων (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινάς Id. IV.

to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, Il., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχων τινά τινας to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τινά μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχεις ἐστ' ἂν προσμαθῆς Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei. *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχεις τοῦ δρόμου Ar.; τῆς πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off* doing, Id. V. *to reach or extend over* a space, ἐπὶ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα II.; ὁπόσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, Ib.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο he lay outstretched, Hes. VI. *to occur* a country, τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπώρα ἐπεσχεν αὐτοὺς occupied or engaged them, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπ-ηβάω, Ion. for ἐφ-ηβάω.

ἐπ-ή-βολος, on, poet. for ἐπί-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) having achieved or gained a thing, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν compos mentis, Id. 2. of things, pertaining to, befitting, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπηκενίδες [ἱ], αἱ, the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταμίνας) of the ship, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν.)

ἐπ-ηγορεύω, *to state objections against*, τί τινα Hdt. ἐπ-ήεν, impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεταάνος, on, also ἡ, on, abundant, ample, sufficient, Od.; πλουτοί ἐπ. troughs always full, Ib.; ἐπεταάνον γὰρ ἔχεσκον for they had great store, Ib.; ἐπεταναὶ τρίχες thick, full fleeces, Hes.; ἐπεταναὶ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. :—neut. as Adv. abundantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain : that from ἔτος, sufficient the whole year through, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπ-ήιεν, -ήϊσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήκα, Ion. for ἐφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίημι.

ἐπ-ήκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, on, (ἐπακούω) listening or giving ear to a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. within hearing, within ear-shot, εἰς ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπ-ήλα, aor. 1 of πάλλω.

ἐπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύγάζω, (ηλύγη) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over* (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπ-ηλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύξ, υἱος, δ, ἡ, overshadowing, sheltering, Eur.

ἐπ-ηλύς, υἱος, δ, ἡ, ἐπ-ηλυ, τό, (ἐπ-ηλυθον) one who comes to a place, ἐπ-ηλύδες αὐτὸς coming back to me, Soph. II. an incomer, stranger, foreigner, Lat. advena, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπ-ηλύσις, ἡ, (ἐπ-ηλυθον) a coming over one by spells, a bewitching, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπ-ηλυς) an approach, assault, Anth.

ἐπ-ηλύτης [ῡ], ου, δ, = ἐπ-ηλυς II, Thuc.

ἐπ-ημοιβός, on, (ἀμείβω) alternating, crossing, of door-bolts, II. 2. serving for change, χιτῶνες Od.

ἐπ-ημύω [ῡ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, II.

ἐπ-ήν, Conj. = ἐπεὶ ἂν, v. ἐπεὶ A. II.

ἐπ-ήνεον, impf. of ἐπ-ήνεσα :—ἐπ-ήνεσα and -νησα, aor. 1.

ἐπ-ήξα, aor. 1 of πῆγγνυμι.

ἐπ-ηρόνιος, on, (ἡρών) on the beach or shore, Anth.

ἐπ-ηρπύω, *to shout in applause*, II.

ἐπ-ηράτος, on, (ἐράω) lovely, charming, Hom.

ἐπηπείλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπαπειλέω.

ἐπηπρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt.

ἐπηπρεάζω, II. *to deal despitely with, act despitely towards*, τινί Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From

ἐπ-ήρεια, ἡ, despitely treatment, spiteful abuse, Lat. contumelia, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπ-ήρειαν by way of insult, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπ-ήρειας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ήρετμος, on, (ἐρέτμος) at the oar, Od. 2. equipt with oars, νῆες Ib.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) overhanging, beetling, of cliffs, Hom. II. pass. covered, sheltered, Hes.

ἐπ-ήρα, aor. 1 of ἐπαίρω : ἐπ-ήρθην, pass.

ἐπ-ήρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπ-ήρσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπ-ήρσθειν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφ-ήδομαι.

ἐπ-ήρσθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαίσθάνομαι.

ἐπ-ήρσκειμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπ-ήρτης, οὔ, δ, (ἐπος) affable, gentle, Od.

ἐπ-ήρτιασάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπαυτίδομαι.

ἐπ-ήτρίμιος, on, (ἡτρίον) properly, woven upon, closely woven : then, close-thronged, one upon another, II.

ἐπ-ήρτύς [ῡ], υἱος, ἡ, (ἐπ-ήρτης) courtesy, kindness, Od.

ἐπ-ήρυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπ-ήρῳ, ἰ. ἥρω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπ-ήφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐπαφύσσω.

ἘΠΙ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. upon.

A. WITH GEN. : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, upon or on, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός II.; ἐφ' ἵππου on horse-back, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς upon earth, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Od.; also at or near, ἐπὶ Λήμνου off Lemnos, Hdt., etc. :—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπείροιο ἔρυσσαν drew the ship upon the land and left it there, II., etc.; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς to remain in the command, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων engaged in business, Dem. :—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας to ride at (i. e. in dependence on an) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron., ἐφ' ὑμῶν by yourselves, II.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ by himself, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the depth of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων four deep, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων i. e. in a long thin file, Id.; ἐφ' ἐνός in single file, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. before, in presence of, Lat. coram, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, in, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπὶ τινας Xen. 7. of motion towards, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νῆων II.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου to sail for Chios, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδὸς the road leading to B., Xen. II. of Time, in the time of, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων II.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ in my time, Id. III. in various Causal senses : 1. over, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπώνων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Id. 2. κεκλη-σθαι ἐπὶ τινας to be called after him, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταγκίδου εἰρήνη καλουμένη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων on all occasions, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἴσους (sc. μοίρας) equally, Soph.

B. WITH DAT. : I. of Place, upon, ἔζεσθαι ἐπὶ δίφρῳ II. :—with Verbs of Motion, Ib.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἀνθεσιν fly on to the flowers and settle there, Ib. :—at or near, ἐπὶ θύρῃσι

lb. :—on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, lb. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι ll.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, ὡρον, after, ὕγχην ἐπ' ὕγχην one year after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence ὡρον, in the power of, Lat. penes, ἐπὶ τινὶ ἐστὶ 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, ll., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, ll.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡματι every day, Od. 2. after, ἐκτὴ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἐκτῇ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τοῦτ' ἐπὶ τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, ll.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τινι to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀναγκάζειν ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition ὡρον which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ὅτ' on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ ll.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσί over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, ὡρον or on to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ βῆν ll.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας ll., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι lb.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὀφείλουν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. ὑπὸ to, as far as, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ as far as, ll.; ἐπὶ πάν ἐλθεῖν Xen.; ἐπὶ μικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλέον still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδα πέντε καὶ εἰκοσιν, i.e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέφαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλεῖσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i.e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i.e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, ll., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἑννέα κεῖτον πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, lb.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφοις ll.; ἵππους ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔσας lb. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον lb.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 2. ὑπὸ to or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἥῳ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδεί for

(i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, ll.; ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἐλθεῖν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τοῦτ' ἐμὲ, τοῦτ' σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεισὺς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμῃ by the rule, Od. D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes ἐπι by anastrophe.

E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπι, for ἔπεισι, 'tis here, Hom.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest ὡρον, as in ἐπικίμαι, or Motion, ὡρον or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξις; against, as in ἐπαισσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; ὑπὸ to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπεργασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπὶ χυρὸς. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτητός. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπᾶδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπίτριτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, $1 + \frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquitercius; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγίγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιβάντος; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέφομαι.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιδάμενος.

ἐπ-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλω: aor. 1 -ίληα [with ῥ]:—to send ὡρον, lay upon, ἐτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἵαλλον laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπὶ ἦλεν τὰδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, lb.; ἐπὶ αὐτῷ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar.

ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπ-ΐαυω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ιάω [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, ll.: also simply to shout aloud, lb.

ἐπιβᾶ, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards . . , Plut.

ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth.

ἐπι-βαίνω, f. -βῆσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπιβᾶ: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβήσαμην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imper. ἐπιβήσο): A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon: I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νέων, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.;—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νῆός Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναδείξειν ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph.

II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναυὶ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen.

III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νᾶδ ἵππων Hes.; ἵππων Hdt.

IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt.: to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιβιάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε II.; πρὸς ἐπέβησε Ib. 2. metaph., ἐνάλειψ ἐπιβήσαν bringing to great glory, Ib.; σαφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπι-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. *inijicere*, τρίχας ἐπ. (sc. πυρὶ) II.; ἐπ. ἑωτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμάσθην Od.; ἐπιβ. πληγὰς τινι Xen.:—to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τινι Hdt., Att. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χοῦν) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc.:—metaph. to mention, Lat. *mentionem injicere rei*, τι Soph. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτὸν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, τινί Plat. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut.: to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τινί Hdt., Dem.:—also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt.:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur.: metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβᾶσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, approaching: a means of approach, access, Plat.; εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt.

ἐπι-βάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, c. gen., κακὸν ἐπι-βασκόμεν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II.

ἐπι-βαστάζω, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur.

ἐπιβᾶτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut.:—metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt.; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ᾱ], οὐ, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat.

ἐπιβᾶτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt.; χρυσίω ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut.

ἐπιβέομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπιβήμεναι, Ep. for -βῆναι, inf.

ἐπιβήσσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp.

ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib.; a bull, Theocr.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς δολίτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπι-βιώω, f. -βιώσσομαι; aor. 2 -έβιω:—to live over or after, survive, Thuc.

ἐπι-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα Plat.; τινί Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. *invidere*, c. dat., Soph. Hence

ἐπιβλεψίς, εὖς, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut.

ἐπιβλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλής, ἦτος, δ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II. ἐπι-βλύω, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω: f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι:—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινί ὅτι . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινι Ar.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινά: Pass. ἐπιβοώμενος cried out against, Id. II. to invoke, call upon, θεούς Od.; so in Med., ἐπιβοᾶσθαι θέμιν Eur.:—to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβόωσαντο Hdt.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τινί Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc.

ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, οὐ, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc.

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων Thuc.; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, ἐπιβολὰς πλινθῶν layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen.:—an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἡσσω, to roar in answer to or after, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινί Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐπι-βουκόλος, δ, an over-herdsman, Od.

ἐπιβούλευμα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc.; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, οὐ, δ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From

ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακὸν πόλει Τυρταε.; θανάτῳ τινι Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει Aesch.; τῷ πλήθει Ar.;—absol., οὐπιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph.:—c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἐκπλουν Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλοις Hdt.; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εύσομαι; aor. 1 -εβουλεύθην:—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πρᾶγμα, δ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar.; τὰ ἐπιβουλεύεμενα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπί-βουλος, οὐ, (ἐπὶ, βουλή) plotting against, τινί Plat.: treacherous, Xen.

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II.:—Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβρίθης, ἐς, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From

ἐπι-βρίθω [ῖ], f. ἴω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II.; in good sense, ὁπότε δὲ Διὸς ὤραι ἐπι-βρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od.:—metaph., of war, II.; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροντάω, f. ἡσσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence

ἐπι-βροντήτος, οὐ, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph.

ἐπι-βρύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
 ἐπι-βύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar. :—
 Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὦτα to stop one's ears, Luc.
 ἐπιβυθίω, Ion. for ἐπιβουθέω.
 ἐπι-βώμιος, on, βώμις on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-
 βώμια βέζειν Theocr.
 ἐπιβωμιοστάτέω, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμιοστάτης,
 to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.
 ἐπιβόσσαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσονται, fut. of ἐπιβοάω.
 ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, to shout to,
 call upon, τινά Theocr.
 ἐπιβώτος, on, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.
 ἐπι-βώτωρ, opos, ὁ, (βώτης) an over-shepherd, Od.
 ἐπι-γαίος, on, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγαια
 the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.
 ἐπι-γαμβρεύω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next
 of kin, γυναικα N. T.
 ἐπι-γάμεω, f. -γαμέσω, Att. -γάμω :—to marry besides,
 ἐπ. πόσει πόσω to wed one husband after another, Eur.;
 ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρυνάω to marry and set a step-mother
 over one's children, Id.
 ἐπι-γάμία, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-
 marriage between states, Xen. :—generally, inter-
 marriage, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-γάμος, on, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.
 ἐπιγαυρόμαι, Pass. to exult in, τινι Xen.
 ἐπι-γδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπι-δουπέω, to shout in applause, Il.
 ἐπι-γίαιος, on, (γέα, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.
 ἐπι-γελάω, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.
 arrideo, Il., Att. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.
 ἐπι-γεραίω, to give honour to, τινά Xen.
 ἐπι-γηθῶ, f. ἦσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινί
 Aesch.
 ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ] : f. -γενή-
 σμαι : aor. -εγενόμην : pf. -γέγονα : I. of Time,
 to be born after, come into being after, ἔσπος δ' ἐπι-
 γίγνεται ὥρη other [leaves] come on in spring time, Il.;
 οἱ ἐπιγινόμενοι ἄνθρωποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-
 μενοι τούτῳ σοφιστὰι who came after him, Id.; τῇ
 ἐπιγενομένη ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνου
 ἐπιγινόμενου as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.
 of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. super-
 venire, χειμῶν, νύξ ἐπегένετο Hdt.; ἀνεμος ἐπегένετο
 τῇ φλογί seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγινόμενα
 each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ
 τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt. : to come upon, assault, attack,
 τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.
 ἐπι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω : f. -γνώσσομαι :
 aor. 2 ἐπ-έγνω, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπινώσσι : pf. ἐτέ-
 γνωκα :—to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II.
 to recognise, know again, Od., Soph. : to acknowledge
 or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find
 out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come
 to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περὶ τινος Id.
 ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλῶσσα) to
 throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch. : c. gen.
 to vent reproaches against a person, Id.
 ἐπιγναμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From
 ἐπι-γνάμπω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, Il. :—metaph.
 to bow or bend to one's purpose, Ib.
 ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes : to wash up, Luc.
 ἐπι-γνώμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.
 = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινί Mosch.
 ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce,
 Xen.
 ἐπινώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπινυνώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.
 ἐπινυνώσι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπινυνώσκω.
 ἐπι-γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπίγονος, on, (ἐπινύνομαι) born besides :—as Subst., ἐπι-
 γονοί, οἱ, offspring, posterity, Aesch. : a breed [of bees],
 Xen. II. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the
 chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2.
 the Successors to Alexander's dominions.
 ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the
 great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπινυνίδα θεῖτο
 he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.
 ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) scraping the surface,
 grazing, Lat. strictim, Il.
 ἐπιγράμμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt.,
 Thuc. :—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Ele-
 giacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.
 ἐπιγραμμάτων, τό, Dim. of ἐπιγράμμα, Plut.
 ἐπιγράφη, ἡ, an inscription, στηλῶν on stones, Thuc.
 ἐπι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce,
 graze, οἷστος ἐπέγραψε χρῶα Il. 2. to mark, put a
 mark on the lot, Ib.—In Hom. the word has not any
 notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe,
 Hdt. :—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon,
 Id.; also, ἐπεγράφου τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon
 painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law
 phrases : 1. to set down the penalty or damages
 in the title of an indictment, Id.; τὰ ἐπεγεγραμμένα
 the damages claimed, Dem. :—so in Med., Aeschin. 2.
 to register, Oratt. :—Med. to have one's name regis-
 tered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them
 registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγρά-
 ψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered
 in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were
 obliged to do, Ar. :—so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κύριον
 Dem. IV. ἐπιγράφαι ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's
 name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin. :—so in Pass.
 and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med.
 to assume a name, Plut.
 ἐπι-γρύπος, on, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the
 ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.
 ἐπι-δαίωμα, Dep. (δαίω B) to distribute, h. Hom. :—
 Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.
 ἐπι-δακρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to weep over, absol., Ar.
 ἐπι-δάμναμι, Med. to subdue, Anth.
 ἐπιδάμος, on, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.
 ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already
 mortgaged, Dem. :—Med. to borrow on such pro-
 perty, Id.
 ἐπι-δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow
 freely, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐπιδ. τινί τινας to give him freely
 of it, Xen. :—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.
 ἐπιδέδραμα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.
 ἐπιδής, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τινος Plat., Xen. :—
 Comp., ἐπιδέστερος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat. :
 Sup. -έστατος Id.
 ἐπιδέω, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.
 ἐπιδείγμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern,
 Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ον*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω: aor. 1 -έδειξα, Ion. -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, Ar.: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2. Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον to exhibit one's eloquence, Id.:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τί τιμι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; ἐπ. τινὰ δαροδοκῆσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc. ἐπιδεικτικός, ἡ, *όν*, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2. ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἐπ-ιδεῖν, inf. of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπιδείξις, Ion. ἐπίδειξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐς ἐπίδειξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀπικέτο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; ἄλθειν εἰς ἐπίδειξιν τινι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἡσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δέκατος, *η, ον*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ον*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur.

ἐπι-δέξιος, *ον*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὀρθοστῆ ἐξείης ἐπιδέξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀσπράττων ἐπιδέξια II. 2. after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; τὰ πιδέξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence

ἐπιδεξιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin.

ἐπίδεξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπίδειξις.

ἐπι-δέσκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes.

ἐπι-δεσμεύω, f. *σω*, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμιος, *ος*, an upper or outer bandage, Ar.

ἐπι-δεσπόζω, f. *σω*, to be lord over, στρατοῦ Aesch.

ἐπιδευής, *ες*, poet. and Ion. for ἐπιδής, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: absol. in want, II. II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βλῖς ἐπιδευέες Ὀδυσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδευέες ἡμεν too weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δύομαι, f. -δυσήσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib.: also c. gen. pers., κείνων ἐπιδυεῖαι ἀνδρῶν fall short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδυεῖν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δύω, to moisten, Anth.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέσσειν to have crests

fastened on, Hdt.

II. to bind up, bandage:—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένους τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἑπτὰ χιλιάδων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπ-ιδήλος, *ον*, (εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τινι Ar.

ἐπιδημέω, f. *σω*, (ἐπίδημος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδημέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐπίδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III. of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ον*, (δήμος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρπακτῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι to be at home, Od.; ἐπ. ξμποροί resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, *οι*, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπί-δημος, *ον*, = ἐπιδήμιος, Ar.; ἐπίδαμος φάτις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt.; ἐπ. τάφρον Thuc.; ποταμὸν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. -γινώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαίρῃω, f. ἡσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διακρίνω, f. -κρίνω, to decide as umpire, Plat.

ἐπι-διαρρήγνυμαι, aor. 2 -διερράγην [ᾶ], Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T.

ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρομαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc.

ἐπι-διδάσκω, f. *ξω*, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, τί τιμι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc., Ar.:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπίδορις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεοὺς ἐπιδάμεθα II.; (others take it to be ἐπιδάμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr. to increase, advance, ἐς ὕψος Hdt.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-δίζημαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδίζομαι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάζω, f. *δω*, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένου τὸν κληῖρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc.

ἐπί-δικος, *ον*, (δική) disputed at law:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Orat. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δινέω, f. ἡσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεδιήθη, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διορθόμαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῖω, *to redouble*, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφριάς, δδός, ἡ, δίφρος *the rail upon the car*, Il.

ἐπι-δίφριος, *on*, δίφρος *on the car*, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, *f. ζω, to pursue after*, τινά Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι; but 2.

ἐπ-ιδόντες, of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπι-δοξος, *on*, (δόξα of persons, *likely or expected to do or be so and so*, c. inf., ἐπίδοξοι πείσασθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id.: absol., κακὰ ἐπίδοξα *such as might be expected*, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, *on*, ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth.

ἐπι-δόρπιος, *on*, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, Theocr.

ἐπίδοσις, *ews, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence'*, Dem. II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δοντέω, *f. ἡσω, to make a noise or clashing*, τι with a thing, Plut.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.

ἐπι-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω :—δραμέτην, 3 dual.

ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινος Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack*, Thuc.; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀπαγῇ *plundering by means of an inroad*, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt.; hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem. II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.

ἐπιδρομος, *on*, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *that may be overrun*, τείχος *ἐπ. a wall that may be scaled*, Il.; ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροις *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth. II. ἐπι-

δρομος, *δ, a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, *to set upon an action*, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδώμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : *clemency, goodness*, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, *on*, = εἰκελος, *like, resembling*, τινι Hom.

ἐπι-εικής, *ἐς, (εἰκός) fitting, meet, suitable*, τύμβον *ἐπιεικέα meet in size*, Il.; ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν *a fair recompence*, Od.; *ὡς ἐπιεικές as is meet*, Hom.; c. inf., *ὅν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν* *which word it is meet to hear*, Il. II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc. b. *fair, equitable*, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα *proportionate* Hdt.; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπι-εἰκὼς 3, Thuc. 2. of persons, *able, capable*, Hdt., Xen. b. in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : τοῦπιεικὲς *goodness*, Soph. III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κέως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar.; *τέως μὲν ἐπ. for some little time*, Plat. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Id. 3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.

ἐπι-εικτός, *ἡ, ὅν, (εἰκω) yielding*: with negat. *unyielding, unflinching*, Hom.; ἔργα οὐκ ἐπιεικτὰ *not yielding, harsh*, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. for ἐφ-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐπείν-νυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἐπειμι *εἰμι ἰδο'* :—ἐπιεισάμενος, aor. 1 part.

ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπ-έλπομαι.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for ἐφ-έννυμι : aor. 1 ἐπεί-εσσα :—Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-έννυσθαι : aor. 1 ἐπι-εσσάμην :—Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπι-εσται : part. ἐπι-ειμένος :—*to put on besides or over*, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν *clad in strength*, Il., etc.; χαλκὸν ἐπίεσται *has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Med. *to put on oneself besides*, put on as an upper garment or covering, Il., Hdt.

ἐπι-εἴζανω, Ion. for ἐφί-εἴζανω.

ἐπι-εἴρω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur. : v. Z ζ.

ἐπι-εἴφελος [ᾶ], *on*, vehement, violent, Il. :—Adv. ἐπιεἴφελως (as if from ἐπιεἴφελος), vehemently, furiously, Hom. (The simple εἴφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix εἴ-.)

ἐπι-εἴω, Ion. -εἴω, f. -εἴσω, Ion. -εἴσω :—*to overlive*, survive, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-εἴγνυμι and -έω, f. -εἴνω, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut. : simply *to bind fast*, Theocr. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, Aesch. :—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπι-εἴγνυμι στόμα φήμαις πομπαῖς *nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.

ἐπι-εἴφυρος, *on*, towards the west :—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιεφύριοι, Hdt.

ἐπι-εἴω, f. -εἴσω, *to boil over* :—metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέ-εσσε *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt.; κέντρ' ἐπι-εἴσαντα, of the poison working out of the skin, Soph.; πῆμα Πριαμίδας ἐπέεσσε Eur. II. Causal, *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., ἐπείνω λέβητα Id.

ἐπί-εἴηλος, Dor. -εἴαλος, *on*, enviable, happy, Aesch.

ἐπι-εἴημιος, Dor. -εἴαμιος, *on*, (ζημία) bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc., Xen. 2. penal :—ἐπιεἴημι, τὰ, *penalties*, Dem. II. liable to punishment, Aeschin.

ἐπι-εἴημιώ, f. ὥσω, *to mulct*, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα *every man a stater*, Xen.

ἐπι-εἴητέω, f. ἡσω, *to seek after, wish for, miss*, Lat. desiderare, τινά Hdt.; ἐπ. τινά *to make further search for him*, Dem. :—absol., οἱ ἐπιεἴητες *the beaters for game*, Xen.

ἐπι-εἴωνυμι, f. -εἴσω, *to gird on* :—Pass., ἐπεζωσμένοι *with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare*, Hdt.; ἐπεζωσμένοι ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with a dagger*, Xen. ἐπιεἴω, Ion. for ἐπεί-εἴω.

ἐπίηλα [ῆ], aor. 1 of ἐπιάλω.

ἐπ-ιημι, Ion. for ἐφ-ιημι.

ἐπιηνδάνον, Ep. for ἐφηνδάνον, impf. of ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπί-ηρα, τὰ, (ἡρα) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ηράνος, *on*, (ἡρα) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od. II. assisting against, c. gen., Anth. : *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπίηρος, *on*, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, *on*, (θάλαμος) *nuptial*, Luc. : as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, *δ or ἡ (sub. θυμός or ψῆς), the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλασσιδῖος, Att. -τίδιος, *on*, = sq., Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -τίσιος, a, *on*, or os, *on*, lying or dwelling on the coast, Lat. maritimus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θανάτος, *ov*, sick to death, at death's door, Dem.
 ἐπι-θαρσέω, Att. -ρρώ, to put trust in, *τινί* Plut.
 ἐπι-θαρσύνω [ῥ], Att. -ρρύνω, to cheer on, encourage, *τινὶ* Il., Plut.
 ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω*, to pay honour to, *τινὶ* Ar.
 ἐπι-θαάζω, = sq., ἐπιθεάζων with imprecations, Plat.
 ἐπι-θειάζω, *f. σω*, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, *τινί* Plut. Hence
 ἐπιθειασμός, *δ*, an appeal to the gods, Thuc.
 ἐπιθείην, *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθην*:—ἐπιθεῖναι, *inf.*
 ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. for ἐπιθείητε, 2 pl. *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθην*.
 ἐπι-θεράπνευ, *f. σω*, to serve diligently, work zealously for, *τι* Thuc.
 ἐπιθέας, *aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθην*.
 ἐπιθεσις, *εὖς, ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθην) a laying on, τῶν χειρῶν N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.
 ἐπι-θεσπίζω, *f. σω*, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, τῷ τρίποδι Hdt.
 ἐπιθετέον, *verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθην*, one must impose, *δίκην* Plat. II. one must set to work at, *τινί* Id.
 ἐπιθετικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (ἐπιτίθεμαι) ready to attack, *θῆποις* Xen.: enterprising, *Id.*
 ἐπιθετος, *ov*, (ἐπιτίθην) added, assumed, Plut.
 ἐπι-θέω, *f. -θέσομαι*, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπιθήκη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθην) an addition, increase, Hes.: *acc. as Adv.*, κἀπιθήκην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.
 ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό*, something put on, a lid, cover, Il., Hdt. 2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.
 ἐπι-τιγγάνω, *aor. 2 ἐπέγγον*, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, *c. gen.*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θαάζω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπι-θορύβω, *f. ἦσω*, to shout to, Lat. *acclamare*, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
 ἐπι-θραύω, *f. σω*, to break besides, Anth.
 ἐπιθρέξας, *aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω*.
 ἐπι-θρηγέω, *f. ἦσω*, to lament over, *c. acc.*, Babr.
 ἐπι-θρώσκω: *f. -θορούμαι*: *aor. 2 -έθορον*:—to leap upon a ship, *c. gen.*, Il.: also *c. dat.* to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. *insultare*, τῷ μὲν ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάου Ib. II. to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.
 ἐπι-θυμέω, *f. ἦσω*, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, *c. gen.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also *c. gen. pers.*, Xen.:—*c. inf.* to desire to do, Hdt., Soph.:—*absol.* to desire, covet, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence
 ἐπιθυμία [ῥ], *ατος, τό*, an object of desire, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητής, *οὗ, ὅ*, one who longs for or desires a thing, *c. gen.*, Hdt., etc. 2. *absol.* a lover, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, *c. gen.*, Plat., etc.:—*Adv.*, ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id.
 ἐπιθυμία, *Ion. -ίη, ἡ*, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιθυμία by passion, opp. to *προνοία*, Thuc. 2. *c. gen.* a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, *ἐπ. πρὸς τι* Id.
 ἐπιθυμίαμα, *ατος, τό*, an incense-offering, Soph. From
 ἐπι-θυμιάω, *f. ὠσω*, to offer incense, Plut.

ἐπ-ιδύνω [ῥ], to guide straight, direct, Soph.
 ἐπί-θύω, *θύω A. 1. 3/ f. ὠσω* [ῥ], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.:—*so in Med.*, Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.
 ἐπί-θύω, (θύω B) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. *c. inf.* to strive vehemently to do a thing, Il., h. Hom. [ἐπί-θύω in Hom.]
 ἐπί-θωράκιδιον, *τό*, a tunic worn over the θώραξ.
 ἐπί-θωράκιζομαι, *Med.* to put on one's armour, Xen.
 ἐπί-θωύσσω, *f. ὠω*, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch.; ἐπεθώυξας τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.
 ἐπί-ιδμω, *ov, gen. ovos*, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth.
 ἐπί-ίζομαι, *Ion.* for ἐφ-έζομαι, Anth.
 ἐπί-ίστωρ, *opos, ὅ, ἡ*, privy to a thing, *c. gen.*, Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, *c. gen.*, Anth.
 ἐπί-καθαίρω, *f. ἦσω*, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθέζηται, 3 sing. *aor. 2 subj. of ἐπικαθίζομαι*.
 ἐπί-καθεύδω, *f. -καθεύδῃσω*, to sleep upon, *τινί* Luc.
 ἐπί-κάθημαι, *Ion. -κάτῃμαι*, *Pass.* to sit upon, *τινί* Hdt., Ar.: to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπὶ *τινί* Id. 2. *ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης* to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθίζω, to set upon, *τινὰ ἐπὶ τῇ* Hipp.:—*Med.*, *aor. 2 -καθέζομην*, *φυλακῇ ἐπεκαθίσταντο* had a guard set, Thuc. II. *intr.* to sit upon, light upon, Plut.
 ἐπί-καινώ, *f. ὠσω*, to innovate upon, Aesch.
 ἐπί-καίνυμαι, *pf. -κέκασμαι*, *Dep.* to surpass, excel, *c. acc.*, Il. II. as *Pass.* to be adorned or furnished with a thing, *c. dat.*, Ib.
 ἐπί-καίριος, *ov*, = ἐπίκαιρος, Xen. 2. important, of ἐπικαιρώτατοι the most important officers, Id.; *c. inf.*, οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.
 ἐπί-καιρος, *ov*, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc.; of places, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον ἀποχρησθαι most convenient to use, Id.; τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων Dem.:—also *c. gen.*, λουτρῶν ἐπίκαιρος convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.
 ἐπί-καίω, Att. -κάω, *f. -καύσω*, to light up a place, *πῦρ* h. Hom.: to burn on an altar, *μυρία* Hom.
 ἐπί-κάλυμαι, *ατος, ἡ*, (καλύπτω) *Dep.* to glean after the reapers, Luc.
 ἐπί-κἄλέω, *f. ἔσω*, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem.; ἐπ. θεὸν *τινί* to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt.:—*so in Med.*, Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od.; in Med., Hdt. 3. *Med.* to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. *Med.* to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. *Med.* to challenge, Id. II. *Pass.* to be called by surname, Id.: to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an accusation against, *τί τινι* Thuc.; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς; is this your charge? Ar.:—*Pass.*, τὰ ἐπικαλειόμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
 ἐπί-κάλυπτα, *f. ψω*, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, *βλεφάρων ἐπ. φάρω* Eur.
 ἐπικαμπή, *ἡ*, (ἐπικάμπω) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπής, *ἐς*, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From ἐπικάμπω, *φ*, *ψ*, to bend into an angle:—Pass. to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπύλος [ῦ], *ον*, crooked, curved, h. Hom.

ἐπικάρ, Adv. head-foremost, v. *κάρ* II.

ἐπικαρπία, (*καρπός*) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (*τὰ ἀρχαῖα*), Dem.

ἐπικαρπίδιος, *ον*, (*καρπός*) on fruit, Anth.

ἐπικάρσιος, *α*, *ον*, = *ἐγκάρσιος*, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt.; τὰ ἐπικάρσια the country measured along the coast, opp. to τὰ ὄρθια (at right angles to the coast), Id.:—c. gen., τριήρεις τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας forming an angle with the current of the Pontus, Id. (Deriv. of *κάρσιος* uncertain.)

ἐπικαταβάνω, *φ*, -βήσομαι, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id.

ἐπικαταβάλλω, *φ*, -καταβαλῶ, to let fall down at a thing, τὰ ὅτα Xen.

ἐπικατάγομαι, Pass. to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc.

ἐπικαταδρᾶναι, aor. 2 -εδρανον, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπικαταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπικατακλύω, to overflow besides, τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.

ἐπικατακοιμάομαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt.

ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, *φ*, -λήψομαι, to catch up, overtake, *τινά* Thuc., Plut.

ἐπικαταλλάγή, *ῆ*, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr.

ἐπικαταμένω, *φ*, -μενῶ, to tarry longer, Xen.

ἐπικαταπίπτω, *φ*, -πεσοίμαι, to throw oneself upon, Luc.

ἐπικατάρητος, *ον*, yet more accursed, N. T.

ἐπικαταρρέω, *φ*, -ρεύσομαι, to fall down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπικαταρρήγνυμαι, Pass. to fall violently down, Plut.

ἐπικαταρριπτέω, to throw down after, Xen.

ἐπικατασφάζω, Att. -ττω, *φ*, *ξω*, to slay upon or over, *τινά τῷ νεκρῷ*, *ἐαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt.

ἐπικατατέμνω, *φ*, -τεμῶ, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem.

ἐπικαταφύεσθαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικάτευμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) to go down into, Thuc.

ἐπικατέχω, to detain still, Luc.

ἐπικάυτος, *ον*, (*ἐκαίω*) burnt at the end, Lat. *praeustus*, Hdt.

ἐπικάω [ᾶ], Att. for ἐπικαίω.

ἐπικέμαι, inf. -κέσθαι, Ion. -κέεσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, to be laid upon: I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands,

ἤσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνῳ ἐπικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt.; so, *ἐπ. τῇ Θρηκῇ* Id.; αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι the islands off the coast, Thuc. II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt.: to press upon a retreating enemy, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, *θάνατος ἡ ζημὴ ἐπικέται* the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; *ζημια ἐπέκειτο στατήρ* Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *ἐπικείμεναι κάρα κυνέας* having their heads covered with helmets, Eur.;

πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος under an assumed character, Plut.

ἐπικείρω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπέκερσα, to cut off, cut down, II.

II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. *praeциdere*, Ib.

ἐπικέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπικεκλήμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπικλίνω.

ἐπικεᾶδῶ, *φ*, *ῆσω*, to shout to, shout in applause, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, a cheering on, exhortation, Thuc.

ἐπικελεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to encourage besides, to cheer on again, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπικέλλω, *φ*, -κέλω, aor. 1 -έκελσα, to bring to shore, Lat. *appellare*, Od. 2. absol. to run ashore, Ib.

ἐπικέλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐπικέκετο: Dep. to call upon, *τινα* II.

ἐπικεντρίζω, *φ*, *σω*, to apply the spur, Anth.

ἐπικεράννυμι, *φ*, -κεράσω: aor. 1 inf. -κῆσαι (Ep. for -κεράσαι):—to mix in addition, Od.

ἐπικερδαίνω, to gain in addition, Plut.

ἐπικέρδια, *τά*, (*κέρδος*) profit on traffic or business, Hdt.

ἐπικερτομέω, *φ*, *ῆσω*, to mock, ἐπικερτομέων in mockery, Hom.; in milder sense, laughingly, II. II. c.

acc. to reproach one, Hdt.:—to tease, plague, Theocr.

ἐπικεύω, *φ*, *σω*, to conceal, hide, Hom.

ἐπικήδειος, *ον*, (*κῆδος*) of or at a burial, funeral, Eur.; ἐπικῆδειον, *τό*, a dirge, elegy, Plut.

ἐπικήριος, *ον*, = *sq.*, Heracit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικήρος, *ον*, (*κῆρ*) subject to death, perishable, Arist.

ἐπικηρύκεια, *ῆ*, the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation, Dem.; and

ἐπικηρύκευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a demand by herald, Eur. From ἐπικηρύκευμαι, (*κηρυκεύω*) Dep. to send a message by a herald, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt.; *ᾧς* *τινα* Thuc.:—c. dat. et inf. to send a message calling on them to do a thing, Id.; ἐπικηρυκευόμενον messages being sent, Id. 2. to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

of private affairs, to negotiate, *τινι* with one, Dem.

ἐπι-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ*, *ξω*, to announce by proclamation, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, *ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν* to proclaim death as the penalty, Xen.; *ἐπ. ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τινι* to set a price on his head, Hdt. 3. to offer as a reward, Plut. II. to put up to public sale, Id.

ἐπικίδνημι, to spread over, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., *ὕδαρ ἐπικίδναται* *αἶαν* is spread over the earth, II.; *ὅσον ῥ' ἐπικίδναται* *ἡώς* far as the morning light is spread, Ib.

ἐπικινδυνεύομαι, Pass. to be risked, Dem.

ἐπικίνδυνος, *ον*, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a person, *ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν* *μὴ λαμφθεῖν* was in danger of being taken, Hdt.:—Adv. -*ως*, in a precarious or critical state, Soph.: at one's risk, Thuc.

ἐπικίρνημι, Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμι:—Pass., ἐπικίρνημαι Hdt.

ἐπικίχρημι, aor. 1 ἐπ-έχρησα, to lend, *τί τινι* Plut.

ἐπικλᾶρος, Dor. for ἐπικλῆρος.

ἐπικλαυτος, *ον*, tearful, Ar.

ἐπικλάω, *φ*, *ᾶω* [ᾶ], to bend to or besides:—Pass. to be bent double, Luc. II. metaph. to bow down, *τινα* Plut.:—Pass., *ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνῶμῃ* to be broken in spirit, Thuc.; but also, to be bent or turned to pity, Id.

ἐπικλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω: to shut to, close, as a door, Ar.:—Med., Luc.
 ἐπικλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od.
 ἐπικλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπικλην, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) by surname, by name, Plat.
 ἐπικληρος, Dor. -κλήρος, ἡ, an heiress, Ar., etc.
 ἐπικληρώω, Dor. -κλήρώω, f. ὥσω, to assign by lot, τὶ τινι Dem., etc.
 ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) a surname or additional name; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυνάξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπικλήσιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him by surname (his name being Scamandrius), Il., etc. 2. generally, a name, Thuc. 3. an imputation, Id. II. a calling upon, invocation, appeal, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπικλήτος, on, (ἐπικαλέω) called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοιοι priu-councillors, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar.
 ἐπικλινής, ἐς, (ἐπικλίνω) sloping, Thuc., Plut.
 ἐπικλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to put a door to: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλινμένοι σανίδες closed doors, Il. II. to bend towards, τὰ ὅτα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλινμέναι spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc. 2. intr. to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem. III. Pass. to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth.
 ἐπικλοπος, on, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικλοπος μῦθος cunning in speech, Hom.
 ἐπικλύζω, f. ὥσω, to overflow, Il., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur.; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence
 ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, an overflow, flood, Thuc.
 ἐπικλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Od.
 ἐπικλώθω, f. -κλώσω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spun the thread of destiny: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.:—so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. i part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα one's destinies, Plat.
 ἐπικνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναι), to scrape or grate over, Il., Ar.
 ἐπικνεόμαι, Ion. for ἐφικνεόμαι.
 ἐπικνήζω, f. ὥσω, to cut on the surface, Anth.
 ἐπικουμόμαι, f. ἡσούμαι, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.
 ἐπικουδόμαι, Med. to consult with, τινι περί τινος Plat.
 ἐπικουνος, on, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt.:—sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. ἐπικουνα as Adv. in common, Hdt.
 ἐπικουινώω, f. ἡσώω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τινι Id.
 ἐπικουπτῶ, f. ὥσω, to add boastfully, Eur., Plut.
 ἐπικουπτέω, f. ἡσώω, = foreg. 1, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τι Id.
 ἐπικόπος, on, fit for cutting: as Subst., ἐπικόπον, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From
 ἐπικόπτω, f. ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove,

Plut. 3. in Med. to smite one's breast, mourn for another, c. acc., Eur.
 ἐπικουρῶ, f. ἡσώω, to arm oneself against, τινι Luc.
 ἐπικοσμέω, f. ἡσώω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides, Hdt.; θεῶν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.
 ἐπικότος, on, wrathful, vengeful, Aesch.; ἐπικός τροφῆς in wrath at the sons he had bred, Id.—Adv. -τως, wrathfully, Id.
 Ἐπικούρειος, on, Epicurean, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. the Epicureans, Luc.
 ἐπικουρέω, f. ἡσώω, (ἐπικούρος) to act as an ally, Il., Hdt., etc.; τινι to one, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to aid or help at need, τινι Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόσοις ἐπικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen.; ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ τινι does him good service, Id.; ἐπ. τροφῇ to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τινι χειμῶνα to keep it off from one, Lat. defendere, Xen. Hence
 ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen.; and
 ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils, Eur.
 ἐπικουρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία II, Id.
 ἐπί-κουρος, δ, an assister, ally, Il., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἡδ' ἐπικουροί Il. 2. in Att., ἐπικουροί were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολίται), Thuc., Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. assisting, aiding, c. dat. pers., Il., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen.
 ἐπικουφίζω, f. Att. ὥω, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνοὺς to lighten one's labours, Xen.:—c. gen. rei, to relieve of a burden, Eur. II. to lift up, support, Soph.: metaph. to lift up, encourage, Xen.
 ἐπικράζω, pf. -κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τινι Luc.
 ἐπικραίνω, Ep. -κραίανω: f. -κρανῶ: aor. i -έκρανα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -έκρηνα:—to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, Il.; νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήνην ἐέλδωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, Ib.:—Pass., χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεκράναντο were finished off with gold, Od.
 ἐπικράνω, τό, (κράς) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur. II. the capital of a column, Id.
 ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id.
 ἐπικράτέω, f. ἡσώω, to rule over, c. dat., Hom.: absol. to have or hold power, Od. II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.
 ἐπικράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) master of a thing: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος superior, Thuc.:—Adv., ἐπικρατέως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, Il., Hes.
 ἐπικράτησις, εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύω: f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], Att. -κρεμῶ: aor. 1 -εκέρασα, Ep. inf. -κρήσαι:—to hang over, τι τινι Theogn.

II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1 -εκρεμάσθην:—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut.:—metaph. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, Thuc.

ἐπικρήννον, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικραίνω:—ἐπικρήννε 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικεράννυμι.

ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc. ἐπ-ίκριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἤσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπ-ίκροτος, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονὰ βάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον:—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat.:—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem.:—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut.; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπ-ίκρυφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut.; and

ἐπικρυψίς, εως, ἡ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρώω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτείνονται, Ion. for -κτάνονται.

ἐπ-ίκτησις, εως, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπι-κτητος, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπτω, f. ἤσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κυδής, ἐς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυτσκομαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κυμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τι to stoop down to get something, Xen.:—to lean upon, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-κῦρώω, f. ὥσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κურτῶω, f. ὥσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κύρω [ῶ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρον, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικύρσα or ἐπικύρῃσα:—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., Il., Hes.

II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψέλιος, δ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κωκύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar.; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat.:—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμῶδέω, f. ἤσω, to satirize in comedy, Plat.

ἐπι-κωπος, ον, (κόπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλάβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάζυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπιλαθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -είληφα, pass. -είλημαι:—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐπιληθεῖς Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut.

b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen.; ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc.

3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινα τῆς ὀπίσω δδοῦ to stop him from getting back, Hdt.

4. metaph., πολλὴν χῶρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr.

II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. 2. to attack, τινος Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τινος Dem.

4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάτω a chief, προφάσις a pretext, Hdt. 5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὁρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id.

7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat.: to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ὕνω, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπιλαμπρος, ον, Ion. for ἐπ-ίληπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, Il., etc.; ἐπιλαμπρῆς ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt.

2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub. ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λεαίνω, aor. 1 -ελένηα, to soothe over, ἐπιλένας τὴν Εὐρέω γνῶμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt.:—Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπέλεξάτο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id.; so in Att.:—Pass., ἐπιλεγόμενοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι chosen men, Xen.

II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt. 2. to call by name, Id.

III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt.; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id.; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id.; so also in Aesch. 2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, Il.; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen. 2. to leave untouched, Plat.

II. of things, to fail one, Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλειπε the water failed him, Hdt.; ἐπιλείπει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ βέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt.; and so without βέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id.

3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλείψις, εως, ἡ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λεύσσω, to look towards or at, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπι-λεύσει one can only see so far before one, Il.

ἐπιλήθος, ον, causing to forget, τινος Od. From

ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.:—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιληθσμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήξομαι: aor. 2 -ελάβομαι: with pf. act. -λέληθα and pass. -λέλησμαι: plqpf. -ελελήσμεν:—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἴθακας ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for ἴθαι) Od.; so Hdt., Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., Ar., Plat. 2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὰν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.

ἐπι-ληθῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λεῖα) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκυσίστρια, ἡ, (λήκυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, *the bombasticist*, Anth.

ἐπιληπτος, Ion. ἐπιλαμπτος, on, (ἐπιλαμπάω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II. suffering, Dem.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, opor, ὁ, a censurer, Timo ap. Plut.

ἐπιληψιμονή, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From ἐπιλήσμων, on, gen. onos, (ἐπιλήθωμαι) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. ἐπιληψιμονέστερος, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμάτατος (as if from ἐπιλησμος).

ἐπιλήσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθωμαι.

ἐπιλήψις, εως, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II. epilepsy, Lat. morbus comitialis.

ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. grazing, II.

ἐπι-λυμνάζομαι, (λύμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.

ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.

ἐπιλῦσις, ἐς, (ἐπιλέπω II) = ἐλλιπής, Plut.

ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάομαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.

ἐπι-λλίξω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογίζομαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: Dep. —to reckon over, conclude, ἔτι . . Hdt.; ἐπ. τι to take account of a thing, Xen.

ἐπιλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.

ἐπι-λογχος, on, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.

ἐπι-λοιπος, on, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2.

of Time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἐπι-λύπέω, f. ἴσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.

ἐπιλύσις, εως, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύσω [v], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς to open letters, Hdt.

ἐπι-λυβέω, to mock at a thing, Od.

ἐπι-μάζιος, on, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ā], but also med. -εμνήμην: pf. -μέμνηα:—to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., II., Ar.:—absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τινα Anth.

ἐπι-μαίομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep. —to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπέλου ἐπιμαίω make for (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaph., ἐπιμαίω νόστον strive after a return, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπιμαίετο κώπην he clutched his sword-hilt, Ib.; χεῖρ' (i. e. χεῖρ) ἐπιμασσάμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; ἔλκος ἡγήθη ἐπιμάσσεται will probe the wound, II.

ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσθαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. Hence

ἐπιμαρτύρία, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [v], f. -ὑρῶμαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοὺς θεούς Xen.:—also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. antestari, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. obtestari, Hdt.; ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . , Dem.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος, ὁ, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth.

ἐπιμάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.

ἐπι-μαστίδιος, on, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet

weaned, Trag.

ἐπιμαστος, on, (ἐπιμαίομαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.

ἐπιμαῖχέω, f. ἴσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαῖχεν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and

ἐπιμαῖχία, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From

ἐπι-μάχος, on, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.

ἐπι-μειδάω, f. ἴσω, to smile at, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, II.

ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. δῶ [ā], to smile upon, Xen.

ἐπι-μείζω, on, gen. onos, strengthd. for μεῖζω, still larger or greater, Democ.

ἐπι-μεΐλια, τά, = μεΐλια, II.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελῆς) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. cares, pains, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τιος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. procuratio, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. studium, Xen., etc.

ἐπι-μελέομαι and -μελόμαι:—f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήθην: pf. -μεμέλημαι: Dep. —to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τιος, ὑπέρ τιος Xen.:—c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc., etc.; so, ἐν ὅπως Plat.:—absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II.

in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence

ἐπιμέλημα, atos, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.

ἐπι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—τὸ ἐπιμελές τιος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν it was my business, Id., Att.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελόμαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.

ἐπιμελητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐπιμελόμαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιμελητικός, ὁ, ὄν, able to take charge, managing, Xen.

ἐπιμελόμαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπι-μέλω, f. ποῶ, to sing to, Aesch.

ἐπι-μέμονα, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.

ἐπι-μέφομαι, f. φομαί, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχολῶς ἐπιμέφεται complains of the vow [neglected], II.:—absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τινα Id.

ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμεῖν wait, II. 2. absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc., Plat.:—to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τινα Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for a reinforcement, Thuc.

ἐπι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out besides, Hes.:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σῖτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. II. to add to the measure, give over and above, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-μετρον, τό, over-measure, excess, Theocr.

ἐπι-μηδομαι, Dep. to contrive against one, τί τινα Od.

Ἐπι-μηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, μῆθος) *Epi-metheus, After-thought, brother of Pro-metheus, Fore-thought, Hes.*

ἐπι-μηθής, ἐς, (μῆθος, thoughtful, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. like *Epimetheus*, Eust.

ἐπι-μήκης, ἐς, μῆκος, longish, oblong, Luc.

Ἐπι-μηλίδες, αἱ, (μῆλα; *Flock-protectors, Nymphs*, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήνιος, ον, (μήν) monthly: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερὰ), monthly offerings, Hdt.

ἐπι-μηνίω, to be angry with, Πριάμῳ ἐπεμηνίει II.

ἐπι-μυχᾶνσάομαι, Dep. to devise plans against, take precautions, Hdt., Luc. II. to devise besides, Xen.

ἐπι-μυχᾶνος, ον, (μυχανή) craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμυχᾶνος ἔργων contriver of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -μίξω:—to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινα Plat. II. intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισί Thuc.; πρὸς τινος Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμύγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπι-μυμήσκομαι, Ion. also -μνάσσομαι, -μνώμαι: f. -μνήσσομαι or -μνησθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην: pf. ἐπιμύμνημαι: Pass.:—to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing, c. gen., Hom. 2. to make mention of, τινος Od., Hdt., etc.; περί τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπι-μύμνω, poet. for -μένω, to continue in a work, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμύξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμύγνυμι) confusedly, promiscuously, πέλε-μέλε, Hom.

ἐπιμύξια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιμύγνυμι) a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings, Lat. commercium, πρὸς τινος Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπιμύξιος, ἑως, ἡ, =foreg., Theogn., Babr.

ἐπι-μύσσω, older form of ἐπιμύγνυμι, intr. to have intercourse, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰὲ Τρῶεσσ' ἐπιμύσσομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: absol. to associate together, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μύσσιος, ον, (μοῖρα) fated, Anth.

ἐπιμύσσειν; inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλάσσω, to come upon, befall, Soph.

ἐπι-μύσσω, δ, (μολεῖν) an invader, Aesch.

ἐπι-μύσσιος, ον, (μέμφομαι) inclined to blame, Eur. II. blameable, unlucky, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) a staying on, tarrying, delay, Thuc.

ἐπι-μύζω, f. ἔω, to murmur at one's words, II.

ἐπι-μύθεομαι, Dep. to say besides, II.

ἐπι-μύθος, ον, (μῦθος) coming after the fable: τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμύκτος, ον, (ἐπιμύζω) scoffed at, Theogn.

ἐπι-μύκω, f. ὕω [ῡ], to wink in token of assent, Ar.

ἐπι-μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, blameworthy, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπὶ-νειον, τό, (ναῖς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμωσις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a spreading, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμήσω: aor. I ἐπένευμα:—to allot, distribute, Hom. II. to turn one's cattle

to graze over the boundaries, Plat.:—in Med., of cattle, to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands: metaph., of fire, to spread over a place, Hdt.:—so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅπως ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπι-νεύω, f. -νεύσω, to nod, in token of approval, to nod assent, II.; ἐπ. τι to approve, sanction, promise, Eur.; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. 2. to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do, Hom. 3. to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II. 4. to incline towards, Ar.

ἐπι-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) clouded, overcast, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων gen. absol. the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος, ον, (νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II.

ἐπι-νέω A, f. -νήσω, to allot by spinning, of the Fates, II.

ἐπι-νέω B, to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπι-νῆϊος, ον, (ναῦς, νῆϋς) on board ship, Anth.

ἐπι-νῆνέω, only in impf., to heap or pile upon a thing, c. gen., II.

ἐπι-νῆχομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to swim upon, Batr.; ἐπενάχετο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκιος, ον, =sq., Soph.

ἐπινίκιος [i], ον, (νίκη of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc. b. sc. ἀθλα the prize of victory, Soph.

ἐπι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to go over, c. gen., Soph. 2. to visit, Theocr.

ἐπι-νίφω [i], to snow upon: impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπι-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to think on or of, contrive, Hdt., Att.:—c. inf., Ar.:—absol. to form plans, to plan, invent, Thuc. 2. to have in one's mind, intend, purpose, Id., etc.: c. inf., Hdt., Xen. II. aor. I pass. ἐπινόηθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπινόια, ἡ, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion, Thuc. 2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar. 3. a purpose, design, Eur. II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρὸς the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries: a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπι-νύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Anth.

ἐπι-νύμφειος, ον, =sq., Soph.

ἐπι-νυμφίδιος, ον, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.

ἐπι-νυστάζω, f. σω and ξω, to drop asleep over, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-νωμάω, f. ἦσω, to bring or apply to, Soph., Eur. II. to distribute, apportion, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-ωτίδιος, *ον*, (ῥῶτον *on the back*, Anth.
ἐπι-ωτίζω, *φ. σω*, to set *on the back*, Eur.
ἐπι-ῥώτος, *ον*, (ῥῶτον *on the back*, Batr.
ἐπι-ξανθος, *ον*, *inclining to yellow*, τῶν, of hares, Xen.
ἐπι-ξενόμαί, *pf. ἐπεξένωμαι*, Pass. to have hospitable
relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as
Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.
ἐπι-ξήνον, τό, (ξήνός) *chopping-block: the executioner's
block*, Aesch., Ar.
ἐπι-ξύνος, *ον*, poet. for ἐπικίνος, a common, Il.
ἐπι-οίνιος, *ον*, (οἶνος) *at or over wine*, Theogn.
ἐπι-οινοχεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.
ἐπι-ορκέω, *φ. ἤσω*: aor. 1 -ώρησα: *pf. -ώρηκα*:
(ἐπιόρκος):—to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς
δαίμονας by a deity, Il.; c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods,
Ar., Xen.; and
ἐπιορκία, ἡ, a false oath, Lat. perjuria, Xen., Plat.
ἐπι-ορκος, *ον*, sworn falsely, of oaths, Il.: as Subst.,
ἐπιόρκον ὀμνύναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, Il.,
Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐψάμουε he swore a bootless oath,
Il. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur.,
etc.
ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth.
ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, Il.
ἐπι-οὔρα, *v. οὐρον*.
ἐπι-οὔρος, ὁ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher,
ward, c. gen., ὧν ἐπίοῦρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη
ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, Il.
ἐπιούσιος, *ον*, for the coming day, sufficient for the
day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] the coming
day.)
ἐπι-όψομαι, poet. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω.
ἐπι-παγχῶ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.
ἐπι-παϊάνίζω, *φ. σω*, to sing a paean over, Plut.
ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.
ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πάν, Adv. upon the whole, in general,
on the average, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ.
and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch.
ἐπι-παρυνέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.
ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with
besides, Xen.
ἐπι-πάρειμι, (εἰμι *sum*) to be present besides or in
addition, Thuc.
ἐπι-πάρειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to march on high ground
parallel with one below, Xen., etc.:—to assail in
flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assist-
ance, Id., Xen. 3. to come to the front of an army,
so as to address it, Thuc.
ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. -πᾶσω* [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon
or over, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιπαστος, *ον*, sprinkled over:—as Subst. ἐπίπαστον,
τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it,
Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr.
ἐπιπεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) to the level of the ground, level,
Xen., etc.:—irreg. Comp. πεδέστερος, Id.
ἐπι-πείθομαι, *φ. σω*: Pass., *φ. med. -πείσομαι*, to be
persuaded to a certain end, Hom. 2. to trust to,
put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with,
obey, Hes., Soph.
ἐπι-πελάζω, *φ. σω*, to bring near to, Eur.
ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person, c.
dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενος ἔτος the coming year,
Ib.; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph.
ἐπίπεμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send besides or again, of messages,
Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by
way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose
upon, Eur., Plat. Hence
ἐπίπεμψις, *εως*, ἡ, a sending to a place, Thuc.
ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐνιπέπτω*.
ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπύω*.
ἐπι-περκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-
περκάζειν τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.
ἐπι-περκνος, *ον*, somewhat dark, of the colour of
certain hares, Xen.
ἐπιπεσοῦμαι, fut. of ἐπιπίπτω:—ἐπιπεσών, aor. 2 part.
ἐπι-πετάννυμι, *φ. -πετάσω* [ᾶ], to spread over, Xen.
ἐπι-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην,
also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep.:—*to
fly to or towards*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over,
πεδία Eur., Ar.
ἐπι-πήγνυμι, *φ. -πήξω*, to freeze at top, Xen.
ἐπι-πηδάω, *φ. ἤσομαι*, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.
ἐπι-πιέζω, to press upon, press down, Od.
ἐπι-πίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come
near, Od.
ἐπιπίμπλημι, to fill full of, τί τινας Ar.
ἐπι-πίνω [ῖ], *φ. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπέπινον: *pf. -πέπωκα*:
—to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after
eating, Od., Att.
ἐπι-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*, to fall upon or over another,
c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail,
τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of
disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.
ἐπιπλα, τά, (from ἐπί, as δίπλα from δῖς) implements,
utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.
ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *φ. -πλάγξομαι*: aor. 1 ἐπεπλάγχθην:
Pass.:—to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλάγχθεις Od.
ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. δῶω* [ᾶ], to spread as a
plaster over, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιπ्लाτος, *ον*, plastered over:—metaph. feigned,
false, Luc.
ἐπι-πλάτῳ, *φ. ἤσω*, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr.
ἐπι-πλέκω, *φ. ξω*, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II.
Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.
ἐπί-πλεος, ἐάlon. ἐπ. εὐν, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
ἐπιπλευσις, *εως*, ἡ, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to
have the power of attacking, Thuc. From
ἐπι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: aor. 2 sing. aor.
2 ἐπέπλω, part. ἐπιπλώς: aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας:—to
sail upon or over, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against,
to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail
on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.
ἐπίπλεως, *ων*, Att. for ἐπίπλεως, Plut.
ἐπιπλήκτεαι, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
ἐπιπλήξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
ἐπι-πληρόω, *φ. ὥσω*, to fill up again:—Med., ἐπιπλη-
ρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.
ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ξω*, to strike at, strike
smartly, Il. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke,
reprove, c. acc., Ib., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ.
τί τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch.:—
c. acc. rei only, Soph.
ἐπίπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλα, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἐπιπλον, ἐπίπloon, τό, v. ἐπιπλα, ἐπίπλοα.

ἐπίπλος, ὁ, (ἐπί, the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. omentum, Hdt.

ἐπίπλος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.

ἐπιπλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for -πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα:—to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II.; τινὶ on one, Ar.:—to blow fairly for one, τινὶ Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινὶ Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινα τινι one against another, Eur.; τινα αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence

ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. afflatus, Aesch., Plat.; and

ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.

ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.

ἐπι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.:—metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπέλομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2.

ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἱ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.

ἐπίπολος, ον, (πόλεω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-πομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινὶ Plut.

ἐπι-πινέω, f. ἦσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.

ἐπι-πινος, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—rarely in good sense, Xen.:—ἐπίπονόν [ἔστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -πινος, Lat. aegre, Thuc., Xen.:—Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ἐπι-πορεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύην: Dep.: (πορεύω):—to travel, march to, march over, Plut.

ἐπι-πόρημα, Dor. -ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.

ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. -πεπόνημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.

ἐπιπρεπής, ἐς, becoming:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From

ἐπι-πρέπω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseech, fit, suit, τινὶ Xen.

ἐπι-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.

ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.

ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.

ἐπιπροέηκα, Ep. for -προήκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροέμεν, Ep. for -προείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προιάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.

ἐπι-προΐημι, to send forth, II.; Μεγέλας ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰὼν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II.

νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. τὴν ναῦν, he steered straight for them, Od.

ἐπι-προσθεν, poet. -προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιείσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. εἶναι

τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence ἐπιπροσθῶ, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.

ἐπι-προχέω, f. -χέω, to pour forth, h. Hom.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. 2 -ἐπτάρον, to sneeze at, ἐπέπτаре ἔπεισεν he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.:—metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινὶ Theocr.

ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πτύχή, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. obire, c. acc., ἐπεπωλείτω σίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.;—but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.

ἐπι-πωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιστοάομαι, Anth.

ἐπιρ-ραβδοφόρεω, f. ἦσω, to urge a horse by the whip, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ραθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.

ἐπιρ-ράσσω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρρήσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.

ἐπιρ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέζω, Ep. impf. -ρήσσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. proclivis, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans.,

ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and in pass. form -ρηνύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρήνυ:—to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to

flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.:—metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt.; also, οὐκ ἐπὶ χρόνῳ οὐκ ἐπὶ χρόνῳ time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ὁλοβον ἐπιρρύνετος if wealth flows on

and on, increases continually, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρηξα:—to rend, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρήσσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. -ρήσσεσκον:—Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.

ἐπιρ-ρητορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρητος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρικνος, ον, shrunk up, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ριπέω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινα Aesch.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, ἐπιρρώε' afflux, influx, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.

ἐπιρ-ροέω, f. ἤσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπεσφμεώ), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπῳ to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγοις ἐπιρροεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ροθος, ov, hastening to the rescue, a helper, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. giving aid against, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches banded backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτάρροθος.

ἐπιρ-ροῖβδην, βοῖβδος Adv. with noisy fury, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ροῖζέω, f. ἤσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυχὰς τινι to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἤσω, to swallow besides, Plut.

ἐπιρ-ρύτω, to set a dog on one, Ar.

ἐπιρρῦεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρῦω.

ἐπιρ-ρῦθίω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρῦομαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch.

ἐπιρρῦτος, ov, (ἐπιρρῦω) flowing in or to: metaph. overflowing, Aesch. II. pass. overflowed, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρῶννῦμι and -ῶω: aor. 1 ἐπερρώσα:—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπερρώμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην used as pres. and impf. : fut. ἐπιρρῶσθῆσμαι :

aor. 1 ἐπερρώσθην:—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κελνοῖς ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ρῶμαι: aor. 1 -ερρώσθην:—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπὸ κρατὸς his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes. : c. acc. cogn., ἐπιρρῶσαι χορήν urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.

ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τό, a load on a beast's back :—metaph., τοῦτισαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From

ἐπίσα, aor. 1 of πίσισκω.

ἐπι-σάπτω, f. ξω: pf. pass. -σέσαγμα:—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.

ἐπίσειστος, ov, waving over the forehead, Luc. From

ἐπι-σεῖω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τί τινα Il., Eur.; Πέσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπι-σεύω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσονται, -το:—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb.; c. dat., ἀπὸ μοι ἐπέσσονται lb.; c. acc. to assault, lb.; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πέλδωι rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb.:—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσοντο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσσοντο δῖοικειν he hastened on to follow, Il. :—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυδὸς ἐπέσσονται lb.

ἐπι-σημα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἀνά, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen. : Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From

ἐπι-σημος, ov, (σημά) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att.: in bad sense, notorious, Eur.

ἐπ-ίσης, for ἐπ' ίσης (sc. μοίρας), v. sub ἴσος.

ἐπι-σίλω, to set on a dog, Ar.

ἐπι-σίμω, f. ὦσω, to bend inwards: intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.

ἐπι-σίτιζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Ion. -ιῆμαι: Med. :—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπ. ἀργύριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence

ἐπισίτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.

ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.

ἐπι-σκεδάννῦμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], to scatter or sprinkle over:—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τινα Plut.

ἐπι-σκελίσαι, εως, ἡ, (σκέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.

ἐπισκεπτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκέπω, to cover over, Anth.

ἐπι-σκενάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen. :—Med., ἐπισκενάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἀμαξῶν ἐπισκενάζει to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II. to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπισκεναστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who equips or repairs, Dem.

ἐπισκεναστός, ἡ, ὅν, repaired, restored, Plat.

ἐπισκενή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.

ἐπί-σκηνος, ov, (σκήνῃ) at or before the tent, i. e. public, Soph.

ἐπι-σκηνώ, f. ὦσω, to be quartered in a place: metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.

ἐπι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch. : impose on, τί τινα Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning: metaph., δέωρ' ἐπέσκηπεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc. :—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.

ἐπίσκηψις, εως, ἡ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. ἄνω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. :—Pass., λαθραῖον ὕμῃ ἐπεσκιασμένη keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, *ον*, *σκιά*, shaded, dark, obscure, Plat. II. act. shading, c. gen., *χείρ ὁμμάτων ἐπίσκιος* Soph. ἐπί-σκοπέω: f. -σκέψομαι, later -σκοπήω: aor. I. -εσκεψάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι:—to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard, Hdt., Eur.: to watch over, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. to visit, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., *εὐνὴν ὀνείροις οὐκ ἐπισκοπούμενην* visited not by dreams, i. e. sleepless, Aesch. 3. of a general, to inspect, review, Xen. 4. to consider, reflect, Soph., Xen.:—Med. to examine with oneself, meditate, Plat. ἐπί-σκοπή, ἡ, a watching over, visitation, N. T. II. the office of ἐπίσκοπος, Ib.: generally, an office, Ib. ἐπί-σκοπία, ἡ, ἐπισκοπέω) a looking at, Anth. ἐπί-σκοπος, ὁ, one who watches over, an overseer, guardian, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., *ἐπ. Τρώεσσι* one set to watch them, Il. 3. a public officer, intendant, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. a bishop, N. T. ἐπί-σκοπος, *ον*, hitting the mark: metaph. reaching, touching a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. successfully, with good aim, Hdt. ἐπί-σκοτέω, f. ἥσω, (σκότος) to throw a shadow over, c. dat., Dem.; *ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας* to be in the way of one's seeing, Plat. Hence ἐπισκοτήσις, *εως*, ἡ, a darkening, obscurity, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut. ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, in the dark, darkened, Plut. ἐπί-σκούρομαι, Dep. to be indignant at a thing, Il.; ἐπισκύσσαιτο (Ep. aor. I opt.) Od. ἐπί-σκούβω, f. ἴω, to ply with drink in Scythian fashion, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt. ἐπί-σκυθροπᾶω, f. *σω*, to look gloomy or stern, Xen. ἐπισκύνιον [ῥ], τό, the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning, Il., Ar. 2. superciliousness, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἐπί-σκώπτω, f. *ψω*, to laugh at, quiz, make game of, τινά Plat., Xen.:—absol. to joke, make fun, Ar.; ἐπισκώπτων jestingly, Xen. ἐπίσκειν, *εως*, ἡ, mocking, raillery, Plut. ἐπί-σμεύω, *ας*, ὄν, gloomy, Hes.:—Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπίευσεν sadly did he pay for it, Od.; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναντῖλεται to his cost doth he sail, Ib. ἐπισποστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἐπισπᾶω) the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to, Hdt. II. the angler's rod or line, Anth.; and ἐπισπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, drawn upon oneself, Od. II. tight-drawn, of a noose, Eur. From ἐπί-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [ᾶ], to draw or drag after one, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης by the hair, having dragged her by the hair, Eur.:—metaph. to bring on, cause, πλήθος πημάτων Aesch. 2. to pull to, τὴν θύραν Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου the noose being drawn tight, Dem. 3. to attract, gain, win, Soph.:—so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 4. in Med. to draw on, allure, persuade, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἐπισπᾶσθαι [ᾶν] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμήσεσθαι he thought it would induce them to make the venture, Id.:—Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν πολέμῳ Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπασμένη returning with a rush, Thuc. II. in Med. to become uncircumcised, N. T.

ἐπισπέν, ἐπισπᾶν, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐπέπω. ἐπί-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to sow with seed, Hdt. ἐπί-σπεισις, *εως*, ἡ, a libation over a sacrifice, Hdt. ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to make a libation, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἐπ. δάκρυ* Theocr. II. in Med. to make a fresh treaty, Thuc. ἐπισπερχής, *ές*, hasty, hurried: Adv. -χῶς, Xen. From ἐπί-σπέρχω, to urge on horses, Il.; generally, to urge on, press forward, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. to rage furiously, of storms, Od. ἐπισπείσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐπέπω. ἐπί-σπεύδω, f. *σω*, to urge on, further or promote an object, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, to urge on, Xen. II. intr. to hasten onward, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι to be zealous for, aim at an object, Xen. ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐπέπω. ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδω) a renewed or renewable truce, Thuc. ἐπισπορία, ἡ, =foreg., Hes. ἐπίσπορος, *ον*, (ἐπισπείρω) sown afterwards, οἱ ἐπ. posterity, Aesch. ἐπί-σπουδάω, f. *σω*, intr. to make haste in a thing, Luc. ἐπίστω, -σπομαι, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐπέπω:—ἐπισπῶν part. ἐπισ-σείω, ἐπισ-σιεύω, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισείω. ἐπισσῦτος, *ον*, (ἐπέσσυμαι, pf. of ἐπισεύω) rushing, gushing, of tears, Aesch.: violent, sudden, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. rushing upon, τὰς φρένας Eur. ἐπισσῶντρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπισῶντρον. ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι. ἐπιστάδον, Adv. (ἐπιστῆναι, standing over each in turn, i. e. one after another, successively, Od. ἐπί-σταθμάρομαι, Dep. to weigh well, ponder, Aesch. ἐπί-σταθμεύω, f. *σω*, (σταθμός) to be quartered upon others, Plut. II. Pass. to be assigned as quarters, Id. ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, a liability to have persons quartered on one, Plut. ἐπί-σταθμος, *ον*, at the door, Anth. ἐπί-σπᾶλάω, f. *ξω*, to drop over, τί τινα Luc. ἐπί-σταλάω, to fall in drops over, c. acc., Anth. ἐπίσταλα, *ατος*, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) a commission, Theophr. ἐπί-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -σαι, also ἐπίστα, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπί-σται: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίσταω, contr. ἐπίστω: subj. ἐπίστωμαι, Ion. -έωμαι:—impf. ἥπιστάμην, *ας*, *ατο*, Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἥπιστάτο or ἐπίστατο:—fut. ἐπισθήσομαι:—aor. I ἥπιστήθη: prob. = ἐφ-ίσταμαι: Dep.: I. c. inf. to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing, Hom., Att. 2. to be assured or believe that a thing is, Hdt. II. c. acc. to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with, Hom., etc.:—after Hom. to know as a fact, know for certain, know well, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, to know a person, Eur. III. c. part., to know that one is, has, etc., Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, *η*, *ον*, is often also used as an Adj. knowing, understanding, skilful, Hom.:—c. gen. skilled or versed in a thing, Id.:—Adv. ἐπιστάμενος, skilfully, expertly, Id., Hes. ἐπί-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of ἐπίστω. ἐπιστάσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἐπιστῆναι) authority, dominion, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, δ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιστῆναι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen.; φροντῖδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings of thought*, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintendence of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτῃ, f. ἡσω, (ἐπιστάτης) *to be set over*, c. dat., Soph., Plat.: also *to stand by, to support, second*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, *to be Ἐπιστάτης or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *one who stands near or by, a suppliant*, Od. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. *one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot*, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. *one who is set over, a commander*, Trag.; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἄλλων *president, steward of the games, a training-master*, Xen.

III. at Athens the *President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Aeschin., Dem. 2. *an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works*, Id. IV. *the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire*, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must superintend*, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπίστανται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστέβειν, f. ψω, *to tread upon, stand upon a place*, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στείχω, f. ξω, *to approach*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στεῖλλω, f. -στεῖλῶ, *to send to, send as a message or letter*, Hdt., Att.: absol. *to send a message, write word*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Id.; τινά τι Xen.; also, ἐπ. τινί or τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ . . c. inf., *he had received orders to do*, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τί τινα *a matter has been committed to one*, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *orders given*, Id. 3. *to order by will*, Xen.

ἐπι-σπενάω, f. δξω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch.

ἐπι-σπενάχω, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. *Med. to groan in answer*, Il.

ἐπι-σπένω, *to groan or sigh in answer*, Il. 2. *to lament over*, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph.

ἐπιστέφης, ἐς, of bowls, *ἐπιστεφές οἶνου crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine*, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to surround with or as with a chaplet*: metaph. in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέφανο ποτοῖο *crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high*, with wine, Hom. II. *χοῶς ἐπιστέφειν to offer libations as an honour to the dead*, Soph.

ἐπιστῶνται, Ion. for ἐπιστάνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστη, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόομαι, (στήλη) Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience*, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *knowledge*, Soph.: esp. *scientific knowledge, science*, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόφ τε Od. 2. *acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in*, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Plat., etc.—

Adv., ἐπιστημόνως *with knowledge*: Comp. -έστερον, Xen.; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίζω, f. ξω, *to make to lean on*:—Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-στίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. means *a shed in which a ship is laid up*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ίστιος, ου, Ion. for ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly, of dress*, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, εως, ἡ, *secretary*: also *a courier*, Xen. II. among the Spartans, *a vice-admiral*, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς *by command*, Hdt. 2. *a letter*, Lat. epistola, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, ου, *commanded*:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. *forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (στόμα) *to curb in a horse*: metaph. *to curb, bridle*, τινά Ar., Dem. II. *to put on the mouth-piece of a flute*; and of a flute, *to stop the voice*, Plut. III. *to throw on his face*, τινά Luc.

ἐπιστονάχης, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, Il.:—so ἐπιστονάχίζω, Hes.

ἐπι-στορέννυμι: f. -στρώσω: aor. ι -εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα:—*to strew or spread upon*, Od. 2. *to saddle*, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. -ῆτή, ἡ, *a march or expedition against*, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστράτευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτεύω, f. σω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur., etc.:—*to make an expedition*, eis Θεσσαλίαν Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπιστρέπτος, ου, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous*, Aesch.

ἐπιστρέφης, ἐς, *turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive*, Xen. 2. *earnest, vehement*: Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φῆως, *earnestly, sharply*, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς *to make a sudden tack*, Thuc.; but also *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—*to return*, N. T. 2. *to turn towards*, τὸ νόημα Theogn.; πρὸς τι, εἰς τινα Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to press a pledge upon one*, Soph. b. intr. *to turn towards*, Xen. 3. *to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent*, Luc. b. intr. *to repent*, N. T. 4. *to curve, twist, torment*, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην [ᾶ]:—*to turn oneself round, turn about, ἐπιστρεφόμενος constantly turning, to look behind one*, Hdt.; with acc., θάλαμον ἐπεστράφη *turned to gaze on it*, Eur.; δόξα ἐπεστράφη *turned about, changed*, Soph. 2. *to go back and forwards, wander over the earth*, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, *to turn to a place*, Eur. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to*, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. *to recover oneself, pay attention*, Hdt., Dem. 4. c. acc. *to visit*, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστροφής, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence

ἐπιστροφάδην [ᾶ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαδίζειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.

ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat.

II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφὰ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.: of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc.

2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id.

3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφὰ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενотίμους ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.

ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.

ἐπιστροφόννυμι or -ύω, v. ἐπιστορέννυμι.

ἐπι-στροφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.:—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στύλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.

ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στικοφαντέω, f. ἦσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.

ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ξω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence

ἐπισυνάγη, ἡ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.

ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.

ἐπι-συνδίδωμι, to push forward together, Plut.

ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.

ἐπίσυρμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From

ἐπι-σύρω [ῶ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.:—Pass. to crawl along, Xen. II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύρποντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.

ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.

ἐπι-σφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.

ἐπι-σφάλής, ἐς, (σφάλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακείσθαι to be in danger, Plut.

ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.

ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ξω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth. II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence

ἐπισφραγιστής, οὔ, δ, one who seals or signs, Luc.

ἐπισφύρια [ῶ], τά, (σφυρόν) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κημίδες) over the ankle, II. II. the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σφύριος and -σφύρος, ον, on the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.

ἐπισχεθεῖν, poet. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερώ, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, II.

II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.

ἐπισχεσία, lon. -τή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.

ἐπισχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.

ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to make strong or powerful, Xen. II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.

ἐπι-ισχω, strengthen. for ἐπ-έχω, to hold or direct towards, II.; τινί against one, Hes. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.:—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.

ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπί-σωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσ-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the fellow (σῶτρον), the tire of a wheel, II.

ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin. II. a reserve force, Plut.

ἐπιτακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.

ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἦσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.

ἐπιτάμνω, lon. for ἐπιτέμνω.

ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.

ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From

ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπιτάρροθος, δ, ἡ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, II. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.

ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τινα Hdt., etc.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.:—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τινί on one, Soph.:—Pass. with f. med. -τάζομαι, aor. 1 -ετάχθην, pf. -τέταγμαι:—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.:—of things, to be ordered, δ στρατὸς δ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοισι Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id.

II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.:—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc. 2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt.: absol. to place in reserve, Plut.:—Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggon, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.

ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῶ], f. ὠνῶ, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.

ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.

ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτεινέσκον:—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.:—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νύξ τεταται βοροῖσι Od. 2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ἑαυτῶν to exert himself, Plut. II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen.

ἐπι-τερίζω, f. Att. ὦ, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen. — metaph., ἐπ. τυράννοις to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτερίσις, εὖς, ἡ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the basis of operation of it, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτερίσµα, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτερίσµατα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and

ἐπιτερίσµος, ὁ, = ἐπιτερίσις, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελείω, f. ὦσα, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence

ἐπιτελείωσις, εὖς, ἡ, accomplishment, completion, Plut.

ἐπι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc. : esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id. II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt.

III. to pay in full, Id. : — metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελείσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. i ἐπ-έτειλα : pf. -τέταλκα, pass. -τέταλμαι : — to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τινι Hom. : — c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, II. : — c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib. : — also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes. : — metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 ἐπέταμον : — to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin. : — Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut.

ἐπι-τεξ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut. : — Adv. -πῶς, Id. II. devoted to pleasure, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτέτῃμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτέτραμμαί, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω : ἐπιτετράφαί, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τινι Luc. Hence

ἐπιτεχνήσις, εὖς, ἡ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc. ; and

ἐπιτεχνήσις, ὄν, artificially made, Luc.

ἐπιτήδεος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἐν, εὖν : regul. Comp. and Sup. -εώτερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος : (ἐπιτήδης) : — made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat. ; c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνπιπύσαι fit to ride in, Hdt. ; ἐπ. ὑπεξαίρεισθαι convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc. ; ἐπ. ζυγεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur. ; ἐπ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτήδην [ἐστὶ] μοι, c. inf., Hdt.

II. useful, serviceable, necessary, 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc. ; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. to their advantage, Id. ; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt. : — esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεα necessities, provisions, Lat. commettus, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc. ; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt. : as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv.

-εἰως, Ion. -εὖς, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id. ; — Comp. -εἰσέτερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεότης, πρὸς, ἡ, fitness, suitability, Plat.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom. ; — in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπίτηδες Hdt. ; Dor. ἐπίταδες Theocr. : — also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain).

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat. ; and

ἐπιτήδευσις, εὖς, ἡ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; βίβλου ἐπιτηδεύσεις refinements of life, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδεον : aor. i ἐπ-ετήδευσα : pf. -τετήδεuka, pass. -τετήδεμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεῖν, but there is no such Verb ; and ἐπιτηδεῖν must be formed directly from ἐπιτηδές) : — to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att. : — also, ἐπ. τι πρὸς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt. : — Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id. ; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπιτηδέως, Adv. of ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος.

ἐπίτηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold : metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ἡσω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω : pf. -τέθεικα : the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐτίκειμαι : A. Act. to lay, put or place upon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att. ; also c. gen., II., Hdt. : — c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα to apply salves, II. ; ἐπ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt. II. to put on a covering or lid, Od. ; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῳιν, i.e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib. : to put a door to, shut it, II., Hom. III. to put to, grant or give besides, II. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od. IV. μῦθος or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι to put an end to them, II. 2. to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib. ; ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον), Dem.

V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θάην σοι ἐπιθήσομεν Od. ; δίκην, ζημίαν ἐπ. τινὶ Hdt.

VI. like ἐπιστάλῃω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, II., Eur. II. to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ εὐβοίᾳ Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκει he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt.

IV. to bring on oneself, ἀπὸς Aesch. : also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc.

V. to lay commands on, τί τινι Hdt. VI. to give a name, Od.

ἐπι-τιμάω, f. ἤσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare: hence, 1. to shew honour to, τιμᾷ Hdt. 2. to raise in price:—Pass. to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem.; also c. dat., Id.: absol., Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτιμίαις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc.; and ἐπιτιμητής, οὐ, δ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur. ἐπιτιμητῶρ, ορος, δ, an avenger, Od.

ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμια, τὰ, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i.e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur.; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph.; in sing., τοῦτιτίμιον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch.

ἐπί-τιμος, ον, τιμῆ of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμὰ, opp. to ἀτιμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τίθιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr.

ἐπι-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth.

*ἐπι-τλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έτην, inf. -τλήναι:—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, ἐπιτέλλω II. the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπι-τολμαί, f. ἤσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od.: absol., ἐπετόλμησε he stood firm, Ib.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, ἐπιτέμνω a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπίτονος, ον, ἐπιτείνω on the stretch, strained:—ἐπίτονος (sc. ἵμας), δ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2.

ἐπίτονοι, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat.

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπιτόσσαίς, Dor. part. of ἐτέσσε, q. v.

ἐπι-τραγῶδε, f. ἤσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc.: to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τραπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc.

ἐπιτραπέουσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπιτρεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen.; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω: f. -τρέψω: aor. 1 -έτρεψα, Ion. -έτραψα: aor. 2 -έτραπον:—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 -ετράφην: aor. 2 pass. -ετράπην, med. -ετράπην:—properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς ἐπετράπετο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Hom., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σὺ ἐπέτρεπες πορεύεσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., Hdt.: to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τινὶ Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, ᾧ λαοὶ τ' ἐντετράφαται (3 pl. pf. for ἐντετραμένοι εἶσι) Il.; τῆς (sc. Ὀρέας) ἐντετρακται οὐρανός heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib.;—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II.

to give up, yield, Ποσειδάωνι νίκην ἐπέτρεψας Il.; ἐπ. τινὶ c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt. III. to command, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω: pf. -τέτρεφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐπε-τράφην [ᾧ]:—to rear upon:—generally, to support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass. to grow up after, as posterity, Lat. succrescere, Id.; to grow up as a successor, Id.

ἐπι-τρέχω: f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: rarely aor. 1 -έθρεξα: pf. -δέδραμκα Xen.; poet. -δέδρομα:—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il.; of dogs, Od.; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τινὶ Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, Il.: to run over or graze the surface, Ib. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od.:—c. acc., οἶμα ὅταν ἐρεβος ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3. to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen. III. to run close after, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [ῖ]:—to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar.:—Pass. to be galled, Id. 2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar.; of an actor, to murder a character, Dem.:—Pass. to be utterly destroyed or undone, Solon, Ar.; ἐπιτριβεῖς be hung! Ar.

ἐπι-τριηραρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπιτριπτος, ον, ἐπιτρίβω rubbed down, well worn: metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph.; οὐπι-τριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπί-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i.e. $1 + \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα, τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i.e. $33\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαῖος, α, ον, ἐπιτροπή delegated, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπεύω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, παρῖδα Hdt., Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ to be his guardian, Thuc.:—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπευθῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, ἐπιτρέπω a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem. II. an action against a guardian, Id.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt.: a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾶ], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπιτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc.

ἐπι-πρύζω, to murmur beside or over, τινὶ Babr.

ἐπι-πρώγω, f. -πρόδρομα: aor. 2 -έπρωγον:—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον:—properly, to hit the mark: hence to light or fall upon, meet with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., ὁ ἐπιτυχόν, like ὁ τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat. II. to attain to, reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part. to succeed in doing, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin.: absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίῳ to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.
ἐπιτυφόμεαι [ῶ], *Pass.* to be inflamed; ἐπιτεθυμμένος
furious, rabid, Plat.

ἐπιτύχειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπιτυγχάνω.

ἐπιφάγειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπισθίω.

ἐπι-φαίνω, *f.* -φάνω: *aor.* 1 -έφηνα, later -έφανα:—
to shew forth, display, shew off, Theogn.:—*Pass.* to
come into light, come suddenly into view, *Il.*, *Hdt.*:—
to present oneself, shew oneself, appear, *Id.* II.
intr. to shew light, shine upon, *c. dat.*, *N. T.*

ἐπιφάνεια [ᾶ], *ἡ*, manifestation, Plat. II. *visible*
surface: outward show, distinction, Plat.

ἐπιφάνηται, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of ἐπιφαίνομαι.

ἐπιφάνης, *ἐς*, coming to light, appearing, of gods, *Hdt.*,
etc. 2. *in full view*, πῶς ἐπ. ἔξωθεν, of a place
commanded by another, Thuc. 3. *manifest*, evi-
dent, of proofs, *Id.* II. of men, conspicuous,
famous, distinguished by rank, *Hdt.*; notable, for
well or ill, Thuc., Xen. 2. of things, remarkable,
Hdt. III. *Adv.* -νῶς, openly, Thuc.: *Sup.* -έσ-
τατα, *Id.*

ἐπιφάντος, *ον*, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) in the light, alive, Soph.

ἐπι-φανίδιος, *ον*, φάνη at the manger, Xen.

ἐπι-σθῆναι, (φάος) to shine upon, *τινί* *N. T.*

ἐπι-φέρω, *f.* ἐποίω: *aor.* 1 ἐήνεγκα: *aor.* 2 ἐήνεγκον:—
to bring, put or lay upon, *τί τινί* *Il.*, etc.; ἐπι-
φέρειν *τινί* πόλεμον, *Lat.* bellum inferre, to make war
upon him, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch., etc.:—
absol. to attack, assail, *Ar.* 2. to bring offer-
ings to the grave, Thuc. 3. to bring as a charge
against, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, ἐπ. μωρήν, μανήν *τινί* to
impute it to him, *Hdt.*, etc. 4. to confer or impose
upon, in good or bad sense, Thuc. 5. to add to,
increase, *Id.* II. *Med.* to bring with or upon
oneself, bring as dowry, *Dem.* III. *Pass.* to
rush upon or after, attack, assault, *Il.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* 2.
to be borne onwards, *Hdt.* 3. to come after or
next, ensue, τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events, *Id.*

ἐπι-φημίζω, *f.* σῶ, to utter words ominous of the event,
in *Med.*, *Hdt.* 2. to promise according to an omen,
c. inf., *Eur.* II. to assign as authority to a
thing, τοὺς θεούς *Dem.* 2. *c. acc. et inf.* to allege
that, *Plut.* III. to dedicate or devote to a god,
Luc. Hence

ἐπιφήμισμα, *ατος*, τό, a word of ominous import, Thuc.

ἐπι-φθάω [ᾶ], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθάς, *Batr.*

ἐπι-φθέγγομαι, *f.* γήσομαι, *Dep.* to utter after or in
accordance, *Lat.* accinere, Aesch., *Plat.* 2. to utter,
pronounce, *Id.* II. to call to, *Luc.*

ἐπι-φθονέω, *f.* ἥσω, to bear grudge against, *τινί* *Od.*, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-φθονος, *ον*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with
jealousy, odious, *Hdt.*, *Att.*:—ἐπιφθονόν ἐστι, *c. inf.*
'tis invidious, hateful to . . . *Hdt.*, *Ar.*:—τὸ ἐπιφθο-
νόν jealousy, odium, Thuc. 2. *act.* bearing a
grudge against, *τινί* Aesch.: *absol.* injurious, *Id.* II.
Adv., ἐπιφθόνως διακείσθαι *τινί* to be liable to his hatred,
Thuc.; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα *Xen.*; ἐπ. διαπρέξασθαι *τι*
in an odious manner, Thuc.

ἐπι-φθύζω, = ἐπιπύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell,
ἐπιφθύζουσα (*Dor. part.*) Theocr.:—also to mutter, *Id.*

ἐπι-φίλοπρονόμοι, *Dep.* to labour earnestly at, *τινί*
Xen.

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f.* ξῶ, to burn up, consume, *Il.*, *Hdt.*; ἐπ.
τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, Thuc. 2. *metaph.* to
inflame, excite, Aesch., *Plut.* II. *intr.* to be
scorching hot, *Luc.*

ἐπι-φοβος, *ον*, frightful, terrible, Aesch.

ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f.* ἥσω, to come habitually to, visit again
and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον or οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the
visitors, *Hdt.*; ὁ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέρας the wine-jars which
are regularly imported, *Id.*; ἐπ. ἐς . . . to go about to
different places, Thuc. 2. *c. dat.*, σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι
visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, *Hdt.* 3. *c. acc.*
pers., of visions, to haunt, *Id.*

ἐπιφορά, *ἡ*, (ἐπιφέρω) a bringing to or besides: a
donative, addition made to one's pay, Thuc.

ἐπι-φορέω, *f.* ἥσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over,
Hdt., *Ar.*, etc. Hence

ἐπιφόρημα, *ατος*, τό, in *pl.* dishes served up besides or
after, dessert, *Hdt.*, etc.

ἐπιφόρος, *ον*, (ἐπιφέρω) carrying towards, Thuc.:
favourable, Aesch. II. of ground, sloping,
Plut. III. near the time of bringing forth, *Xen.*

ἐπι-φράζω, *f.* σῶ, to say besides, *Hdt.* II. *Med.*,
with *aor.* 1 *med.* ἐπεφράσμεν and *pass.* ἐπεφρά-
σθην: 1. *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's
head to do, *Hom.* 2. *c. acc.* to think on, devise,
contrive, *Od.*, *Hdt.*:—*absol.*, ὅδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς having
come to this conclusion, *Id.*; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ by
her own mother wit, *Id.* 3. to notice, observe,
Hom.:—to recognise, *Od.*:—to acquaint oneself with,
take cognisance of, *Il.*

ἐπι-φράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* ξῶ, to block up, *Theophr.*:
—*Med.*, ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα to stop one's ears, *Luc.*

ἐπιφρασσαίαιτο, *Ep.* for -φράσαντο, 3 *pl. aor.* 1 *med.*
opt. of *foreg.*

ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in *part. fem.* ἐπι-
φρονέουσα, carefully, *Od.*

ἐπιφροσύνη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιφρων) thoughtfulness, *Od.*

ἐπί-φρουρος, *ον*, keeping watch over, *τινί* *Eur.*

ἐπί-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) thoughtful, sage, *Od.*

ἐπι-φύλιος, *ον*, φύλῃ distributed to the tribes, *Eur.*

ἐπι-φυλλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for
gleaners, *Anth.*: hence, *Ar.* calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλί-
δες, mere gleanings.

ἐπιφύτω, *f.* σῶ, to plant over or upon a thing, *Ar.*

ἐπι-φύω, *f.* ὥω [ῶ], to produce on or besides,
Theophr. II. *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*

ἐπέφυν, ἐπιπέφυκα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, *Hdt.*:—
of dogs, to stick close to, *Plut.* 2. to be born after, *Id.*

ἐπι-φωνέω, *f.* ἥσω, to mention by name, tell of,
Soph. 2. to say upon or with respect to, *τινί* or *ἐς*
τι *Plut.* 3. to call out or address to, *Id.* Hence

ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος*, τό, a witty saying, *Plut.*; and

ἐπιφώνησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, acclamation, a cry, *Plut.*

ἐπι-φώσκω, (φάος, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, *N. T.*

ἐπι-χαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, *Luc.*

ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malig-
nant joy, *c. dat.*, *Soph.*, *Dem.*; *absol.*, *Ar.*, etc. 2.

rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*,
σέ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω *Soph.*

ἐπι-χάλαζω, to shower hail upon, *τινὰ* *Luc.*

ἐπι-χάλαω, *f.* ἄω [ᾶ], to loosen, slacken, *Luc.* II.
intr. to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπι-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., ἐπ. τινά to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.

ἐπι-χαλκός, ov, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar. ἐπι-χάρασσω, Att. -τω, to engrave upon, Plut.

ἐπι-χάρης, ἐς, (χάρᾱ) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.

ἐπι-χάριεντιζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.

ἐπι-χάριζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχάρνται (Boeot. for ἐπιχάρισαι, aor. i imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.

ἐπι-χάρις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -χάρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.: τὸ ἐπιχάρι pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχάρτος, Id.: Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Id.

ἐπιχαρίτως, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπιχάρις.

ἐπίχαρμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιχαίρω) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.

ἐπίχαρτος, ov, (ἐπιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δίκαιος τι πᾶσχοντες ἐπίχαρτοι to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.

ἐπι-χειλῆς, ἐς, (χειλός) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.

ἐπι-χειράω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.

ἐπι-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—rarely c. acc., Theogn., Plat.:—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινί Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐπιχειρήμα, atos, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπιχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιῆσθαι τινος to attempt a thing, Id.

ἐπιχειρητέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχειρέω, one must attempt or attack, τινί Thuc., Plat.

ἐπιχειρητής, οὗ, ὁ, an enterprising person, Thuc.

ἐπί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπίχειρα, τὰ, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, τῆς ὑψηλόρου γλώσσης ἐπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ξιφῶν ἐπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.

ἐπι-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence

ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.

ἐπι-χέω: f. -χεῶ (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχεῖς: aor. i ἐπέχεα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχέω, aor. i ἐπέχεα, inf. ἐπιχεῖναι:—to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, ὕπνον τινί, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χάννυμι, Id.

B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured over for one to drink, ἐπ. ἀκρατόν τινος to drink it to any one's health, Theocr. C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. i ἐπεχύθη [ῥ], pf. -κέχυμαι:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il.:—to come like a stream over, Hdt.

ἐπι-χθόνιος, ov, and later α, ov, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, Il.

ἐπι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.

ἐπι-χλευαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to warm slightly, Luc.

ἐπί-χολος, ov, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολωτῆτι Hdt.

ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.

ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to supply besides, τί τινι N. T.:—Pass., lb. Hence

ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.

ἐπι-χράω (χράω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον beset her, Od.

*ἐπι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικίχημι. II.

ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-χρέμπτωμα, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc.

ἐπί-χριστος, ov, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc.

ἐπι-χρίω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπὶ τι N. T.; τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπί-χρῦσος, ov, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat.

ἐπι-χρώννυμι and -ύω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπι-χωρέω, f. ἥσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come towards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.

ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοῖς ἑνὶ πράγμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From

ἐπι-χώριος, α, ov, or os, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country: 1. of persons, οἱ ἐπ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.;—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦτοχώριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπιχώριον δὲν ἡμῶν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -ῶς, Ar.

ἐπι-ψάκᾶζω, old Att. for ἐπι-ψεκᾶζω.

ἐπι-ψάω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; κἄν ὄλιγον νυκτὸς τις ἐψάωσθαι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr.:—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., δὸς' ὄλιγον περ ἐψάωθαι πραπίδεςσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.

ἐπι-ψεκάω, old Att. -ψακάω, to keep dropping, δ θεὸς ἐψακάει, of small rain, 'tis dizzling, Ar.

ἐπι-ψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.

ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.

ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἐπ. τινός to feel for it, Id.

ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

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put it to the vote that . . . , Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τι to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass. to be put to the vote, Aeschin. III. Med., of the voters, to vote, Luc. ἐπί-φογος, *ov*, exposed to blame, blameworthy, Xen.: —Adv. —ως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch. ἐπι-ψύχω, *α*, *ον*, to cool, Plut. ἐπ-ιωγαί, *ων*, *αι*, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od. ἐπ-ιών, part. of ἐπ-εμι (εἰμι ἰδο). ἐπλάγχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πλάζομαι. ἐπλάθην [*α*], aor. 1 pass. of πελάζω. ἐπλάσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω. ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω: —ἐπλεο or ἐπλευ, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med. ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πλέω. ἐπλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω. ἐπληντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πελάζω. ἐπλων, Ion. impf. of πλέω. ἐπνευσα, ἐπνευσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω. ἐπ-όγμιος, *ον*, ὄγμος presiding over the furrows, Anth. ἐπόδια, ἐποδιαίω, Ion. for ἐφοβ-. ἐπ-οδύρομαι [*υ*], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth. ἐποδάκει, v. ποδοχέω. ἐπόθη, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω. ἐποικέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against, ὅμιν Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Δακελία τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται Deceliea is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id. ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem. ἐπ-οικος, *ος*, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph. ἐπ-οικτείρω, to have compassion on, τινα Soph.; absol., Aesch. ἐπ-οικτιζέω, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph. ἐποίκιτος, *ον*, pitiable, piteous, Aesch. ἐπ-οικτος, *ον*, piteous, Aesch. ἐπ-οιμῶζω, f. —οιμῶξομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch. ἐποίσω, fut. of ἐπιφέρω. ἐπ-οιχέω, =sq., Anth. ἐπ-οιχόμεναι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, Ib. 2. to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπ'αχέτο οἶνον οὐρανόν Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, Il. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id.; ἱστὸν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id.: —absol. in partic., busily, Il. ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id. ἐπ-οκρίσεις, εσσα, *εν*, uneven, projecting, Anth. ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. —ολισθήσω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shout for joy, τι at or to one, Aesch.; τι over or at a thing, Id.; —also in Med., Id. ἐπομαι, to follow: v. ἔπω. ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour rain upon, Anth. ἐπομβρία, *η*, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From ἐπ-ομβρος, *ον*, very rainy, Arist. ἐπ-ομνύμι and —ύω: f. —ομνύμαι: aor. 1 —ώμοσα: —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομύσας upon oath, Hdt., Xen. ἐπ-ομφάλιος, *α*, *ον*, (ομφαλός) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbō), Il. ἐπόνασα, Dor. for —ησα, aor. 1 of πονέω. ἐπ-ονειδιστός, *ον*, 'ονειδίω' to be reproached, shameful, ignominious, Eur., Plat.; ἐπονειδιστόν ἐστι is matter of reproach, Dem. ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat.: —Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur.: —to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt. ἐπ-οπίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn. ἐποποιί, a cry to mimic that of the hoopoe, ἔποψ, Ar. ἐποποιία, *η*, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From ἐπο-ποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) an epic poet, Hdt. ἐπ-οπτάω, f. ἦσω, to roast besides or after, Od. ἐποπτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπότης) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc.: —also, to visit, punish, Id., Plat. II. to become an ἐπότης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat.; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar. ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, =sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch. ἐπότης, *ος*, *ον*, (ἐπόμενος, f. of ἐφορῶ) an overseer, watcher, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγούμενων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plut. Hence ἐποπτικός, *ος*, *ον*, of or for an ἐπότης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries, Plat. ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω. ἐπ-ορέω, f. ξω, to hold out to, give yet more, Il.; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορεξάμενος reaching forward to strike, Il. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt. ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω. ἐπ-ορθιάζω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch.; absol., ἐπορθ. γόοις to lift up the voice in wailing, Id. ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω, to utter aloud, Eur. ἐπ-ορμέω, ἐπ-ορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-. ἐπ-ορνύμι and —ύω: f. —όρω: aor. 1 —ώρω: —to stir up, arouse, excite, Il. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ὕπνον ἐπ'ώρω sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπ'ορνύμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπόρωρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπώρω: —to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: —of things, c. inf., Od. ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: to rush after, i. e. to seek him, Ib.: of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem.

ἔπος, εὖς, τό, ἔπω α. :

I. a word, Od., etc. :—a

tale, story, lay, Ib. 2. a pledged word, promise,

Il., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, Ib. 4.

the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt.,

Trag. :—later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5.

the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or

matter, Il. II. Phrases :—ἄμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον

ἔπολεε 'no sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος

word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος

nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὥς ἔπος εἰπὲν or

ὥς εἰπὲν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5.

ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pl.

poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric

poetry), etc., Id., Att. : also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2.

in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-οτοτύζω, f. ζω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur.

ἐπ-οτρύνω [ῡ], f. ὠρῶ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom.,

Hdt., etc. ; c. inf., Il., etc. ; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν

ἐποτρύνει κατακτῆσαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c.

acc. rei, to stir up against, Ib. ; ἀγγέλλας ἐπ. sends

urgent messages, Ib. ; ξύνδοον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὀπλίταις

gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms,

Thuc. :—Med., ἐποτρυνόμεθα πομπήν let us urge on

our escort, Od. :—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουραῖος, α, ον, 'οὐρά' on the tail, Anth.

ἐπ-ουράνιος, ον, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2.

οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr. :—τά ἐπ. the

phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἐπ-ουριάω, = sq., to waft onwards, Luc.

ἐπ-ουρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair

wind (ὄρος, ἐπ. τὴν θόδον) to fill the sail, Luc. :—

metaph., φρόνημα ἐπ. to turn one's mind successfully

to a thing, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἰματηρὸν ἐπ.

τινὶ of the Erinyes to send after him a gale of mur-

derous breath, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουρος, ον, blowing favourably, Soph.

ἐπ-οφείλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc.

ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or

πρὸς τι Plut.

ἐπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon,

ride upon, c. dat., Il. ; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι

a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἐπ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses,

Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἐποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation : the epoch of a

star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after

reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἐπ-οχθίδιος, α, ον, (ὄχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth.

ἐποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From

ἐποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot,

ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοι, ἄρμασιν ἐποχοι

Aesch. : metaph., λόγος μακίας ἐπ. words borne on

madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having

a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς

ναυγί ἐπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

ἘΠΩ, ὄπος, ὁ, the hoar, Lat. uirga, Ar.

ἐπ-οψίδιος, ον, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth.

ἐπόψιος, ον, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph.

ἐπόψιος, ον, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II.

act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἐπ-οψις, εὖς, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὄσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε

so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt. ; τὴν

ἐποψὴν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.

ἐπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπρηξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.

ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἐπριάμην [ᾱ], aor. 2 of ὀνόμαμι.

ἘΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc.

ἐπτα-βόειος, ον, of seven bulls'-hides, Il.

ἐπτά-βοιος, ον, = foreg., Soph.

ἐπτά-δραχμος, ον, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr.

ἐπτα-ετής, ἐς, = ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat. :—fem.

-έτις, ἴδος, Anth. II. parox. ἐπταέτης, ἐς, of

seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἐπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτακαίδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat.

ἐπτακαίδεκατος, ἡ, ον, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἐπτα-και-εἰκοστή, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence

ἐπτακαλεικοστ-έτης, ἐς, 27 years old, Anth.

ἐπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾱ], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar.,

etc.

ἐπτάκισ-μύριοι [ῡ], αἱ, α, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτάκισ-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-κλῖνος, ον, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἐπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, seven hundred, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-λογχος, ον, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven

bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἐπτά-λοφος, ον, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth.

ἐπτά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) born in the seventh month, Hdt.

ἐπτά-μίτος, ον, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἐπτα-μόριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut.

ἐπταξαν, Dor. for ἐπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὖς, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτα-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) seven feet long, Il., Hes.

ἐπτά-πορος, ον, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur.

ἐπτά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of

Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc. ;—Egyptian Thebes being

εκατόμυυλοι.

ἐπτά-πυργος, ον, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc.

ἐπτάρον, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od.

ἐπτά-στομος, ον, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven

portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἐπτά-τείχης, ἐς, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch.

ἐπτάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἐπτά-τονος, ον, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φθογγος, ον, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc.

ἐπτάχᾱ, (ἐπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἐπτ-έτης, = ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar. ; nom. pl.

ἐπτέτεες Plat.

ἐπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτίσα, aor. 1 of πτίσσω.

ἐπτοιήθην, aor. 1 pass. of πτοιέω (πτοιέω).

ἐπτόμην, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

ἐπυδρος, ον, Ion. for ἐφυδρος.

ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπυθόμην, aor. 2 of πυνθάνομαι.

ἘΠΩ (ᾱ), to say ; v. εἶπον.

ἜΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with, τεύχε' ἔποντα busy with his armour*, Il.: cf. ἀμφι-έπω, δι-έπω, ἐφ-έπω, μεθ-έπω, περι-έπω.

B. Med. ἔπομαι:—impf. εἶπομην, Ep. ἔπομην:—fut. ἔξομαι:—aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἔσπεο, inf. ἐσπείσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἔπεο, σπείο:—*to follow*, whether *after* or *in company with*, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.:—also ἔπεσθαι ἅμα τινί Il., etc.; μετὰ τινι or τινι lb., etc.

2. *to follow*, as attendants, Od.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, τινι lb. 4. *to keep pace with*, ἐπεθ' ἱπποῖς Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, they *do his bidding*, Id. 5. *to follow* the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χεῖρ the helm went with his hand, i. e. *came off* in his hand, Il. 6. *to follow, obey, submit to*, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. 7. simply, *to come near, approach*, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Hom. 8. *to follow up*, esp. in mind, *to understand*, Plat. II. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῶδος ἔμ' ἔψεται Il., etc. 2. *to follow upon*, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναισχυντία ἔπ. Xen.

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ἀβελός) an assessment of an obol in the drachma, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. ἔπαοιδή, ἡ, a song sung to or over: an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. objecti, a charm for or against a thing, Aesch.

ἐπ-ωδός, ὅν, (ἐπῶδω) singing to or over: as Subst. an enchanter, Eur.: c. gen. acting as a charm for or against, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass. sung or said after, μορφῆς ἐπῶδόν called after this form, Eur. II. in metre, ἐπῶδός, ὁ, a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ώζω, *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἤσω, *to push on, thrust in*, Plut.

ἐπ-ώκειλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) upon the arm, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ὦμος) on the shoulders, Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ωμᾶδόν, Adv. on the shoulder, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) the point of the shoulder, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.:—the shoulder, Anth. 2. the front or the uppermost part of a ship, Id. II. the shoulder-strap of a tunic, Eur.

ἐπ-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of ἐπώνυμι.

ἐπ-ώμοτος, ὄν, (ἐπώνυμι) on oath, sworn, Soph. II. pass. witness of oaths, Id.

ἐπ-ωνυμία, Ion.—λη, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) a surname, name given after some person or thing, Lat. cognomen, as Polynices, (from πολὺς, νεῖκος), Aesch.; ἐπ. ποιῆσθαι, θέσθαι to take a surname, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπώνυμῃν ἐπὶ τινος after some one, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc.; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have the naming of it, i. e. have it named after one, Id.; with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, a name, Hdt.; and

ἐπ-ωνύμιον, τό, = foreg., Plut.; and

ἐπ-ανύμιος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., called by the name of, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) given as a name,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od.; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον Alcynoné they called her by name, Il.; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Ἀρετῆ (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. named besides, surname, Hdt. 3.

named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. II. act. giving one's name

to a thing or person, ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σῶκος), which gives thee thy name (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαὶ had their names, Dem. b. ἀρχων ἐπ. the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year.

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ὠπάομαι) to observe, watch, Aesch.

ἐπώπτων, impf. of ἐποπτάω.

ἐπώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόρνυμι; ἐπώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῶ], *to howl at*, Anth.

ἐπωτίδες, αἱ, (ὄδς) beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφελέω, f. ἤσω, to aid or succour one in a thing, τινά τι Soph., etc.; ἐπ. τινι to aid or succour, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur.

II. δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλησα ἐξελεσθαι a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, a help, store, βορᾶς Soph.; and

ἐπωφελία, ἡ, help, succour, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχῃτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχῃτο all the gates were kept shut, Il.

ἐπ-ωχόμεν, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

**ΕΡΑ, ἡ, the Lat. terra, earth:—hence Adv. ἐραζε, to earth, to the ground, Hom.; Dor. ἐρασθε Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. ἐρασάι, Ep. ἐρασάι: 2 pl. ἐράσθε (like ἀγάσθε); 3 sing. subj. ἐρηται, Dor. ἐράται; opt. ἐράμην: impf. ἡράμην [ᾶ]: fut. ἐρασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡράσθην; also in med. form ἡράσμην, Ep. 3 sing.

ἡράσαστο, ἐράσαστο:—to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur.

II. of things, to love passionately, long for, lust after, Il., Hdt., Att. 2.

c. inf. to desire eagerly, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνίζω, f. σῶ, (ἐρανος) lay under contribution, τινά Dem. 2. c. acc. rei. to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow, Aeschin.: metaph. to combine, Anth.:—

Med. to collect for oneself, borrow, Luc. II. to assist by contribution, τινί Dem.

ἐραννός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) lovely, of places, Hom., Theocr.

ἐράνος, ὁ, a meal to which each contributed his share, Lat. coena collaticia, a pic-nic, Od., Eur. 2.

any contribution, Lat. symbola, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; ἐράνους ἑλέοιτε he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem.; ἐρανον φέρειν, simply, to contribute freely, Id. 3. a kindness, service, favour, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club, Dem. (Perh. from ἐράω.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραζε.

ἐράσι-χρήματος, ὄν, (χρήματα) loving money, Xen.

ἐράσιμιος, ὄν, lovely, Xen.:—beloved, desired, Aesch., Xen.: neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστεύω, = ἐράω, to long for, c. gen., Aesch. From ἐραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐραμαι) a lover, properly of persons, Ar., etc.:—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt.; πολέ-

μον Eur.; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar.; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν *fond* of work, Id.; ἐρ. ἐπαίνου Xen.

ἐραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, Plat.

ἐράται, 3 sing. of ἐραμαι; but ἐράται, pass. indic. of ἐράω.

ἐράτειός, ἡ, ὄν, *lovely, charming*, Hom.; of a man,

ἐπάρους ἐρατεινός *welcome* to his comrades, Od.

ἐράτιζω, Ep. form of ἐράω, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after meat*, Hom.

ἐράτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Il., Hes., etc.:

—neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. *beloved*, Tyrtae.

ἐράτῳ-χροῖς, ον, (χρῶς) *fair of face*, Anth.

ἐράτῳ, Dor. for ἐρητῳ.

Ἐράτω, οὖς, ἡ, *Erato, the Lovely*, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.

ἘΡΑΨ (A), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἐραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἥρων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐράσθαι, part. ἐράμενος—but ἐράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐράται:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐρᾶν ἐρωτα Eur.:—absol., ἐρᾶν *a lover*, opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη *the beloved one*, Hdt. II. of things, *to love or desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. *to desire to do*, Soph., Eur.

ἘΡΑΨ (B), *to pour out, vomit forth*, Aesch.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dor. ἐργαζοῦμαι: aor. 1 εἰργασάμην: pf. ἐέργασμαι, Ion. ἐργ-:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr.

III: (ἔργον):—*to work, labour*, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il.

trans. *to work at, make, build*, Od., Att. 2. *to do, perform, accomplish*, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to do something to another*, Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. *to work a material, χρυσὸν εἰργάζετο* Od.; ἐργ. γῆν *to work the land*, Hdt. 4.

to earn by working, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere*, τέχνην Plat. 6. absol. *to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade*, Dem. III. the pf. pass. ἐέργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1.

to be made or built, ἐργαστο τὸ τεῦχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρας ἐργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. *to be done*, Id.

—The fut. ἐργασθήσομαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.

ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐεργάθειν, Att. εἰργάθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐργω, *to sever, cut off*, Il. II. *to hold back, check*, Soph., Eur.

ἐργαλεῖον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, (ἔργον) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐργασείω, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, *to be about to do*, Soph.

ἐργασία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor*, h. Hom., Att.; ὅδς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut* . . . N.T. II. *a working at, making, building*, τεχνῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὁποδῶν Plat., etc. 2. *a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου* Hdt.; τῶν χρυρῶν μετάλλω Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen., Dem. 4.

a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν Plat. 5. *a work of art, production, τετραγῶνος ἐργ.*, of the Hermae, Thuc.

ἐργασίμος [ᾱ], ον, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, *arable*, Xen., etc.

ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, *one must work the*

land, Xen.

II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. *it must be done or one must do it*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐργαστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐργάζομαι) *a workman, husbandman*, Xen.

ἐργαστήριον, τό, any place in which work is done: *a workshop, manufactory*, Hdt., Att.: *a mine, quarry*, Dem.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar.

ἐργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) *able to work, working, industrious*, Plat., Xen.

ἐργάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὅ, *a workman*: esp. *one who works the soil, a husbandman*, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης *leās* the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous*, Xen.

II. *one who practises an art*, c. gen., Id.

III. *a doer, worker*, Soph., Xen.

ἐργατήσιος, α, ον, *producing an income*, Plut.; and ἐργατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. —*κῶς* *τι advantageously*, Plut.

ἐργατίνης [ῖ], ον, ὅ, = ἐργάτης, *a husbandman*, Theocr. 2. as Adj., *active, laborious*, Anth. II.

c. gen. *making a thing or practising an art*, Id.

ἐργατίς [ᾱ], ἰδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, *a workwoman*: as Adj. *laborious, industrious, active*, Hdt., Soph. II.

c. gen. *working at or producing a thing*, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.

ἔργμα, ατος, τό, (*ἔργω) *a work, deed, business*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

ἐργνῦμι, = ἐργω, *to confine*, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.

ἐργο-δότης, ον, ὅ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἐργο-λάβος, Xen.

ἐργολάβέω, f. ἤσω, *to contract for the execution of work*, ἐργ. ἀνδρίωντας, Lat. *statuas conducere facien-*

das, Xen.:—absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, Dem.

ἐργο-λάβος, ὅ, (λάβειν) *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor*, Lat. *conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.

ἔργον, τό, (*ἔργω):—*work, Hom.*, etc.; τὰ σαντῆς ἐργα κόμω (ε mind your own business, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμικά ἐργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἐργου ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of industry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὕτε βοῶν οὕτ' ἀνδρῶν ἐργα (cf. Virgil's *hominumque boumque labores*), Il.; ἐργα Ἰθάκης the tilled lands of Ithaca, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς ἐργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἐργον ἀέθειν Od.

b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἐργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od.; περιφρ., ἐργα δαίσιος works of feasting, Il.; so, ἐργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, Il.: also, *a shocking deed or act*, Lat. *facinus*, Od.:—also, *χερμάδιον λάβε* Τυδείδης, μέγα ἔργον *a huge mass*, Il. 4. *a deed, action*, often, as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, Hom. II. *a thing, matter*, πᾶν ἔργον in every point, Il.; ἀκούε τοῦργον Soph., etc. III. pass. that which is wrought, *a work*, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἐργον Ἠφαίστου Od., etc. 2. the result of work, ἐργον χρημάτων *profit* on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. 1: 1.

ἔργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work*, ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat.; so, σὺν ἔργον ἐστί it is your *business*, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do*, πολλὰ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἔργον θηρνεῖσθαι 'tis no *use to lament*, Soph.

2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινὶ to give one *trouble*, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take *trouble*, Xen.

ἐργοπόνος, ὁ, a *husbandman*, Anth.

*ΕΡΓΩ, ἔργω, Ep. form for the Att. εἴργω or εἴργω: —fut. ἔρξω, Att. εἴρξω or εἴρξω, aor. 1 ἔρξα, Att. εἴρξα:—aor. 2 εἴργαθον (v. sub ἔργαθεν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἐρξομαι, Att. εἴρξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐρχθην, Att. εἴρχθην:—pf. ἔργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχασται, Att. εἴργμαι; Ep. part. ἐργόμενος:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔρχατο:—to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out:

I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. includere, Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔργειν to enclose, bound, Il.; ἂν ἐπὶ νῆας ἔργει drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἔργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἔρχατο were fenced in, Il.; γέφυραι ἐργμένα well-secured, strong-built, Ib.

II. to shut out, Lat. excludere, Hom.; ἐκτὸς ἔργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἔργ. τι ἀπὸ τινος Il.; c. dat. pers., εἴργειν μὴτρί δόρῳ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., εἰργόμενον θανάτῳ short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἴργεται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν εἴργει τελειοῦσθαι τάδε Soph.

*ΕΡΓΩ, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέξω, ἐργάομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἔρδω.

ἔργ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *irksome, troublesome*, Xen., etc.

ΕΡΔΩ, impf. ἔρδω, Ion. ἐρδεσκον:—fut. ἔρξω:—aor. 1 ἔρξα:—pf. ἔοργα:—plqpf. ἐώργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἐώργε: (v. *Εργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας Il.; also, εἶ or κακῶς ἔρδειν τινά Theogn., etc.; simply, ἔρδ. τινά to do one harm, Soph.; ἔρδ. πῆματα to work mischief, Aesch.; ἔρδοι τις ἢν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice v. ῥέξω, Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. facere, operari, Hes.

ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ερεβος) *dark, gloomy*, Il., Hes.

ἔρεβσφιν, Ep. gen. of *Ερεβος.

ἐρεβίνθος, ὁ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. cicer, Il., Ar. Cf. ὄροβος.

ἐρεβο-διφάω, to grope about in darkness, Ar.

ἐρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. Ἐρέβους, Ion. Ἐρέβους, Ep. Ἐρέβσφιν:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεβος ὕψαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβάσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od.

ἐρεῖνω, (ἐρομαι) like ἔρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσω, Ep. inf. -ιζέμεν: impf. ἡρέθιζον, Ep. ἐρ-: aor. 1 ἡρέθισα, poët. ἐρ-:—pf. ἡρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρεθίστην; pf. ἡρέθισμαι: ἐρέθω:—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἐρ. χορούς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἐρεθιζόμενος ριπίδι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθρῇ ἐρεθίζεσθαι βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence

ἐρεθίσμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar.

*ΕΡΕ΄ΘΩ, impf. ἡρεθον, Ion. ἐρέθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἡρεθον φῶδαν they raised a song, Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΔΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρείδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἤρεισα, Ep. ἐρεῖσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσστην:—pf. ἐρήρειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρήρεσθαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡρήρειστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρήρεδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τι πρὸς τι or τι ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, ἐρ. ὕμνα, Lat. figere oculos, εἰς τι Id. 2.

to prop, stay, support, ἀσπίς ἐρ' ἀσπίδ' ἐρεῖδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνῆρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τι τινι Soph.; ἐρ. πληγὴν to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr.

II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; εἰς τινα Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar.

III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινος and τινος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδεὶ χαῖται ἐρηρῆσθαι their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἡρήρειστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λαε ἐρηρῆσθαι the stones are firmly set, Ib.

IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, βάκτρῳ ἐρείδου στίβον Eur.; ἐρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λθον Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. erica, Aesch., Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΚΩ, aor. 1 ἤρειξα:—to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρί Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρικον, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἐρειο, Ep. for ἐροῦ, imperat. of ἐρομαι.

ἐρειοί, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἐρείομεν, Ep. for ἐρέωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἐρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἐρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἐρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΕΙ΄ΠΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρείπων: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἤρειψα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἤρικον, and pf. ἐρήριπα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρειψθην: aor. 2 ἤρικην [I]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρείπτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπει γένος θεῶν τις some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρεῖφθεις a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρείπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id.

II. intr., in aor. 2 ἤρικον, Ep. ἐρίπων, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεια, Ep. for ἡρεια, aor. 1 of ἐρείδω.

ἐρείσμα, atos, τό, (ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. *columna*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.

ἐρείψιμος, on, ἐρείπω, thrown down, in ruins, Eur.

ἐρείψι-τοιχος, on, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐρεμνός, ἡ, on, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός cf. Ἐρεβος, black, swart, dark, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a dark, obscure rumour, Soph.

ἐρέξα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι, Ep. for ἐίρομαι, ἐρομαι, to ask.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. acc., λωτὸν, κρὶ λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρέριπτο, Ep. for ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. ἐίρομαι, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ἡρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἐρεσθαι, to say.)

ἘΡΕΨΣΩ: Ep. inf. ἐρεσσέμεναι, impf. ἐρεσσον: aor. 1 ἡρεσα:—to row, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, πτεροῖς ἐρ. Eur. II. trans. to speed by rowing; metaph., γόνυν ἐρέσσει πτύλον ply the measured stroke of lamentation, Aesch.:—Pass. to be rowed, Id.; of birds, πτερόγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, ply, τὸν πόδα Eur.:—metaph., ἐρ. ἀπειλὰς to set threats in motion, Soph.; ἐρ. μήτιν Id.:—Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id.

III. to row through the sea, Anth. ἐρεσχηλέω, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans. to jest upon, quiz, banter, τινά Id. ἐρέτης, on, δ, (ἐρέσσω) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, oars, Anth. Hence ἐρετικός, ἡ, on, of or for rowers, ἐρ. πληρώματα crews of rowers, Plut.

ἐρετμόν, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. *remus*, an oar, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. ἐρέσσω II. 1. Hence ἐρετμός, f. ὥσα, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur. Ἐρετριεύς, δ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc.

ἐρέττω, late Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II. 1.—absol. to belch, Lat. *ructare*, c. acc. 2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἤρυγον, inf. ἐρύγειν, part. ἔρυνόν, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. ἐρύγηλος), ἤρυγεν ὥς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυγεν II.

ἐρευθεῖδαν, τό, madder, Hdt. From ἐρευθέω, to be red, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἐρεῦσαι, to make red, stain red, II. :—Pass. to be or become red, Theocr.

ἐρευνα, ης, ἡ, (ἐρομαι) inquiry, search, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make search for one, Soph.; ἄσσειν εἰς ἐρευναν Eur. ἐρευνάω, f. ἥσω, to seek or search for, search after, track, Hom., Att.; ἄν χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾷ the things whereof he seeks after the use, i.e. whatever things he finds serviceable, Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr. 3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence ἐρευνῶν, verb. Adj. one must seek out, Xen.

ἐρεῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρέφω: f. ἐρέφω: aor. 1 ἡρεφα, Ep. ἐρεφα:—to cover

with a roof, ἔρεφαν ὄροφον made a roof, II.: θάλαμον ἐρ. Od. 2. to cover with a crown, to crown, Soph.:—Med. to crown oneself, Eur.

ἘΡΕΧΘΕΥΣ, ἔως, Ep. ἦος, δ, an ancient hero of Attica, the Render (from ἐρέχθω) hence Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.

ἘΡΕΨΧΩ, to rend, break, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, II.

ἐρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) a roofing, roof, Plut.

ἐρέω (A), Ep. Verb. = ἐρεῖναι, ἐρομαι, ἐρωτάω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)):—to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν ἐρέλομεν (Ep. for ἐρώμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἐρέομεν Od. ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρώ, I will say: v. Att. ἐρώ.

ἐρημάζω, (ἐρήμος) to be left lonely, go alone, ἐρημά-ζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr.

ἐρημαῖος, a, on, poet. for ἐρήμος, desolate, solitary, Mosch.: c. gen. bereft of, Anth.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἐρήμος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph.; δι' ἐρημίαν from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσάντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; ἐρ. κακῶν freedom from evil, Eur.

ἐρημιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἐρήμος) a solitary devotee, Theocr.

ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. on, (κόμη) void of hair, Anth.

ἐρημο-λάλος [α], on, chattering in the desert, Anth.

ἐρημό-νομος or -νόμος, on, haunting the wilds, Anth.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. idos, rest of one's city, Eur.

ἘΡΗΜΟΣ, on, or η, on, desolate, lone, lonely, lone-some, solitary: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. desert parts, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἐρήμος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἐρημα κλάω I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. rest of, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, wanting, without, ἐρήμος ὅπλων Hdt. III. ἐρήμη δίκη, ἡ, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἐρήμη or ἐρήμος (without δίκη), ἐρήμην εἶλον I got judgment by default, Dem.; ἐρήμην ὥφλε he let it go by default, Id.; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat.

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, solitude, Anth.

ἐρημο-φίλης [ι], on, δ, (φιλέω) loving solitude, Anth.

ἐρημόω, f. ὥσα, (ἐρήμος) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, ἱερὰ Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc. II. to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., ἐρ. ναυβατῶν ἐρετμά to leave the oars without men, Eur.:—Pass. to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur. III. to abandon, desert, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; ἐρ. Συρακούσας to evacuate it, Thuc. IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur.:—Pass. to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐρημωτής, οὔ, δ, (ἐρημόω) a desolator, Anth.

ἐρηρέδεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρηρειαμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρήριμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήρτω, Dor. ἐράττω : impf. ἐρήττων : f. ὕσω [ῶ] : aor. I ἐρήττωσα, Ion. ἐρητύσασκον :—Pass., aor. I ἐρητύτην, Ep. 3 pl. -υθεν :—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom. ; πολλά κέλευθος ἐρατίωι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρί-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἐρι-αύχης, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, Il.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, Il. : loud-sounding, αἰλός Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth.

ἐρι-βρομος, ου, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῶ], gen. ου, Ep. -εω, ὁ, = sq., Hes.

ἐρι-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom. : loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρι-βῶλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od. :—so, ἐρί-βωλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρί-γδοπος, ου, = ἐρίδωπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐρίδαίνω, Ep. aor. I ἐρίδηναι :—Med., Ep. aor. I inf. ἐριδίσσασθαι : (ἐρίζω) :—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom. ; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοισιν Il. ; and in Med., ποσσιν ἐριδίσσασθαι Ἀχαιοὶς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδμάνω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, Il. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρί-δμᾶτος, ου, (δέμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.

ἐρί-δουπος, ου, = ἐρίγδοπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐρίζεμαι — ἐμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν : impf. ἤρισον, Ep. ἐρισον, Ion. ἐρίσσκον : fut. ἐρίσω :—Ep. aor. I ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε :—pf. ἤρικα Polyb. :—Med., Ep. aor. I subj. ἐρίσσειαι (for ἐρίσσηται) : pf. ἐήρισμαι : (ἐρις) :—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινὶ with one, Hom., Att. ; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινὶ Hom. :—c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id. ; —also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, Il. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἐρί-ηρος, ου, (*ἄρω, cf. ἥρα) fitting exactly : as epith. of ἑταῖρος, faithful, trusty, Il. ; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρος ἑταῖροι, ἐρίηρας ἑταῖρους Hom.

ἐρίθηκας, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐρίθος, Theocr.

ἐρί-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, Il., Hes.

ἐρίθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort ; in Il., ἐρίθοι are mowers or reapers : later, ἐρίθοι, αἱ, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρίκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρείκω.

ἐρί-κλαυτος and -κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρί-κτύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς, (κῦδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρι-κύμων [ῶ], ου, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρί-μῦκος, ου, (μυκάωμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙ-ΝΕΟΣ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, Il., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐριον) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς 'not Ἐρινύς, gen. ὕος, ἡ : pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς : Att. gen. Ἐρινύν :—the Erinyes or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. :—the number Three first in Eur. ; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σεμεαί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom. ; but Ἐρινύς πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes. ; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph. :—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἐριον, τό, Ion. εἰριον, ἔρος, εἶρος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att. :—ἐρία ἀπὸ ζύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλῆς, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roughly, Ar.

ἐρι-οὔνης and ἐρι-οὔνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνήνιμι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, Il.

ἐριοσυργέω, f. ἴσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-συργός, ὄν, (ἐριον, *ἐργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπνη or ἐρίπνη, ἡ, (ἐρείπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur. : a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπνον, Ep. for ἥριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρείπω : inf. ἐριπεῖν.

ἐρύπων, aor. 2 part. of ἐρείπω.

ἘΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ : acc. ἐριν and ἐριδα : pl. ἐριδες, later ἐρεῖς :—strife, quarrel, debate, contention : I. in Il. mostly of battle-strife, ἐριδι or ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι ; ἐριδι ξυνιέναι to meet in battle ; θεοὺς ἐριδι ξυνελάσσει to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἐργοιο in work ; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc. :—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἐριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μονακῇ Hdt. ; ἐρις ἀγαθῶν zeal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Ἐρις, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, Il.

ἐρισδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν :—ἐρίσδομες for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes. : of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, Il.

ἐρι-σμέραγος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφυλος, ου, (στάφυλή) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάραγος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρί-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, Il., Ar.

ἐρίφειος, ου, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

ἘΡΙ-ΦΟΣ, ὁ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐρίφοι, οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρί-χρῦσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐρίωλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar. :—deriv. uncertain ; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον ὀλλύναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πύλαι, θύρα ἔρκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch. ; ἐρκείος στέγη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἐργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.:—also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίσσινον ἔρκος, i.e. Susa, Aesch.; γάλας ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἱόν, i.e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος δδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i.e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i.e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος βελών Ib.:—of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῶν, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκεσιν Aesch.

ἐρκ-οῦρος, ον, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἐρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλιος prop or stay of the city, Lat. columen, Hom.; μελανέων ἐρμὶ δδύναν, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i.e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, (εἶρω A) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom.

ἐρμ-ἀγέλη, ἡ, a herd of Hermae, Anth.

ἔρμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμαιο, (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

Ἐρμαιο, α, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

Ἐρμ-αφροδίτος, ὁ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, Luc.

Ἐρμᾶς, Ep. for Ἐρμῆς:—also Ἐρμείας, αο.

Ἐρμῆδιον, = Ἐρμίδιον, Luc.

ἐρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἐρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἐρμηνεύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἐρμηνεύς, εὐς, ὁ, (Ἐρμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

ἐρμηνευτικός, ὁ, ὅν, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἐρμηνεύω, f. σω, (ἐρμηνεύω) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

Ἐρμῆς, οὔ, ὁ, acc. Ἐρμῆν, dat. Ἐρμῇ, voc. Ἐρμῆ: Ep. gen. Ἐρμέω, Ἐρμείω:—Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (διδάκτορας); giver of good luck (εὐνοῖνιος, ἀκάκητα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος); bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπτις); conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπός, πομπάιος); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, ὄδιος, ἐνόδιος), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. —Proverb., κοινὸς Ἐρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

Ἐρμίδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of Ἐρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar. ἔρμης or -ῖν, ἴνος, ὁ, dat. pl. ἐρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od. ἐρμολύφειον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From

ἐρμολύφειος, εὐς, ὁ, a carver of Hermae: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence

ἐρμολύφικος, ὁ, ὅν, of or for a statuary: ἡ -κη 'sc. τέχνη, the art of statuary, Luc.

ἐρμολύφης, ὁ, = ἐρμολύφειος, Luc.

ἐρμολύφης, οὔ, ὁ, (κόπτα) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

ἘΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἐρνεῖ ἴσος shot up like a young plant, Il.

II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

ἔρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also of ἔρδω.

Ἐρξείης or Ἐρξίης, ὁ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἶργω, Lat. coercitor).

ἔρξω, εἶρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω.

ἔρδεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος), ποῖτ., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρει; Ion. and Ep. εἶρομαι, = ἐρωτάω: impf. εἶρόμην; f. εἶρσομαι, Ion. εἶρῃσομαι; aor. 2 ἥρομην, imper. ἐροῦ, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἐρεσθαι):—also Ep. pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο:—to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti, to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρω, poet. form of ἔρος cf. γέλως, love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr. Eros, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἐορτή, Eur.

ἔρπετον, τό, (ἔρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; ἔρπετά, opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἔρπηστις, οὔ, ὁ, = ἔρπετον, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id.

ἐρπύζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω):—to creep, crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἔρφυλλος, ὁ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum, Ar., Theocr.

ἔρπυστις, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth.

ἘΡΠΩ, impf. ἔρπον: Dor. f. ἐρψά: Att. f. aor. 1 ἔρπυσα, inf. ἔρπυσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω):—to creep, crawl, Lat. serpo, repo, and generally to move slowly, walk, Hom., Trag.:—also simply, to go or come, Id.

II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye, Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. serpit rumor, Id.; ὁ πόλεμος ἐρπέτω let it take its course, Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἔρραγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of ῥάγνυμι.

ἔρραδάται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαίνω.

ἔρραμαι, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἔρράπισα, aor. 1 of ῥάπτω.

ἔρρήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐρῶ.

ἔρρηξα, aor. 1 of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρηγα, pf. with pres. signf. of ῥηγέω:—ἔρρηγισα, aor. 1. ἔρριζωμα, pf. pass. of ῥιζόω.

ἔρριμμα, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω:—ἔρριψα, aor. 1. ἔρρυκα, pf. of ῥέω:—ἔρρυν, aor. 2 pass.

ἘΡΡΩ, f. ἔρρησω: aor. 1 ἥρρησα: pf. ἥρρηκα:—to go slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, limping, Il.

II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; ἔρρων ἐκ ναός gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat. ἔσοε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away! begone! Il.,

etc.; so, ἔρροις Eur.; in pl. ἔρρετε II.; and in 3 sing. ἔρρετω, away with him, Hom.; ἔρρετω Ἴλιον perish Troy! Soph.; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos*, be thou hung, Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔρρηστέ; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρηστέ; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag.; ἐξ ὧν καλῶν ἔρρεσι from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥάννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to ἄρρωστος, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμενέστερος, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. —έστατος, Plat.: —Adv. ἔρρωμένως, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρώμην, v. sub ῥάννυμι.

ἔρρώσαντο, 3 pl. impf. of ῥάωμι:—ἔρρώσαντο, aor. 1;

ἔρρώσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ῥάννυμι:—ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

*ΕΡΣΗ, Ep. ἔερση, Dor. ἔρσα, η, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. rain-drops, Il. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od.; cf. δρόσος. Hence

ἔρσηεις, Ep. ἔερσ-, εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, Il.: metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for ἄρσην, ἄρην.

ἔρρηγάνω, = ἐρεγγύμαι, eructare, ὀλον. ἐρρηγγ. Eur.

ἔρρηγείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεγγύμαι.

ἔρρηγμῆλος, η, ον, (ἐρρηγείν) loud-bellowing, Il.

ἔρρυθαινομαι, Pass. to become red with blood, Il. Hence

ἔρρυθμα, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc.; ἐρ. προσάπων a blush, Eur.:—absol. redness, Xen.

ἔρρυθραίνομαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἔρρυθρίων, impf. ἡρρυθρίων: aor. 1 ἡρρυθρίασα: pf. ἡρρυθρίασα:—to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἔρρυθρό-πους, δ, η, neut. -πουν, red-footed:—name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

*ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν: [ῥ by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are —ώτερος, —ώτατος]:—red, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, Il.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf, but also the Indian Ocean:—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.

ἔρρυκάνω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. ἐρυκανάωσ' Od.; impf. ἐρύκανε (from ἐρυκάνω), Ib.

ἔρυκα [ῥ], Ep. inf. ἐρύκεμεν:—f. ἐρύξω: aor. 1 ἡρύξα, Ep. ἔρυξα: Ep. aor. 2 ἡρύκακον or ἐρύκακον, inf. ἐρύκακέειν: (akin to ἐρύω):—to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen., μὴ με ἔρυκε μάχης keep me not from fight, Il.:—c. inf. to hinder from doing, Eur.:—absol. to hinder, Il. 2. to detain a guest, Hom.:—but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arceve*, *ācurā*, λιμὸν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, Il. II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od.:—to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνέδην χάρος ἐρύκεται the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύομαι) a fence, guard, ἔρυμα χροός, of defensive armour, Il., Xen.; τό ἐρ. τοῦ τεύχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; παῖδας ἐρ. δάμασι Eur.

ἐρμυνό-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἐρμυνός, η, ὄν, ἐρύομαι fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; τὰ ἐρμυνὰ strong positions, Xen.

ἐρμυνότης, ητος, η, strength or security of a place, Xen.

ἐρυσάιαι, Ion. for —αινω, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of ἐρύω.

ἐρύσ-ἀρμάτες, acc. —άτας, ἐρύω, ἄρμα; no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, Il.

ἐρύσίβη [ῥ], η, (ἐρυπός red blight, Lat. *roŕigo*, Plat.

ἐρύσι-θριξ ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἐρύσι-νηϊς, ἴδος, η, νηϊς, ναὺς preserving ships, Anth.

ἐρύσι-πτολις, δ, η, (ἐρύομαι) protecting the city, Il.

ἐρυσμός, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἐρυστός, η, ὄν, drawn, Soph. From

ἐρύω, Ion. εἰρύω; Ep. inf. εἰρύμεναι [ῥ]: impf. εἰρυν, Ep. ἔρυν: f. ἐρύω: aor. 1 εἰρύσα, Ep. ἔρυσα and εἰρυσσα:—to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a

ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; νεκρὸν ἐρ., to drag a body away, rescue, Il.; or to drag off for plunder, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib.:—also, to tear away battlements, Ib. 2.

without any sense of violence, φάρος κακὰ κεφαλῆς εἰρυσσε drew it over his head, Od.; χλαῖνης ἐρύων plucking him by the cloak, Il.; τόξον Hdt.; πλίνθους εἰρύειν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἐρύομαι, Ion. εἰρύομαι: Ep. f. ἐρύομαι and ἐρύσσομαι or εἰρύσσομαι:—aor. 1 εἰρύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. εἰρύσατο: Ep. pf. 3 pl. εἰρύσται, inf. εἰρύσθαι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἐρύσο, ἐρύτο or εἰρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρύντο, —ατο:—to draw for oneself, Hom.; ἐρύσασθαι νῆας to launch us ships, Il.; εἰρὸς ἐρύσθαι to draw one's sword, Ib.; ἐρύσσεσθαι τόξον to prepare to draw one's bow, i. e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, ἐρύσασθαι

τινα μάχης Il.; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; εἰρύσται οἶκαδ' ἰόντα lie in wait for me, Ib.; φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, Il.; νῆες δ' ὀδὸν εἰρύσται are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἔρχεται, ἔρχάτο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω.

ἔρχάτομαι, (ἔργω, ἔργω) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχάτωντο Od.

*ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἔρχόμην: fut. (as if from ἐλεύθομαι) ἐλεύσομαι:—act. forms, aor. 2 ἤλυθον, ἤλθον; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, —έμεν; Dor. ἤθον:—pf. ἐλήλυθα, Ep. ἐλήλουθα, 1 pl. ἐλήλουσμεν:—plqpf. ἐλήλυθεν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλήλυθε, Ep. ἐλήλυθει:—to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od.; in full, αὖτις, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὀδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν to go a journey, Hom., Aesch.; ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν to go a message, Il. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίωιο ἐλθεῖν over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἐρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσων ἦλθον Aesch., etc. :—like an auxiliary Verb, ἐρχομαι λέγων *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ἐλθών is often added to another Verb, κάθηνον ἐλθών *come and cleanse*, Il., etc. II. Post-Homeric phrases :

1. εἰς λόγους ἐρχεσθᾶν τινι *to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. εἰς χεῖρας, so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι *to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. ἐπὶ μέizon ἐρχομαι *to increase*, Soph.; πᾶν ἐλθεῖν *to try everything*, Xen. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεῖν ἐλθεῖν *to come into danger*, etc., Thuc., etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου *so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. 6. with διὰ and gen., periphr. for a Verb, διὰ μάχης τινι ἐρχεσθαι, for μάχεσθαι τινι, Eur., etc.

ἐρψω, Dor. fut. of ἐρπω.

ἐρψ, dat. of ἐρος.

ἘΡΩ, Ion. and Ep. ἐρέω, fut. of ἐρῶ (B.; pf. ἐρρηκα, pass. ἐρρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐρρητο :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρρήθη, Ion. εἰρήνη; fut. εἰρήσομαι, rarely ῥηθήσομαι :—the place of the pres. ἐρῶ (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπον serves as the aor. : I. *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακὸς εἶναι τινα Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., εἶναι τινά τι Id., etc.

II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶς ἐρέουσα *to announce the dawn*, Ib.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon clear right, Od. 2. ἐρημένος *promised*, μισθός Hes., Hdt.; ἐρημένον, absol., *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 3. *to tell, order* one to do, c. dat. et inf., Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id. :—so in Pass., ἐρητό οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given him to do*, Hdt. III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id.

Ἐρωδιός, ὁ, the heron or hern, Lat. ardea, Il., Ar.

ἐρωέω, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἠρώσα :—*to rush, rush forth*, Hom.; ἠρώσαν ὀπίσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, χάρις Ib.; νέφος οὐρανὸν ἐρωεῖ *the cloud never fails from (the rock)*, Od. :—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr. II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From

ἐρωή, ἥ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, δούρος, βελώνη ἐρ. Ib.; λείπειτο δούρος ἐρωήν *war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; λικμητήρος ἐρωή *the force or swing of the winner's (shovel)*, Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib.

ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. From ἐρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένη, ἥ, *one's love* : v. ἐράω.

Ἐρως, ὅς, ὁ : for dat. ἔρω = ἐρωι, v. ἐρος : (ἐραμαι) :—*love*, Trag. :—*love of a thing, desire for it*, τινὸς Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—in pl. *loves, amours*, Eur.; in Soph., of *passionate joy*, cf. φρίσσω II. 3. II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur.

Ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἐρως, *a little Cupid*, Anth.

Ἐρωτάω, Ep. ἐρωτάω, Ion. —έω : impf. ἠρώτων, Ion. εἰρώτεον or —ευν : f. ἦσω : (ἐρωμαι) :—*to ask*, τινά τι something of one, Od., Soph., etc. :—Pass. *to be asked*, τι Xen. 2. ἐρ. τι *to ask about a thing*, Aesch. :—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτῶμενον *the question*, Thuc., Xen. II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc. :—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III.

= αἰτέω, *to ask*, i. e. *to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἐρώτη, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar. ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ζυνθήματος *asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρωτάω *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. ἐρωτιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, special fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth.

ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρως *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen. :—Adv. —κῶς, Thuc.; ἐρ. ἔχειν τινὸς *to be eager for*, Xen.

ἐρωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, ἐρως, *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of *love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ὄν, γράφω *for writing of love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-πλάνος [ᾶ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἐρωτύλος [ῦ], ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα αἰεῖν *to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς : compounds must be sought under εἰς—

ἐς-αγείρω, ἐς-άγω, v. εἰς—

ἐς-αεί, *for ever*, v. αἰέ.

ἐς-αθρέω, ἐς-ακούω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐς-ᾄλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum) :

ἐς-άντα, ἐς-άπαξ, v. εἰς—

ἐς-απικνεόμαι, Ion. for εἰς-αφικνεόμαι.

ἔσας, aor. part. of ἔω (signif. 1) :

ἐς-αὔθις, v. εἰς-αὔθις.

ἐσάωθην, aor. 1 pass. of σαώω :—ἐσάωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐς-βαίνω, ἐς-βάλλω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἔσβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἐς-βιβάζω, ἐς-βολή, ἐς-δέχομαι, ἐς-δίδωμι, v. εἰς—

ἔσδομαι, Dor. for ἔζομαι.

ἐς-δύω, v. εἰς—

ἔσαι, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἰμί (sum) :—ἔσεται, for ἔσται.

ἐσεδράκον, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἐς-εἰμι, v. εἰς—

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐς-έρχομαι, v. εἰς—

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. εἰσμάλομαι.

ἐσέπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἐσεργυνάην, Ion. for εἰς-εἰργεν, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἔσεσάχато, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάττω.

ἔσέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσέχω.

ἐς-έχω, ἐς-ηγέομαι, ἐς-ήκω, v. εἰς—

ἐσήλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσηλύσθη, ἡ = εἰσέλευσθαι, Anth.

ἐσημνηα, aor. 1 of σημαίνω.

ἔσηνα, aor. 1 of σαίνω.

ἔσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔθιμι. 2. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθῆ, (ἐσθής) *to clothe* :—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἦσθημαι, Ion. ἔσθημαι, *clothed or clad*, τι in a thing, ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένους Hdt.; ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένους Id.; ἦσθημένοι πέπλοις Eur.

ἔσθημα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, in pl., *clothes, raiment*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος, Dor. ἐσθάς, ᾄτος, ἡ, (ἐννυμι) *dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of *the clothes of several persons*, Aesch. II. collectively. *clothes*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθης, εως, ἡ, ἔσθῃ, clothing, raiment, N. T.

ἔσθω : impf. ἤσθιον :—fut. ἔσθωμι from ἔσθω :—pf. ἔδη-
δικα, Ep. part. ἔδηδώς :—plqpf. ἔδηδόκειν Luc. :—Pass.,
pf. ἔδηδισμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἔδηδοται :—the aor. 2 is
supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v. :—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. ἔδω),
Hom., etc. ; ἔσθ. τινός to eat of a thing (partitive gen.),
Xen. :—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθίεται the house is eaten up, we
are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph.,
πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire devours all, Il. ; ἔσθ. ἑαυτὸν
to vex oneself 'like Homer's *δὺν θυμὸν κατέδωκεν*', Ar. ;
ἔσθ. τὴν χελὺν to bite the lip, Id.

ἔσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἔσθλός, ἄ, ὄν, much like ἀγαθός,
good of his kind, good, brave, Hom., esp. in Il. ; —also,
rich, wealthy, Hes. : noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἀγαθός 1,
ἐλτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκας ἐλτ' ἐσθλὴν κακὴ Soph. 2. of
things, Hom., etc. 3. good, fortunate, lucky, Od.,
Trag. 4. as Subst., ἐσθλά, τὰ, goods, Od. :—but
ἐσθλόν, τό, good luck, Hom. 5. ἐσθλόν [ἔστι], c.
inf. it is good, expedient to do, Il.

ἔσθορον, Ep. for εἰσθορον, aor. 2 of εἰσθράσκω.

ἔσθος, εως, τό, = ἔσθημα, Il., Ar.

ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἐστὶν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum*, there is a time
when, i. e. now and then, sometimes, Soph., Xen.

ἔσ-θράσκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι : impf. ἤσθον :—poët. form of
ἐσθίω, to eat, Hom. : to eat up, consume one's sub-
stance, Id.

ἐστιάθην [ᾶ], Dor. for -ῆθην, aor. 1 pass. of σιγᾶω.

ἐσιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον :—ἐσιδέσθην, 2 dual
aor. 2 med.

ἐσιτέμενος, pres. med. part. of εἰσίτημι.

ἐσιζήται, 3 sing. subj. of εἰσιζομαι.

ἐσικνέομαι, ἐσιπταμαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡμι) a sending forth. 2. (ἡμαι) an
impulse, tendency, only in Plat. : but the compd.
ἔφεσις is found. II. (ἔζω) a sitting.

ἔσ-καταβαίνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσκάτβετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι.

ἐσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. deliberately, Dem.

ἐσκιδνάντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιδνῆμι.

ἐσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἔσ-κομιδῇ, ἔσ-κομίζω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσθλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός.

ἐσθηχον, impf. of σμήχω.

ἐσμός, ὁ, (ἡμι) anything let out, Lat. *scaturigo* : esp. a
swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar. :—of things, ἔσμοι
γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.

ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) producing swarms of bees, Anth.

ἔσο, Ep. for ἴσθι, imper. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσ-όδος, ἔσ-οικέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-οπτρον, ἐσοράω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσόψομαι, fut. of ἐσοράω.

ἐσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of σπείρω :—ἔσπαρμαι, pf.

ἔσπεισα, aor. 1 of σπένδω.

ἔσπερα, Ion. -ῆρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of
ἔσπερος : I. (sub. ὅρα), evening, eventide, eve,
Hdt. ; ἔσπερας at eve, Plat., etc. ; ἀπὸ ἔσπερας εὐθύς
just at nightfall, Thuc. ; πρὸς ἔσπερα Ar. ; ἐπεὶ πρὸς
ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen. ; ἔσπερας γιγνομένης Plat. II.
(sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. *occidens*, Eur. ; ἡ πρὸς

ἔσπερην χώρα the country to the west, Hdt. ; τὸ πρὸς
ἔσπερος Id. ; τὰ πρὸς ἔσπερα Thuc.

ἔσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.

ἔσπεριος, α, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν : (ἔσπερος) : I. of Time,
at even, at eventide, Hom. ; ἔσπεριος ἦλθεν Od.,
etc.

II. of Place, western, Lat. *occidentalis*,
Ib., Eur. ; τὰ ἔσπ. the western parts, Thuc.

ἔσπερίς, ἴδος, in nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Night, who dwell in an island in the west,
and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.

Ἑσπέρως, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. ἀστήρ the evening-
star, Il. ; as Subst., without ἀστήρ, Hesperus, esp.
of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion ; but, ἔσπ. θεός
the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2.
as Subst. evening (v. ἑσπέρα), ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε Od. ;
ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes. ; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ
ἔσπερα Od.

II. western, Aesch., Soph.

ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of ἔπομαι, Od.

ἐσπόμην, inf. ἐσπείσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, aor. 2 of

ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε

νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 of ἐννυμι : inf. ἔσσαι : ἐσσάμενος, part.

aor. 1 med.

ἔσσεύεται, 3 sing. of ἐσσοῦμαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσεσθαι, Ep. for ἔσεσθαι, fut. inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσενα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω.

ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμῖ, Dor. for εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσόμοι, Ion. for ἡσσομοι.

ἔσσῶμαι, pf. pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσύμενος, ἡ, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of σεύω, hurrying,
vehement, eager, impetuous, Il. :—eager, yearning
for a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; also c. inf., Id.

Adv. ἐσσύμενος, hurriedly, furiously, Id.

ἔσσῶ, -τω, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσων, ὄν, Ion. for ἡσων.

ἔστάλῃτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστάλῃν [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐσάναι, syncop. pf. inf.

of ἴσθῃ : but, II. ἐστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.

ἔσταν, Ep. for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἴσθῃ.

ἔστάναι, poet. for ἔστηκαν, pf. inf. of ἴσθῃ.

ἔσταός, Adv. on one's feet, Il.

ἔστᾶσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἴσθῃ, they stood. II.

ἔστᾶσαν, for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed.

ἔστᾶτον, for ἐστήκατον, dual pf. of ἴσθῃ :—ἔστάμεν,

ἔστατε, ἐστάσι, pl. of same.

ἔσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of σταυρόω.

ἔσταώς, pl. -αότες, poet. for ἔστηκώς, -ηκότες, pf.

part. of ἴσθῃ.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-οτε) : I. CONJUNCTION, = ἔως : 1.

up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc. ;

ἔστ' ἄν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while,

with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, even to, up to,

ἔστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. :—also of Time, ἔστε ἐπὶ

κνέφας Id.

ἔστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

ἔστεμμαι, pf. pass. of στέφω.

ἔστέρημαι, pf. pass. of στερῶ.

ἔστεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στεφανώω.

ἔσθηκα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—ἔσθην
aor. 2:—ἔσθηξω, -ομαι, fut.
ἑσθήρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of στήριζω.
ἑσθησα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.
ἑσθώς, Ep. for -ηκός, pf. part. of ἵστημι.
ἑστία, Ion. ἱστία, ἡ, the hearth of a house, fireside, Hom.,
Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a
sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφέστιοι), ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν
καθίσσθαι Thuc. 2. the house itself, a dwelling,
home (as we say fireside), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the
last home, the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family,
Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag.; γὰς μεσόμφαλος
ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom.
pr. Ἑστία, Ion. Ἰοστή, Vesta, daughter of Kronos and
Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.
(Deriv. uncertain.)
ἑστιάμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιῶ) an entertainment, banquet,
Eur.
Ἑστία, ἁδός, ἡ, (Ἑστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut.
ἑστιάσις, εως, ἡ, a feasting, banqueting, entertain-
ment, Thuc., Plat.; and
ἑστιάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host,
Plat.:—at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to
give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From
ἑστιῶ, Ion. ἱστιῶ: impf. εἰστίων, Ion. 3 sing. ἱστία:
—f. ἑστιῶν [ᾶ]: aor. 1 εἰστιάσα:—pf. εἰστιάκα:
(ἑστία):—to receive at one's hearth or in one's house:
to entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give
a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμος ἑστιῶν
to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar.; ἑστ. νικητήρια
Xen. II. Pass. with fut. med. ἑστιάσμαι, aor. 1
εἰστιάσθην: pf. εἰστιάμαι, Ion. inf. ἱστιάσθαι:—to be
a guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat.; ἑστ. ἐνόνιον
to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar.
ἑστιόσμαι, Pass. (ἑστία) to be founded or established
(by children), Eur.
ἑστί-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) guarding the house, a guardian,
Eur. 2. having an altar or hearth, Trag.
ἑστιχώντω, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of στιχῶ.
ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔννυμι.
ἔστοργα, pf. of στέργω.
ἑστόρεσα, aor. 1 of στορέννυμι.
ἑστραμμαί, pf. pass. of στρέφω.
ἑστρατώνωτο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of στρατόμαι.
ἑστράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στρέφω.
ἑστρωμαι, pf. pass. of στορέννυμι: ἑστρωσα, aor. 1 act.
ἑστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στρώννυμι.
ἑστύγον, aor. 2 of στυγέω.
ἔστωρ, οπος, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole, passing
through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed,
Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἑσύνθηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι.
ἑσ-ύστερον, Adv. for εἰς ὕστερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt.
ἑσφαίμαι, pf. pass. of σφάζω.
ἑσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σφαιρόω.
ἑσφαλα, Dor. for ἑσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind.
ἑσφαλμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. erringly, amiss, Anth.
ἑσφέρω, ἑσφορά, v. εἰσ-
ἑσφικνωτο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σφικνέω.
ἑσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-
ἑσφράγισμαι, pf. pass. of σφραγίζω.
ἑσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. ἑσχαρό-

φιν:—the hearth, fire-place, Hom.; the sanctuary of
suppliants, καθέζετο ἐπ' ἑσχαρῇ ἐν κονίῳ Od.:—a
pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πυρὸς ἑσχαράι the
watch-fires of the camp, Il. II. an altar for
burnt-offerings, Od., Soph.
ἑσχάρεων, ἄνος, ὁ, = ἑσχαρά 1, Theocr.
ἑσχάριος, ον, (ἑσχαρά) of or on the hearth, Anth.
ἑσχάρις, ἴδος, ἡ, ἑσχαρά a pan of coals, Plut.
ἑσχάροφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἑσχαρά.
ἑσχάτῳ, (ἑσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border,
Il.; Ep. part. ἑσχατῶν straying about the edge of
the camp, Ib.
ἑσχάτιᾷ, Ion. -ιῇ, ἡ, (ἑσχατος) the furthest part, edge,
border, verge, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the borders,
Hdt.; the extremities of the world, Id.
ἑσχάτιος, ον, poet. for ἑσχατος, Anth.
ἑσχάτοίς, εσσα, εν, = ἑσχατος, Theocr.
ἑσχάτος, η, ον, prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἑξαιτος, outer-
most): I. of Space, as always in Hom. the
furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἑσ-
χατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the
Trojan lines, Il.; ἑσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians,
Od.: ἑσχατα, τά, extremities, ἑσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ
ἑσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest
in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3.
lowest, deepest, Lat. imus, ἁδός Theocr. 4. inner-
most, Lat. intimus, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost,
Id. III. of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last,
worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος Plat.:—as Subst., τὸ ἑσχατον,
τὰ ἑσχατα, the utmost, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc.,
Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἑσχατα βαίνειν Soph.; ἑσχατ' ἑσχατῶν
κακά worst of possible evils, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων
ἑσχατώτατα the extremest of all, Xen. IV.
of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc.;
ἑσχάτας ἐπὲρ βίβας over the last scion of the race, Soph.:
—neut. ἑσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V.
Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen.:—so,
ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. Hdt., Xen.
ἑσχάτων, ὄσα, Ep. part. of ἑσχατῶν.
ἑσχεθον, poet. for ἔσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.
ἑσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-
ἑσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.
ἑσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of σκίζω:—ἑσχισμαι, pf.
ἔσχον, ἑσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.
ἔσχω, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.
ἔσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., ἐσω-
τέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt.
ἔσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2.
within, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., ἐσωθεν ἄντρων Eur.
ἑσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, innermost, Lat. intimus:
—ἑσώτερος, α, ον, interior, N. T.
ἑσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω.
ἐτάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τάσσω.
ετάζω, to examine, test, Anth.
ἐτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.
ἐταίρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. ἐταῖρος II.
ἑταιρεία or ἐταιρία, Ion. -ητιῇ, ἡ, (ἐταῖρος) compani-
onship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at
Athens, a political club or union for party purposes,
Thuc., etc. II. generally, friendly connexion,
friendship, Dem.
ἑταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to

companions, Zeus ἑτ. presiding over fellowship, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. the murder of a comrade, Anth.

ἑταίρεω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρα) to keep company, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταιρητή, ἑταιρήσιος, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρείος.

ἑταιρήσιος, ἑως, ἡ, (ἑταίρεω) unchastity, Aeschin.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρος) to be a comrade to any one, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade, ἢ τινά που Τρώων

ἑταίρισταιτο (Ep. for ἑταίρισταιτο) Ib.

ἑταίρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc.: hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an ἑταίρα, meretricious Plut. —

Adv. — κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen.

ἑταίριος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτάριος, ὁ, (ἑτης) a comrade, companion, mate, Hom.; a common way of addressing people, ὦ ταίρε my good friend, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταίρε Theogn.; pupils or disciples were the ἑταίροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen. — c. gen., δαιτὸς ἑταίρε partner of my feast, h. Hom.; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταίροι messmates, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταίριος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βίος δ' σοφοῖς ἑταίριος Anth.: as Adj. associate in a thing, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταίριότατος Id. II.

ἑταίρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾱ], ἡ, a companion, II.; πόρνη, ἣν δαίρι θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od.; πενία σφιν ἑταίρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἑταίριόσινος, ἡ, ὄν, friendly, a friend, Anth.

ἑτάκειο, Dor. for ἑτήκου, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

ἑτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *τλάω.

ἑτάμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑταρίστας, ἑταρίσταιτο, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἑταίριζω II.

ἑτάρος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταίρος, ἑταίρη.

ἑτάς, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἑτάτῳμος, Dor. for ἑτήτῳμος.

ἑτάφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθην, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἑτεθήκα, Ep. for ἐτεθήκειν, plqpf. of τίθημι.

ἑτεῖος, α, ὄν, (ἑτος) yearly, from year to year, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

ἑτεκον, aor. 2 of τήκω.

ἑτελείετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέσθην, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτέμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ὄν, δ, a genuine son of Butes (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

ἑτεό-κρητες, οἱ, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od.

ἑτεός, α, ὄν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἐτεὸν μαντεύεται prophesies truth, II.; ὡς ἐτεὸν περ as the truth is, Hom. II. ἐτεὸς as Adv., in truth, really, verily, Lat. revera, Id.; rightly, Theocr. — Att. as an interrog., often in iron. sense, really? indeed? as? Lat. itane? Ar.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἐς, (ἀλκή) giving strength to one of two, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτερᾶλκέα νίκην δοῖναι to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai, II.; ἑρ. σῆμα a sign that victory was changing sides, Ib.; so without

μάχης, δίδου ἑτερᾶλκέα νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. a body of men which decides the victory, II. II. inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt.; so in Adv., ἑτερᾶλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ancipiti Marte pugnare, Id.

ἑτερ-ήμερος, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) on alternate days, day and day about, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἑτερος.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) of other tongue, ἐν ἑτερόγλωσσοις by men of foreign tongue, N. T.

ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, with one side of the mouth harder than the other, ἴππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκᾶλέω, to teach differently, to teach errors, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, one who teaches error.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ὄν, zealous for one side, leaning to one side, of the balance: — Adv. — λως, unfairly, Hes. II. zealous in another pursuit, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, to be yoked in unequal partnership with another, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ὄν, (ζυγόν) coupled with an animal of diverse kind, LXX.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ὄντος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγῆναι) yoked singly, without its yokefellow, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ὄν, of a different kind, Hdt. Hence

ἑτεροῖόω, f. ὥσω, to make of different kind: — Pass. to be changed or altered, to alter, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλινῶ) leaning to one side, sloping, Xen.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ὄν, contr. — πλοος, ὄντος, of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage, Dem.

ἕτερος, α, ὄν: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾱ]: but ἄτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, Ion. οὐτέρος, Dor. ὠτέρος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοῦτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἕτεροι, τὰ ἕτερα: gen. θατέρων: dat. θατέρω: fem. nom. ἄτερα, dat. θάτερα: I. Lat. alter, the other, one of two, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. IV; χωλὸς ἕτερον πόδα, etc.: — then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. alteruter, II.; τὴν ἑτ. πύλην one of the two gates, Hdt.; δοῦν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἑτ. Thuc., etc.: — in pl. one of two parties, each of which is plur., Lat. alterutri, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἕτερος (in Prose ὁ ἕτερος) is repeated, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστὶν one depends upon the other, Od.; ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἔρχονται the one rule the other, Thuc. 4. like Lat. alter, = δεύτερος, second, ἡ μὲν . . , ἡ δ' ἑτέρη . . , ἡ δὲ τρίτη . . , Od., etc.; ἡ ἕτερα (sc. ἡμέρα), the second day, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen.: — so with Pronouns of quantity, ἕτερον τοσοῦτον another of the same size, Hdt. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. alius, another, Hom., Att. III. other than usual, different, Od., etc.; ἑτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.: — c. gen. other than, different from, ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἕτερον ἡ . . , Eur. 2. other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. sequalior for malus, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυσία Aesch., etc. IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἐτέρῃ or ἐτέρῃφι *with one hand*, II.; esp. *with the left hand*, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρῃ) *on the next day*, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) *in another or a different way*, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., ἐπὶ θάτερα *to or on the other side*, Thuc., etc. κατὰ θάτερα *on the one or other side*, Dem. V. Adv. ἐτέρως, *in one or the other way*, Plat. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἐτερό-τροπος, *on, of different sort or fashion*, Ar. II. *turning the other way, uncertain*, Anth.

ἐτερό-όφθαλμος, *on, one-eyed*, Lat. *unoculus, luscus*, Dem.

ἐτερό-φρων, *on, (φρήν) of other mind, raving*, Anth.

ἐτερό-φωνος, *on, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign*, Aesch.

ἐτέρωστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσαίνω.

ἐτέρωθεν, (ἐτερος) Adv. *from the other side*, II. 2. *in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite*, Ib.

ἐτέρωθι, (ἐτερος) Adv. *on the other side*, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, elsewhere, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου *in another part of my story*, Hdt. III. *at another time*, Id.

ἐτέρως, v. ἐτερος v.

ἐτέρωσε, (ἐτερος) Adv. *to the other side*, Hom. :—*on one side*, Id. 2. *in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side*, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, II., Hom.

ἐτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι.

ἐτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω.

ἐτετεύχαστο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτέτηε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τέτρω.

ἐτέτιζο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of τίκτω.

ΕΤΗΣ, *on, δ, mostly in pl. ἐται, οἱ*:—the ἐται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδες τε καὶ ἀνεψιοὶ τε ἐται τε Hom.; ἐται καὶ ἀνεψιοὶ II. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc. :—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ὁ τάν or ὁ τάν, v. sub τάν.

ἐτησῖαι, οἱ, (ἔτος) *with or without ἄνεμοι, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer*, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem.

ἐτήσιος, *on, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long*, πένθος Eur., Thuc. 2. *every year, annual*, Id..

ἐτητύμια, ἡ, *truth*, Anth. From

ἐτήτυμος, *on*, lengthd. poet. for ἔτυμος, true, Hom.; τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον *tell me this true*, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήτυμα Soph. 2. *of persons, truthful*, Eur. 3. *true, genuine, real*, Lat. *sincerus*, κείνῳ δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἐτ. *for him there remains no true, real return*, Od.; ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch.; πᾶς χρυσός Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήτυμον, *truly, really, in truth and in deed*, Hom. :—*regul. Adv. -μως*, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΤΙ, Adv. : I. of Time, 1. of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. *adhuc*, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀθροισσον γὰρ ἐτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προορμένους ἐτι Thuc. 3. of the Future, yet, further, ἀλγέ ἔδωκεν, ἡδ' ἐτι δώσει II. :—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. *praeterea, insuper*, Hom., etc.; ἐτι δὲ and besides, nay more, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἐτι μᾶλλον yet more, II.; μᾶλλον ἐτι Od.; ἐτι πλεον Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., ἐτι ἔνω yet higher up, Xen. ἐτλην, ης, η, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

ἐτμαγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

ἐτνήρυστι, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύα) a soup-ladle, Ar.

ἐτνο-δόνος, *on, (δονώ) soup-stirring, τὸρῶν Anth.*

ΕΤΝΟΣ, εως, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat.

ἐτοιμάζω, f. ἄσω, etc. :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἐτοιμασάμην :—Pass., pf. ἡτοίμασμαι : (ἐτοῖμος) :—to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον ἐτοιμασάτω ταμείην II. II. Med. to cause to be prepared, Ib. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, to prepare for oneself, τάλλα ἡτοιμάζετο made his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἡτοιμασμένοι Xen. 3. to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id.

ΕΤΟΙΜΟΣ, *on, or η, on, in Att. also ἔτοιμος*:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food, Od.; ἐτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἐτ. ποιέσθαι to make ready, Id.; ἐξ ἐτοίμου off-hand, forthwith, Xen. :—τὰ ἐτοίμα what comes to hand, Thuc. 2. of the future, sure to come, certain, II. :—also easy to be done, feasible, Ib. 3. of the past, carried into effect, made good, Hom. II. of persons or the will, ready, active, zealous, Lat. *paratus, promptus*, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen. :—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att. : τὸ ἐτοιμον readiness, Eur. III. Adv. -μως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐτοιμότης, *πος, ἡ, a state of preparation, readiness*, Plut.

ἐτοιμο-τόμος, *on, (τέμνω) ready for cutting*, Anth.

ΕΤΟΣ, εως, τό, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone years, II.; ἐκάστου ἔτους every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος Ann.; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτια every five years, Hdt.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ ἔτος every year, Thuc.; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος year after year, Soph.; in acc., ἔτος τὸδ' ἡδὴ ἔδεκατον now for these ten years, Id.

ἐτός, Adv., = ἐτῶσις, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non temere*, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐτράγον, aor. 2 of τρώγω.

ἐτράπον, ἐτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω.

ἐτράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω :—act. ἐτράφον in same sense.

ἐτρώσα, aor. 1 of τινρώσκω.

ἐτύθην [ῦ], aor. 1 pass. of θύω.

ἐτύμος, *on*, like ἐτέος, ἐτήτυμος, true, real, actual, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἐτυμον ἐρέω; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οἱ β' ἔτυμα κραινόνσι those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἐτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. ἐτυμον as Adv., like ἐτέον, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., ἐτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. -μως, Aesch., etc.

ἐτύπην [ῦ], ἐτύφην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of τύπτω.

ἐτύχησα, ἐτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of τυγχάνω.

ἐτῶσιο-εργός, *όν, (*ἐργω) working fruitlessly*, Hes.

ἐτῶσιος, *on, (ἐτός Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable*, Lat. *irritus, ἐτῶσιον ἀχθὸς ἀρούρης* II., etc.

εὖ, Ep. εὔ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), well, Lat. *bene*, opp. to κακῶς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπιστα-

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον well and in order, Il.:—also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od.:—in Prose, εὖ ἔχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ ἦκεν τοῦ βίου to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2. εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. εὖγε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντες, like μάλα πάντες, Od.; εὖ μάλα lb.; εὖ πάνν Ar.; εὖ σαφῶς Aesch. II. as Subst., τὸ εὖ the right, the good cause, τὸ δ' εὖ νικᾷτω Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τί τῶνδ' εὖ; which of these things is well? Id.; εὖ εἴη may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness*, opp. to δυσ-. (Like α- privat., Lat. in-, δυσ-, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθέω from εὐπαθής. εὐδοκέω is an exception.) εὖ, Ion. for οὖ, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (εὐαγγέλιος), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ N.T. 2. absol. to preach the gospel, lb.:—c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb.;—so also in Act., lb.:—Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, lb.; of the gospel, to be preached, lb. εὐαγγέλιον, τὸ, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., εὐαγγέλια θύειν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; εὐαγγέλιον θυσίαι Aeschin.; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i.e. the Gospel (Saxon *gode-spell*), N.T.; and εὐαγγελιστής, οὗ, δ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N.T. From εὐ-άγγελος, ον, bringing good news, Aesch. εὐάγέω, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From εὐ-αγής (A), ες, (ἀγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, ὅσιος καὶ εὐαγής Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.;—so Ep. Adv. εὐαγέως, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph. εὐ-αγής (B), ες, (ἀγῶ) moving well, nimble, Anth. εὐ-αγής (C), ες, (ἀγῆ) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, ἔδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; πύργον εὐαγῆ a lofty town, Eur. εὐ-αγῆτος, ον, = εὐαγής (C), bright, of clouds, Ar. εὐ-ἀγκάλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὐαγορέω, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐηγ-εῖν. εὐαγρεσία, ἡ, = εὐαγρία, Theocr. εὐαγρέω, f. ἦσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and εὐαγρία, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From εὐ-αγρος, ον, (ἀγρᾶ) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth. εὐαγωγία, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From εὐ-αγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγῆ) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, ἐπὶ τι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι Plat., Xen. εὐάδον, Aeol. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνα. εὐάω, (εὐοῖ) to cry evoe to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. εὐ-αῆς, ες, (ἀημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. favourable, Soph. εὐ-αθλος, ον, happily won, Anth. εὐ-αίρετος, ον, (αἰρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αῖων, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος εὐ. blessed sleep, Soph. εὐαῆς, ες, Dor. for εὐηῆς. εὐακοέω, εὐάκοος, ον, Dor. for εὐηκ-. εὐαλάκατος, ον, Dor. for εὐηλ-. εὐ-αλδής, ες, (ἀλδαίνω) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth. εὐάλιος, ον, Dor. for εὐήλιος. εὐ-αλφίτος, ον, (ἀλφίτον) of good meal, Anth. εὐ-άλωτος, ον, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc. εὐαμερία, εὐαμερος, Dor. for εὐημ-. εὐ-άμπelos, ον, with fine vines, Anth. εὐάν [ᾱ], evan, a cry of the Bacchanals, like εὐοῖ, Eur. εὐ-ανάκλητος, ον, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut.:—Adv., εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Id. εὐανδρῶς, f. ἦσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and εὐανδρία, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From εὐ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνῆρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch. εὐάνεμος, Dor. for εὐήνεμος. εὐ-άνθεμος, ον, (ἄνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth. εὐανθέω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὐ-ανθής, ες, (ἄνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar. εὐανορία, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία. εὐ-άντητος, ον, (ἄντω) accessible, gracious, Anth. εὐ-άντυς, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, finely faulted, Anth. εὐάνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, δ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ. εὐ-απάλλακτος, ον, easy to part with, Xen. εὐ-ἀπάτητος, ον, (ἀπατῶ) easy to cheat, Plat. εὐαπήγητος, ον, Ion. for εὐαφῆγητος. εὐ-απόβάτος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc. εὐ-απολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut. εὐ-αποτείχιστος, ον, (ἀποτειχίζω) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen. εὐ-ἀρεσκος, ον, = εὐἀρεστος, Xen. εὐ-ἀρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκα) well-pleasing, acceptable, N.T.:—Adv., εὐαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τι to be more popular with one, Xen. εὐ-ἀριθμητος, ον, easy to count, i.e. few in number, Plat. εὐ-αρκτος, ον, (ἀρχω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch. εὐ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἀρμα) with beauteous car, Soph. εὐαρμοσσία, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem. εὐ-ἀρμοστος, ον, (ἀρμόζω) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat. εὐ-αρνος, ον, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth. εὐ-ἀροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth. εὐ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth. εὐας, δ, the Roman ovatio, Plut. εὐασμα, ατος, τό, (εὐάω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur. εὐασμός, δ, (εὐάω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὐ, or parox. εὐάστης, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth.
 εὐάτριος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-αφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt.
 εὐ-ἀφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) touching gently: metaph., εὐ. με-τάβασις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.
 εὐάχης, εὐάχτος, Dor. for εὐήχ-.
 εὐ-βάστακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ης, ἡ, Euboea, now Negropont (i. e. Egripo or Evripo, from *Euripus*), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς, ἑως, ὁ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., Εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; fem. Εὐβοίς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοίς, Soph.
 εὐ-βόλος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice): Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II. well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. vos, rich in grapes, Soph.
 εὐβουλία, ἡ, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, ὁ, ἡ, rich in cattle, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth.
 εὐνᾶθής, εὐγάθης, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur., Ar. 2. without a Verb, good! well said! well done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.
 εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια παίδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡὔγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, well-maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.
 εὐγενέτης, ον, ὁ, =sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτειρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) well-born, of noble race, of high descent, Lat. *generosus*, Trag.; εὐγενές [ἔστι] is a mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut. 4. of outward form, noble, Eur. II. Adv. -νῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, =εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.
 εὐ-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθῆω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.
 εὐ-γηθής, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, =foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρυς, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.
 εὐ-γλαγής, ἐς, (γάλα) abounding in milk:—a metapl. dat. εὐγλαγί, as if from εὐγλας, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) well-carved, well-engraved, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, ἡ, glibness of tongue, Ar.
 εὐγλωστος, Att. -πτος, ον, good of tongue, eloquent, Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweet-sounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, ατος, τό, (εὐχῶμαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt, Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπος, Ep. εὐγν-, ον, well-bent, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμην) of good feeling, kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc. 2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II. Adv. -μόνως, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2. prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2. easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, fruitfulness, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, productive.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρῶν τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.
 εὐ-γράφής, ἐς, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II. act. writing well, Id.
 εὐ-γύρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, regularity of angles, Eur. From
 εὐ-γώνιος, ον, (γώνια) with regular angles, Xen.
 εὐ-δαίδαλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονοίης, as a form of blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, well, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας for his fortune, Soph.; ὑπὲρ τιος Xen.; ἐπὶ τιμὴ Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ εὐδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. *felix*, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύνω) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δᾶπάνη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.
 εὐ-δέτελος, ον, (δέτελος = δέλος, δηλος) very clear, distinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δειπνος, ον, (δειπνόν) with goodly feasts, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in fair trees, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-λός [ἔστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing, Ar.
 εὐδησθα, Ep. for εὐδης, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδιος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tranquillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβατος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.
 εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδιος.
 εὐ-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαττα) living temperately, Xen.
 εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv. -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδιεινός, ἡ, ὄν, =εὐδιος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in sheltered spots, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δική) righteous dealing, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ι], ον, easily-turning, Anth.
 εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. εὐδιον, εὐδια, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. εὐδιαίτερος, Xen.

εὐ-δμητος, Ep. εὐ-δμητος, *on*, (δέμω *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-δοκέω, *impf.* εὐδοκούν or ἡδοκούν : f. ἥσω :—*to be well pleased*, ἐν τινι with a person or thing, N. T. 2. c. *inf.* *to consent to do, be glad to do*, lb. Hence

εὐδοκία, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμω : *impf.* ἡδοκίμουν : aor. 1 ἡδοκίμησα : pf. ἡδοκίμηκα : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (εὐδοκίμος) :—*to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular*, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. : —εὐδ. ἐν τινι *to be distinguished in a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπὶ τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ *to have influence with him*, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *good repute, credit*, Plat.

εὐ-δοκίμος, *on*, in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Aesch., Eur. ; πρὸς τι in a thing, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. ἥσω, *to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous*, Eur., Xen. ; and

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. *good judgment*, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, *on*, (δόξα) *of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; vées εὐδοξόταται *ships of best repute*, Hdt.

εὐ-δράκῃς, ἐς, (δέρκομαι *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, *on*, δραμεῖν, *running well, swift of foot*, Anth. 2. εὐδρ. πόλις *a city with fair race-courses*, Id.

εὐ-δροσος, *on*, with plentiful dew, abounding in water, Eur., Ar.

ΕΥΔΩ : *impf.* ἤδον, Ep. εὐδον, Ion. 3 sing. εὐδσκε :—f. εὐδήσω Aesch. :—*to sleep, lie down to sleep*, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., εὐδειν ὕπνον Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, ὕπνω εὐδειν Soph. ; βραδὺς εὐδῇ, i. e. *sleep detains him*, Id. 2. *of the sleep of death*, ll., Soph. II. *metaph. to be still, be hushed*, of wind, sea, etc., ll., Aesch. : *of the mind, to be at ease, content*, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-έανος, *on*, richly-robed, Mosch.

εὐ-έδρος, *on*, (ἔδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. *of a ship*, = εὐσσελμος, Theocr. II. *pass. easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen.

εὐ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beautiful*, ll., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-εἰλος, *on*, (εἰλη) *sunny, warm*, Lat. apricus, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, *on*, (εἶμα) *well-robed*, Aesch.

εὐ-ειρος, *on*, (εἶρος, ἔριον) *with or of good wool, fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. εὐέρος, Soph.

εὐ-έλεγκτος, *on*, *easy to refute* : *easy to test*, Plat.

εὐ-έλπις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὐελπι, *of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine*, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. *inf. fut.* εὐελπις ἰσχύσειν Aesch. ; εὐελπις σωθήσεσθαι *in good hope to be saved*, Thuc.

εὐ-ἐξάλειπτος, *on*, (ἐξαλείφω) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπάτητος, *on*, (ἐξαπατάω) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, Plat. :—generally, *vigour*, Id.

εὐ-ἐξοδος, *on*, *easy to get out of or escape from*, Aesch.

εὐέπεια, ἡ, *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. II. *kind words*, Soph. From

εὐ-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. *pass. well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβάτος, *on*, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβούλευτος, *on*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπία, ἡ, Ion. for εὐέπεια, Anth.

εὐ-επιθετος, *on*, *easy to set upon or attack*, Thuc. ; εὐεπιθετον τοῖς πολεμίοις *easy for them to make an attack*, Xen.

εὐ-επίτακτος, *on*, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. -εἴη, ἡ, = εὐεργεσία I, Anth.

εὐεργεσία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, Od., Hdt. ; εὐ. καταθέσθαι ἐς τινα Thuc. ; εὐ. ἀφείλεται μοι Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω : *impf.* εὐεργέτουν : f. -ῆσω : aor. 1 εὐεργέτησα : pf. εὐεργέτηκα :—*Pass.*, aor. 1 part. εὐεργετηθεῖς : pf. εὐεργέτημαι : εὐεργέτης :—*to do well, do good*, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. *to do good services or shew kindness to one*, Aesch., Eur. ; εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινά *to do one a kindness*, Plat. :—*Pass.* *to have a kindness done one*, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεῖς Id.

εὐεργέτημα, atos, τό, *a service done, kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργέτης, *on*, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a well-doer, benefactor*, Soph. ; τινί *to one*, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. *a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service'*, εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη *was registered as the King's benefactor*, Id. ; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. *of εὐεργετέω*, *one must shew kindness to, τοῖς φίλοις*, Xen.

εὐεργέτις, ιδος, fem. *of εὐεργέτης*, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. *well-done* : pl. εὐεργέα = εὐεργεσῖαι, *benefits, services*, lb.

εὐ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *doing good or well, upright*, Od. II. *pass. well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 2. *easy to work*, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἐρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. act. *fencing well, well-closed*, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, *on*, ὁ, poet. for εὐεργέτης, Anth.

εὐ-ερνής, ἐς, ἔρνος, *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, *on*, Att. for εὐείρος.

εὐ-εστώ, ους, ἡ, (ἐστώ *being*, from εἰμί *sum*) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-εὔρετος, *on*, (εὐρίσκω) *easy to find, χώρα εὐέρετος* *a place in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen.

εὐ-ἐφοδος, *on*, *easy to come at, accessible, accessible*, of places, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, *on*, *emulous in good* : Adv. -λως, Anth.

εὐ-ζύγος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *on*, (ζυγόν III. *of ships, well-benched*, Od.

εὐ-ζώνος, Ep. εὐζών-, *on*, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, of women, ll. 2. *of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's alte praecinctus, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, unincumbered, Lat. expeditus, Xen. 3. *metaph. unincumbered*, πένια Plut.

εὐ-ζωρος, *ov*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ζωρος and -εσζωρος.
 εὐ-ηγενής, *es*, Ep. for *εὐγενής*, II., Theocr.
 εὐ-ηγεσία, *η*, (ἡγεύμαι) good government, Od.
 εὐήθεια and εὐηθία, *Ion.* -*ιη*, *η*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att. εὐ-ήθης, *es*, (ἡθός) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐήθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -θως, Plat.: —Comp. -έστερα, Id.; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.
 εὐηθία, *Ion.* -*ιη*, = εὐήθεια.
 εὐηθίζομαι, *Pass.* (εὐήθης) to play the fool, Plat.
 εὐηθικός, *η*, *όν*, εὐήθης, good-natured, Plat.: —Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εὐ-ήκης, *es*, (ἀκή) well-pointed, II.
 εὐ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.
 εὐ-ηλάκτος, *Dor.* εὐάλακ-, *ov*, spinning well, Theocr.
 εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πείδων *εὐ*, a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.
 εὐ-ήλιος, *Dor.* εὐ-άλ- [α], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. *apricus*, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον *πῦρ* the sun's heat, Eur.: —Adv. -ίως, with bright sunshine, Aesch.
 εὐημερέω, *f. ἥσω*, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι Θήβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.
 εὐημερία, *Dor.* εὐαμ- [α], *η*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας *ὁσους* Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From εὐ-ήμερος, *Dor.* εὐ-άμ- [α], *ον*, (ἡμέρα) of a fine day, *εὐ. φάος* a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.
 εὐ-ήνεμος, *Dor.* εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.
 εὐ-ήνιος, *ον*, (ἡνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.
 εὐηγορία, *η*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εὐ-ήνωρ, *Dor.* -άνωρ [α], *ος*, *ὁ*, *η*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.
 εὐ-ήρετος, *ον*, (ἐρετμός) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἥρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρτος, *ον*, (ἄρτω) easy to draw out, h. Hom.
 εὐ-ήτριος, *Dor.* εὐ-άτρ- [α], *ον*, (ἡτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.
 εὐ-ήχητος, *Dor.* εὐ-άχ- [α], *ον*, (ἡχέω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur.: loud-sounding, Id.
 εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον *εὐθ.* the gift of seamanship, Soph.
 εὐ-θαλής, *es*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.
 εὐθάλης, *es*, *Dor.* for εὐθλήs.
 εὐ-θαράσης, *es*, (θάρος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.
 εὐθεία, *η*, *v.* εὐθύs.
 εὐ-θεράπευτος, *ον*, (θεραπεύω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.
 εὐθετέω, *f. ἥσω*, = sq., Luc.
 εὐθερίζω, *f. σω*, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; *εὐθ.* σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. *habilis*, Id.
 εὐθίως, *Adv.* of εὐθύs, *q. v.*
 εὐ-θηγής, *es*, (θηγῶ) sharpening well, Anth.
 εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.
 εὐ-θηλής, *Dor.* -θαλής, *es*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.
 εὐ-θηλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.
 εὐθημοσύνη, *η*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From
 εὐ-θημων, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (τίθημι) setting in order, *c. gen.*, δωμάτων *εὐθ.* Aesch.
 εὐθηνέω, *Att.* εὐθενέω, only in *pres.*, to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. *florere, vigere*, Hdt., Aesch., Dem.: —*c. dat.* to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. *Pass.* in same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν Hdt.; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενέσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εὐ-θηράτος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.
 εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θηρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἀγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κάλαμος unerring arrows, Id. II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.
 εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.
 εὐ-θικτος, *ον*, (θιγείν) touching the point, clever, Anth.
 εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεῖν) in or with easy death, Aesch.
 εὐ-θoinos, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.
 εὐ-θριγκος, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.
 εὐ-θριξ, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, -τριχος, *ὁ*, *η*, with beautiful hair: in II. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.
 εὐ-θρονος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.
 εὐ-θροος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.
 εὐ-θρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.
 εὐθύ, *neut.* of εὐθύs, used as *Adv.*: *v.* εὐθύs B.
 εὐθυβολία, *η*, a direct throw, Plut. From
 εὐθυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.
 εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, = εὐθύδικος, Aesch.
 εὐθυδικία, *η*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From
 εὐθύ-δίκος, *ον*, (δικήν) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.
 εὐθυ-εργής, *es*, (*ἔργω) accurately wrought, Luc.
 εὐθυ-θανάτος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.
 εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *ὁ*, fighting openly, Pind.
 εὐθυμάχια, *η*, a fair fight, Plut. From
 εὐθυ-μάχος [α], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.
 εὐθυμέω, *f. ἥσω*, (εὐθύμιος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth.: —to be gracious, Theocr. II. *trans.* to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch.: —*Pass.* to be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμπετόν, *verb. Adj.* one must be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμία, *η*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From
 εὐ-θύμιος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen.: —of horses, spirited, Id.; —Adv. -μως, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐθύνᾱ, *η*, *gen.* -ης, *acc.* -ᾱν: (εὐθύνω) —a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθύναι τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνas διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθνος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, judge, Aesch. II. at Athens, an examiner, auditor, Plat. **εὐθυντήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, Theogn. **εὐθυντηριος**, α, ον, (εὐθύνω) directing, ruling, Aesch. II. **εὐθυντήρια**, ἡ, the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed, Eur. **εὐθυντής**, οὔ, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a ruler, Eur. **εὐθύνα** [ῥ], impf. πῦθνον: f. ὑνά: (εὐθύς)—like Homeric **εὐθύνα**, to guide straight, direct, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. δόρυ to steer the bark straight, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσὶ to manage or guide him, Soph. 2. metaph. to direct, govern, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς to make crooked judgments straight, Solon. III. at Athens, to audit the accounts (cf. εὐθύνα) of a magistrate, call him to account, Plat. 2. c. gen. to call to account for an offence, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνηθη Thuc. **εὐθυπορέω**, to go straight forward, πτόμος εὐθυπορῶν (metaph. from a ship), unswerving destiny, Aesch. From **εὐθύ-πορος**, ον, going straight: metaph. straight-forward, Plat. **εὐθυρρημονέω**, to speak in a straightforward manner, Cic.: to speak off-hand, Plut. From **εὐθυρ-ρήμων**, ον, (ῥῆμα) plain-spoken, Cic. **εὐ-θυρσος**, ον, with beautiful shaft, Eur. **ΕΥΘΥΣ**, εἰα, ῥ, Ion. and Ep. **ἰθύς** (q.v.), straight, direct, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθεία (sc. ὁδῶ) by the straight road, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθείαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, straight-forward, open, frank, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος openly, without reserve, Thuc. B. as Adv., **εὐθύς** and **εὐθύ**, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. **εὐθύ**, of Place, straight, εὐθὺ Πύλονε straight to P., h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος straight towards B., Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πελλήνης Ar., etc. II. **εὐθύς**, 1. of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νέοι ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθύς ἀρχομένου just at the beginning of summer, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς just above the city, Id.; τὴν εὐθύς Ἀργεὺς ὁδὸν the road leading straight to Argos, Eur. 3. of Manner, directly, simply, Plat. C. **εὐθέως**, Adv., is used just as the Adv. **εὐθύς**, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως as soon as, Xen. **εὐ-θύσῃαν** [ῥ], ον, well-fringed, Anth. **εὐθύ-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) right-minded, Aesch. **εὐθύ-ωρος**, ον, in a straight direction: in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐ-θώρηξ**, ὁ, ἡ, well-mailed, Anth. **εὐτάζω**, = εἰτάζω, Eur. **εὐτάκος**, ἡ, ὄν, Bacchic, Anth.: fem. **εὐτάς**, ἄδος, Id. **εὐ-ιάτος**, ον, (ἰάομαι) easy to heal, Xen. **εὐ-ίερος**, ον, very holy, Lat. sacrosanctus, Anth. **Εὔιος**, ὁ, **Euios**, **Euius**, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐοί, Soph., Eur.: **Εὔιος** = **Βάκχος**, Id. II. **εὔιος**, ον, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur. **εὐ-ιππος**, ον, of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, famed for horses, Soph.

εὐ-ιστος, ὁ, (ἴσμι) for good knowledge, Anth. **εὐ-καθαίρετος**, ον, easy to conquer, Thuc. **εὐ-κάβετος**, ον, (κατέχω) easy to keep under, Xen. **εὐκαιρέω**, f. ἦσω, to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N. T. **εὐκαιρία**, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, good season, opportunity, Plat. **εὐ-καιρος**, ον, well-timed, in season, seasonable, Soph.: neut. **εὐκαιρον** in season, Anth.:—Adv. —ως, seasonably, opportunist, —ότερον, Plat. **εὐκάλος**, **εὐκάλια**, Dor. for εὐκαλή—. **εὐ-κάματος**, ον, of easy labour, easy, Eur.; **εὐκ. ἔργα** well-wrought works, Anth.; **εὐκ. στέφανος** a crown won by noble toils, Id. **εὐ-καμπής**, ἐς, (κάμπω) well-curved, curved, Od., Mosch., etc. II. easy to bend, flexible, Plut. **εὐ-κάρδιος**, ον, (καρδία) good of heart, stout-hearted, Lat. egregie cordatus, Soph., etc.; of a horse, spirited, Xen.:—Adv. —ίως, with stout heart, Eur. **εὐ-καρπος**, ον, rich in fruit, fruitful, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth. **εὐ-κατάλυτος**, ον, (κατὰλύω) easy to overthrow, Xen. **εὐ-καταφρόνητος**, ον, (καταφρονέω) easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable, Xen., Dem. **εὐ-κατέργαστος**, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) easy to work: of food, easy of digestion, Xen. 2. easy of accomplishment, Id. 3. easy to subdue, Plut. **εὐ-κατηγόρητος**, ον, (κατηγορέω) easy to blame, open to accusation, Thuc. **εὐ-κεάτος**, ον, (κεάζω) easy to cleave or split, Od. **εὐ-κέλδδος**, ον, well-sounding, melodious, Eur., Ar. **εὐ-κέντρος**, ον, (κέντρον) pointed, Anth. **εὐ-κέρας**, ον, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Mosch.:—contr. **εὐκερως**, ον, Soph. **εὐ-κηλήτεια**, ἡ, (κηλέω) she that lulls or soothes, Hes. **εὐκηλος**, Dor. **εὐκάλος**, ον, (lengthd. from ἐκηλος) free from care, at one's ease, Lat. securus, Hom., Soph.; **εὐκηλοι πολέμῳ** were fighting undisturbed, Il. 2. of night, still, silent, Theocr. **εὐ-κίνητος**, ον, (κινέω) easily moved, εἰς τι Anth. **εὐ-κισσος**, ον, ivied, Anth. **εὐ-κίων** [ῥ], ον, with beautiful pillars, Eur., Anth. **εὐ-κλεής**, Ep. **εὐ-κλ-**, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. **εὐκλέα**, for **εὐκλέα** or —εα, pl. **εὐκλέας**, for **εὐκλέας** or —εείς, Ep. also **εὐκλείας**: (κλέος):—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; **εὐκλέστατος βίος** Eur. Adv. —εως, Ep. —εῖως, Il.; **καθθανεῖν** Aesch.; Sup. **εὐκλέστατα**, Xen. **εὐκλειά**, ἡ, Ep. **εὐκλείη**, good repute, glory, Hom., Trag. **εὐκλεῖω**, Ion. —ῆζω, contr. —ῆζω, f. **ω**, to praise, laud, Tyrtae. **εὐκλειής**, Adv. **εὐκλειώς**, Ep. for **εὐκλεής**, **εὐκλεώς**. **εὐ-κλειος**, ον, much-famed, Anth. **εὐκληρέω**, f. ἦσω, to have a good lot, Anth. From **εὐ-κληρος**, ον, fortunate, happy, Anth. **εὐ-κλωστος**, ον, well-spun, h. Hom., Anth. **εὐ-κνημῖς**, ἰδος, ἡ, well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. **εὐκνημίδες**, —ῖδας, Hom. **εὐ-κνημος**, ον, (κνήμη) with beautiful legs, Anth. **εὐ-κοινωνητος**, ον, (κοινωνέω) easy to deal with, Arist. **εὐκολία**, ἡ, (εὐκολος) contentedness, good temper, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, agility, facility, Plut. **εὐ-κολλος**, ον, (κόλλα) gluing well, sticky, Anth. **εὐ-κολος**, ον, (κόλου): I. of persons, easily satisfied, contented with one's food, Anth., Plut. 2.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., εὐκολος πολίταις *friendly to them, at peace with them*, Id.:—Adv. -ως, *tranquilly, calmly*, Plat., Xen. 3. *willing, agile*, Anth. 4. in bad sense, *easily led, prone*, πρὸς ἄδικαν Luc. II. of things, *easy*, Plat.

εὐ-κολπος, *on, with fair bosom*, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id.

εὐ-κομιδής, *és, (κομιδή) well cared for*, Hdt.

εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡΰ-κ-, *on, (κόμη) fair-haired*, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, *well-fleeced*, Anth.

εὐ-κομπος, *on, loud-sounding*, Eur.

εὐ-κοπος, *on, with easy labour, easy, εὐκοπώτερον* [ἐστί], c. inf., N. T.

εὐ-κοσμήτος, *on, (κοσμέω) well-adorned*, h. Hom.

εὐκοσμία, *ή, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency*, Eur., Xen., etc. From

εὐ-κοσμος, *on, behaving well, orderly, decorous*, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 2. *well-adorned, graceful*, Eur. II. Adv. -μως, in good order, Od.; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. *gracefully*, Plut.

εὐ-κραίρος, Ep. εὐ-κρ-, *on, (κράϊρα) with fine horns*, esp. of oxen, h. Hom.

εὐ-κράς, ἄτος, *δ, ή = εὐκράτος*, Plat. 2. of persons, *mixing readily with others*, Anth. Hence

εὐκράσία, *ή, a good temperature, mildness*, Plat.

εὐ-κράτος, Ion. εὐ-κρητος, *on, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate*, Plat.

εὐ-κρεκτος, *on, (κρέκω) well-struck, well-woven*, of the threads of the warp, Anth.

εὐ-κρηνος, *on, (κρήνη) well-watered*, Anth.

εὐκρητος, *on, Ion. for εὐκράτος*.

εὐ-κρήθος, *on, (κρήθ) rich in barley*, Theocr., Anth.

εὐκρινέω, f. ήσω, *to keep distinct, keep in order*, Xen. II. κρήνης, *és, (κρίνω) well-separated*, Xen. II.

well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:—*regular, steady*, of winds, Hes.

εὐ-κρόταλος, Ep. εὐ-κρ-, *on, accompanied by castanets*, Anth.: *rattling*, πλατάγη Id.

εὐ-κρότητος, *on, well-hammered, well-wrought*, of metal, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-κρυπτος, *on, easy to hide*, Aesch.

εὐκταῖος, *α, on, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive*, Aesch., Ar.: *devoted*, Eur.:—εὐκταῖα, *τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers*, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, *invoked by prayer*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *prayed for*, Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *on, (κτέανον) wealthy*, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *on, (κτέλ) with straight fibres, slender*, tall, Plut.

εὐ-κτῆμων, *on, (κτῆμα) wealthy*, Pind.

εὐ-κτητος, *on, easily gotten*, Anth.

εὐκτικός, *ή, on, (εὐκτός) expressing a wish, votive*, Anth.

εὐ-κτίμενος, *on, (κτίω) well-built*, Il.; νῆσος εὐκτίμενη *furnished with goodly buildings*, Od.; εὐκτ. ἐν ἀλώῃ *on well-made threshing-floor*, Il.; of a garden, *well-wrought*, Od.

εὐ-κτίτος, *on, = εὐκτίμενος*, Il., h. Hom.

εὐκτός, *ή, on, (εὐχομαι) wished for, ὅφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται that what they wish for may happen*, Id. 2. *to be wished for, εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις* Eur.:—εὐκτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. *vowed, dedicated*, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, *on, well-rounded, round*, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, *well-wheeled*, Id., Od.

εὐ-κύλικος, *on, on, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup*, Anth.

εὐλάβεια, Ion. -ίη, *ή, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή . . . = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή . . . , Plat.; εὐλαβείας δεῖται: it requires caution, Dem.; ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ *by way of caution*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *caution or discretion in a thing*, Soph. 3. *reverence, piety, περὶ τὸ θεῖον* Plut.: absol. *godly fear*, N. T. 4. in bad sense, *over-caution, timidity*, Plut.

εὐλάβεομαι: impf. ὑλάβοῦμην: f. -ήσομαι: aor. ἰ ὑλάβηθην or εὐλ-:—*to behave like the εὐλαβής, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware*, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by μή or ὅπως μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur.:—absol., εὐλαβήσθην Soph.; μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα *without reserve*, Dem. II. c. acc. *to have a care of, beware of*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *to reverence, pay honour to*, Id. 3. *to watch for, await quietly*, Eur.

εὐ-λάβής, *és, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast*:—then metaph. *undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *over-cautious, timid*, Plut.:—Adv. εὐλαβῶς, Comp. -εστέως, Eur. 3. *reverent, pious, religious, devout*, N. T. II. pass. *easy to get hold of*, Luc.

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐλαβεομαι, *one must beware*, c. inf., Plat. II. *one must beware of*, c. acc., Id.

εὐλάβη, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐ-λαῖγξ, *δ, ή, poet. for εὐ-λιθος*, Anth.

εὐλάζω, f. ζω, *to plough*, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and εὐλάκα, *ή, a ploughshare*, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αὐλαξ.)

εὐ-λάλος, *on, sweetly-speaking*, Anth. II. = εὐγλωσσος II, Id.

εὐ-λάχανος, *on, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs*, Anth.

εὐ-λειμος, *on, = sq.*, Eur.

εὐ-λείμων, *on, with goodly meadows*, Od., h. Hom.

εὐ-λεκτρος, *on, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage*, Soph.

εὐ-λεχής, *és, = εὐλεκτρος*, Anth.

ΕΥΛΗ', *ή, a worm or maggot*, Il., Hdt.

εὐ-ληπτος, *on, easily taken hold of*: Adv. -τως *so that one can easily take hold*, Sup. εὐληπτότατα Xen. 2. *easy to be taken or reduced*, Thuc.:—*easy to gain or obtain*, Luc.

εὐληρα, *on, τά, old word for ήνία, reins*, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

εὐ-λίμενος, *on, (λίμην) with good harbours*, Eur., Plat.

εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλόγουν or ὑλά-: f. -ήσω: aor. ἰ εὐλόγησα or ὑλά-:—*to speak well of, praise, honour*, Trag.; δίκαια εὐλ. *τινα to praise him justly*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be honoured*, Soph. II. *to bless*, N. T.

εὐλογητός, *ή, on, blessed*, N. T.

εὐλογία, *ή, good or fine language*, Plat.: *a fair speech, specious talk*, N. T. II. *eulogy, panegyric*, Pind.; *blessing* (as an act) or *a blessing* (as an effect) Id.:—*of the alms collected for poor brethren*, Id.

εὐ-λόγιστος, *on, rightly reckoning, thoughtful*, Arist.

εὐ-λογος, *on, having good reason, reasonable, sensible*, Aesch.; εὐλογόν [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is reasonable that*, Ar. 2. *reasonable, fair*, Thuc., etc.: τὸ εὐλ. *a*

fair reason, Id.

II. Adv. -γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.

εὐ-λογχος, *ov*, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plut.

εὐ-λοεῖταιρα, ἡ, (λοεῖσθαι) with fine baths, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, *ov*, well-plumed, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, *ov*, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῥ], δ, = sq., name of Apollo, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, *ov*, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, *ov*, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίᾳ easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, ἐς, (μαθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem.:—Adv. -θῶς, Aeschin. II.

pass. easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch.: well-known, Soph.

εὐμαθία, *Ion.* -ίη, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.

εὐμακής, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐ-μαλλος, *ov*, of fine wool, Pind.

εὐμαλός, Dor. for εὐμηλός.

εὐ-μαῦρος, *ov*, abounding in fennel, Anth.

εὐμάρεια, ἡ, *Ion.* -ίη, easiness, ease, opportunity, twos for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort,

εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρῆ χρᾶσθαι euphem. for αὐτὸν exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρής, ἐς, μαρῆ obsol. word for χεῖρ) easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρωμα an easy prey, Aesch.:—εὐμαρές [ἔστι]; c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρῇ [ἔστι] Id.

II. Adv. -ρῶς, Ep. -ρῆως, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.

εὐμαρῆ, *Ion.* for εὐμαρεία.

εὐμαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. *iv*, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾶ], *ov*, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγθος) of good size, very large, Ar.

εὐ-μελᾶνος, *ov*, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, ἐς, μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poet. -ία, εὐμενής the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, *ov*, δ, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτησι Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμενῶ, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγώνισσθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II.

Adv. -νῶς, *Ion.* -ῆως, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. form of εὐμένεια, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), ἰδῶν, αἰ, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἐρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἥρως Xen.

εὐ-μετάβλητος, *ov*, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, *ov*, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, *ov*, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, *ov*, (μεταπειθῶ) easy to persuade, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχείριστος, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, *ov*, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μηλος, Dor. -μᾶλος, *ov*, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μήρυτος, *ov*, (μηρύω) easy to spin out, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, ἰδος, ἡ, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.

εὐμηχανία, Dor. εὐμαχ-, ἡ, inventive skill, Pind., Plut. From

εὐ-μήχανος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾶ], *ov*, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μίμητος [ῖ], *ov*, easily imitated, Plat.

εὐ-μίσητος [ῖ], *ov*, exposed to hatred, Xen.

εὐμίτος, *ov*, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μιτρος [ῖ], *ov*, with beautiful μήτρα, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, δ, (εὐ, μέλια), Ep. for εὐ-μελής, armed with good ashen spear, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., Il.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, *ov*, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. -δρεπος, Arist.

εὐ-μνήμων, *ov*, easy to remember:—Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, *ov*, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From

εὐμοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.

εὐμολπέω, to sing well, h. Hom. From

εὐ-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, *ov*, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, *ov*, laborious, Anth.

εὐ-μῦθος, *ov*, eloquent, Anth.

εὐ-μῦκος, *ov*, (μυκάομαι) loud-bellowing, Anth.

εὐνάξω, f. δῶν [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἠνᾶσα or εὐνάσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνᾶσθην or εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνάσθην: (εὐνή): 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2. to put to bed: of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen.: metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph.:—Pass. to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:—of pain, εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.

εὐ-ναιετῶν, *ov*, (ναιετῶ) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.:—so also εὐ-ναϊόμενος, *ov*, *ov*, Il.

εὐναίος, *ov*, (εὐνή) in one's bed, εὐν. λαγῶς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3.

λύπη εὐν. making one keep one's bed (cf. δειμιοτήρης), Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. II. (ἐνὴ 11) of or for anchorage : generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, of the rudder, Eur. **εὐνάσιμος**, *ον*, (εὐνάω) *good for sleeping in* : εὐνάσιμα, τὰ, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. **εὐνάτιον**, εὐνάτειρα, εὐνάτωρ, v. sub εὐνήτ-. **εὐνάτριον**, τό, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Trag. **εὐνάω**, f. ἥσω : aor. 1 εὐνήσα :—Pass., aor. 1 εὐνήθη : pf. ἐνήμαι : (εὐνή) :—poet. for εὐνάω : 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, metaph., εὐνήσε γόον Ib. :—Pass. *to lie asleep*, of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. : of the winds, Od. **εὐνέτης**, *ου*, δ, (εὐνή) = εὐναστήρ, Eur., Anth. **εὐνεως**, *ων*, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. **ΕΥΝΗΉ**, ἡ : Ep. gen. sing. and pl. εὐνήφι, -φιν :—*a bed*, Hom. ; εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. ; ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀναστᾶσα Ib., etc. 2. *the beddings*, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. εὐναί Νυμφῶν their abode, Il. :—of animals, *the lair* of a deer, Hom. ; *the seat* of a hare, Xen. ; *the nest* of a bird, Soph. 4. *the marriage-bed*, Hom., etc. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. εὐναί, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, ἐκ δ' εὐνάς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσιν ἔδωσαν Hom. Hence **εὐνήθεν**, Adv. *from or out of bed*, Od. **εὐνήθηναι**, aor. 1 pass. inf. of εὐνάω. **εὐνήμα**, *ατος*, τό, (εὐνάω) *marriage*, Eur. **εὐνήτηρ**, Dor. -ᾱτήρ, ἥσος, δ, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow*, husband, Aesch. :—Dor. fem. εὐνάτειρα, θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. partner of his bed, Id. ; εὐν. Διὸς λεχέων Id. **εὐνήτης**, *ου*, δ = foreg., Eur. :—fem. εὐνήτρια, Soph. **εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. -ᾱτωρ, ὀρος, δ = εὐνήτηρ, Aesch., Eur. **εὐνήφι**, -φιν, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή. **εὐνίς**, δ, ἡ, acc. εὐνύ : pl. εὐνίδες :—*reft of, bereaved of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *bereaved of children*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, = εὐνέτις, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph., Eur. **εὐν-νῆτος**, *ον*, Ep. for εὐ-νῆτος, (νέω) *well-spun*, Hom. **εὐνοέω**, f. ἥσω, (εὐνοός) *to be well-inclined*, Hdt., Att. **εὐνοῖα**, ἡ, poet. sometimes εὐνοῖα, Ion. εὐνοίη, poet. **εὐνοίη** : (εὐνούς) :—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὐνοίαν *out of kindness or good-will*, Hdt. ; δι' εὐνοίας Thuc. ; δι' εὐνοίαν Plat. ; εὐνοίας ἔνεκα Dem. ; μετ' or ὑπ' εὐνοίας Id. ; ἐπ' εὐνοίας χθονός *for love of fatherland*, Aesch. ; εὐνοίαν ἔχειν εἰς τινα ap. Dem. :—in pl. *feelings of kindness, favours*, Aesch. II. *a gift in token of good-will*, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence **εὐνοϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, Dem. :—Adv., εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν τινι or πρὸς τινα *to be kindly disposed to . . .*, Xen. **εὐνομέομαι**, f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 εὐνομήθεν : Dep. :—*to have good laws, to be orderly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **εὐνομία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good order, order*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis. **εὐ-νομος**, *ον*, *under good laws, well-ordered*, Pind., Plat. **εὐ-νοος**, *ον*, Att. contr. εὐνοός, *syn* : gen. pl. εὐνόων :—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Att. ; τινι *to one*, Hdt., etc. ; of ἐμοὶ εὐνοίη *my well-wishers*, Xen. ; τὸ εὐνοῦν = εὐνοία, Soph., etc.—Comp. εὐνοώστερος Id., Ion. εὐνοώτερος Hdt. ; Sup. εὐνούστατος Ar.

εὐν-οῦχος, δ, *a eunuch*, employed to take charge of the women and act as chamberlains (whence the name, οἱ τῶν εὐνῶν ἑχοντες), Hdt., Ar., etc. **εὐντα**, Dor. for εὐντα, neut. pl. of part. ὄν. **εὐ-νόμας**, *ου*, δ, (νομᾶω) *moving well or regularly*, εὐνόμα χρόνῳ *by the steady march of time*, Soph. **εὐ-ξαντος**, *ον*, (ξαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. **εὐξαι**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of εὐχομαι. **εὐ-ξενος**, Ion. εὐ-ξείνος, *ον*, *kind to strangers, hospitable*, ἀνδράνας εὐξείνους δόμων *the guest-chambers*, Aesch. ; λιμὴν εὐξείνотος ναύταις Eur. II. πόντος εὐξείνος *the Euxine*, now the Black sea, Hdt., etc. :—anciently called ἄξενος, *the inhospitable* dictus ab antiquis Aeneas ille fuit, Ovid.). **εὐ-ξεστός**, Ep. εὐ-ξεστός, ἡ, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον* : (ξέω) :—*well-planned, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, Hom. **εὐ-ξοός**, Ep. εὐ-ξοός, *ον* : contr. gen., εὐξον Il. : (ξέω) :—just like εὐξενός, often in Hom. ; σκέπαρνον εὐξοον *an axe with polished haft*, Od. **εὐ-ξύμβλητος**, **εὐ-ξύμβολος**, **εὐ-ξύνετος**, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc. **εὐοδέω**, f. ἥσω, (εὐόδος) *to have a free course or passage*, of running water, Dem. **εὐοδία**, ἡ, (εὐόδος) *a good journey*, wishes for a good journey, Aesch. ap. Ar. **εὐοδομός** v. εὐοσμος. **εὐ-οδος**, *ον*, *easy to pass*, of mountains, Xen. ; of a road, *easy to travel*, Id. **εὐ-οδῶ**, f. ὥσω, *to help on the way*, c. dat. pers., Soph. 2. Pass. *to have a prosperous journey*, N. T. :—metaph. *to prosper, be successful*, Hdt., N. T. **εὐοῖ**, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *eo*, Soph., etc. **εὐ-οίνος**, *ον*, *producing good wine*, Anth. **εὐ-ολβός**, *ον*, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. **εὐ-ομολόγητος**, *ον*, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. **εὐοπλέω**, *to be well-equipped*, Anth. ; and **εὐοπλία**, ἡ, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. **εὐ-οπλος**, *ον*, (ὀπλον) *well-armed, well-equipped*, Ar., Xen. **εὐοργησία**, ἡ, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. From **εὐ-όργητος**, *ον*, (ὀργή) *good-tempered* :—Adv. -τως, *with good temper*, Thuc. **εὐορκέω**, f. ἥσω, *to be faithful to one's oath*, Eur., Thuc. **εὐορκία**, ἡ, *fidelity to one's oath*, Pind. From **εὐ-ορκος**, *ον*, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, εὐορκα ὀμνύναι *to swear faithfully*, Att. ; εὐορκὸν [ἔσται] *it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath*, Thuc. ; εὐορκα ταῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐστί Dem. ; so in Adv., τὰδ' εὐορκῶς ἔχει Aesch. **εὐ-όρκωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. **εὐ-ορμος**, *ον*, *with good mooring-places*, Hom., Soph. 2. *well-moored*, of ships, Anth. **εὐ-ορνις**, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *abounding in birds*, Anth. **εὐ-όροφος**, *ον*, *well-roofed*, Anth. **εὐ-οσμος** or -οδμος, *ον*, (δομή, ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Theocr. **εὐ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. : *keen-eyed*, Id. **εὐ-όφρυς**, v, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. **εὐοχθεῶ**, f. ἥσω, *to be in good case*, Hes. From **εὐ-οχθος**, *ον*, *with goodly banks, fertile*, Ep. Hom. :—generally *abundant, rich*, Eur.

εὐ-παγής, ἑς, (πῆρυνμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen. :—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθείῳ εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and

εὐπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-παθής, ἑς, (πάσχω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.

εὐπαθής, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαιδία, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαιδίων ἔχων blest in his children, Id. From

εὐ-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, H. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαις noble offspring, Eur.

εὐπακτος, Dor. for εὐπηκτος.

εὐ-παλάμος, on, (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐπαγής, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, on, (παράγω) easy to lead astray, Ar.

εὐ-παραιτίτος, on, (παραιτέομαι) placable, Plut.

εὐ-παράκολουθῆτος, on, (παράκολουθέω) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.

εὐ-παράκομιστος, on, (παράκομιζω) easy to convey, Plut. εὐ-πάραιος, on, Dor. for εὐπαρείος παρείδ, with beautiful cheeks, Pind.

εὐ-παράπειστος, on, easily led away, Xen.

εὐ-παρέδρος, on, constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.

εὐ-πάρθενος, on, = καλὴ παράθενος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, on, (παροξύνω) rendered irritable, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, on, παρορμάω) easily excited, Arist.

εὐ-πάρυφος, on, (παρυφή) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grandee, Luc.

εὐ-πάτρεια, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Hom. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur.

εὐ-πάτριδος, on, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἰκοί Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles); the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen.

2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.

εὐπάτρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τίς ἐν εὐπατρὶ ᾧδε βλάσται; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπιδὼν εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθής, ἑς, (πέιθω) ready to obey, obedient, τιμὴ Aesch., Plat.; also τιος, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, on, (πειθῶμαι) easily persuaded, Arist.

εὐ-πέμπελος, on, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφελος (cf. δυσπέμφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δύσπεμπος).

εὐ-πένθερος, on, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὐ-πέπλος, on, beautifully robed, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, on, (πέσσω) easy of digestion, Arist.

εὐ-περιγύγως, on, (περιάγω) easily turned round, Luc.

εὐ-περιγράφος, on, (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, on, (περισπᾶω easy to pull away, Xen.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, on, (περισπᾶω) easily besetting, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, on, πέταλον, with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, ease, δι' εὐπετέας easily, Eur. :—pl., εὐπετέας διδόναι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From

εὐ-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well; metaph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt., Att. :—Adv. εὐπετῶς, Ion. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἑξακοσίου ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt. :—Comp. -εστέρως Id. II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, on, of good hard stone, Anth.

εὐ-πηγής, ἑς, = εὐπαγής, well-built, stout, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, on, (πῆρυνμι) well-built, Hom.

εὐ-πήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.

εὐ-πηγος, on, πῆγη) of fine texture, Eur.

εὐ-πηχυς, υ, with beautiful arms, Eur.

εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.

εὐ-πίθης, ἑς, = εὐπειθής I, Aesch.

εὐ-πιστος, on, trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπιστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist.

εὐ-πίων [ῖ], on, gen. ovos, very fat : very rich, Anth.

εὐ-πλάτης, ἑς, (πλάτος) of a good breadth, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, α, on, well filled, Od.

εὐ-πλέκης, ἑς, (πλέκω) = sq., Il.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, (πλέκω) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, Il.; of nets, Eur.

εὐπλοια, poet. -οίη, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage, Il., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμης, ἴδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλόκαμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, on, (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, on, (πλέω) good for sailing, εὐπλοον ὄρμον ἵκοιτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.

εὐ-πλύνῃς, ἑς, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od.

εὐ-πλωτος, on, favourable to sailing, Anth.

εὐπνοια, poet. -ίη, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From

εὐ-πνοος, on, contr. εὐ-πνουος, on; Ep. εὐ-πνοος : (πνέω) —breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. perfabilis, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπορος, goodness of foot, Xen.

εὐ-ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, beneficent, Arist.

εὐ-ποίητος, on, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) beneficence, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, on, much varied, variegated, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, on, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, on, good at war, successful in war, h. Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, on, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἴσω: aor. I εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος) :—to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is successfully maintained, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. to find a way, find means, Thuc. :

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπορος) an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, easy means of providing, Thuc., etc. 2. plenty, store, abundance, wealth, Xen.:—in pl. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.

εὐ-πόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easy to procure; —εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, common medicines, Plut.

εὐ-πορος, ον, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα open ground, Xen.; εὐπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορόν = εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glib, γλῶττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τινι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:—absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. -πως, easily, Xen.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc.

εὐποτῖν, f. ἦσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and εὐποτμία, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From εὐ-ποτμος, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch. εὐ-ποτος, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch. εὐ-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.

εὐπράγῃ, εὐ πράσων, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐπράγία, ἡ, = εὐπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen.

εὐπραξία, Ion. εὐπρηξία, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.

εὐπραξίς, ἡ, poet. for εὐπραξία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρεμνος, ον, (πρέμων) with good stem, Anth.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν fair to look on, Xen.; εἶδος εὐπρεπής Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευτή εὐπρεπεστάτη a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence, Id. II. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πῶς, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. -πῶτερον, Eur.; Sup. -πῶτατα, Thuc.

εὐπρηξία, Ion. for εὐπραξία.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, (πρήσσω) well-blowing, strong-blowing, II.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, = εὐπάρεδρος, N. T.

εὐ-προσήγορος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ εὐπρ. ἀταί miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, easy of access, of places, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. qui faciles aditus habet, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.

εὐ-πρόσοιστος, ον, easy of approach: generally, easy, Eur.

εὐπροσώπῃ, f. ἦσω, to make a fair show, N. T.

εὐπρόσωπο-κοίτης, δ, (κοίτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιτος, ον, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, II., Eur.

εὐ-πρῶπος, ον, (πρῶρα) with goodly brow, Eur.

εὐ-πτέρος, ον, (πτέρων) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.

εὐ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) = foreg., of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πτορῖος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, well-towered, of fortified towns, II.

εὐ-πῶγων, δ, well-bearded, Anth.

εὐ-πῶλος, ον, abounding in foals or horses, II.: breeding noble horses, Soph.

εὐρ-ακῶν, v. εὐροκλῶν.

εὐράμην, aor. I med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εὐρος) on one side, sideways, II. II.

εὐράξ πατῆς, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.

εὐρέθην, aor. I pass. of εὐρίσκω:—εὐρεῖν, Ep. εὐρέ-μεναι, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρεῖς, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) a finding, discovery, Plat.

εὐρέτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὗ, δ, (εὐρεῖν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) inventive, ingenious, Plat.

εὐρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.

εὐρηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, (εὐρεῖν) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly. i. e., much like Ἑρμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρεῖν.

εὐρησι-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) inventive of words, fluent, Pind.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, ορος, δ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίς) = εἶρις, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίνος) of good leather, Anth.

Εὐριπίδειος, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐριπίδιον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίτος, δ, (ρίσις) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:— proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth.

εὐ-ρίς, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΙΣΚΩ: impf. ἤρηνσκον or εἶρ-: f. εὐρήσω: aor. 2

εἶρον or ἤρην, Ep. inf. εὐρέμεναι:—pf. εὐρηκα:—Med.

f. εὐρήσσομαι: aor. 2 εὐρόμην or Att. ἤρ-: aor. I εὐράμην:

—Pass., f. εὐρεθήσομαι: also med. (in pass. sense) εὐρήσσομαι:—aor. I εὐρέθην: pf. ἤρημαι or εἶρ-.

To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ἦν εὐρεθῆς δίκαιος ὧν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὐρίσκε

πρήγμά of εἶναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt.

II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὐρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od.

III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med.,

τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὐρίσκεται deeds make them-

selves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. to find, get, gain, procure, Pind., Soph., etc. :—Med. to get for oneself, bring on oneself, *κακὸν εὐρετο* Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόμεν πόνους Aesch. V. of merchandise, to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn, πολλὰν χρυσίον εὐροῦσα having fetched a large sum, Hdt.; ἀποδίδου τοῦ εὐρόντος sells for what it will fetch, Xen.

εὐροέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐροος) to flow well or abundantly; metaph. to go on well, be favourable, Eur. II. to be fluent, speak successfully, Plut. Hence

εὐροία, ἡ, a good flow, free passage, Plat. II. fluency, Id. III. successful progress, Id.

εὐ-ροίζητος, ον, (ροί(ε)ω) loud-whizzing, Anth.

εὐροίμυι, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρο-κλύδων, ανος, δ, in Act. Ap., probably a storm from the East; but the prob. reading is *εὐρ-ακύλων*, *Euro-aquilo*, a N. E. wind.

εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω:—**εὐρομες**, Dor. 1 pl.

εὐ-ροος, Ep. **εὐρ-ροος**, ον, contr. **εὐ-ρους**, ονν, flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, flowing, fluent, glib, Id.

εὐ-ροπος, ον, (ῥέπω) easily inclining, easy-sliding, Anth.

Εὔρος, δ, the East wind, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. *Eurus*, Il. (Probably akin to ἥως, ἔως, the morning-wind, as Ζέφυρος is to ὄσφος, the evening-wind.)

ΕΥΨΡΟΣ, τό, breadth, width, absol., εὖρος in breadth, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὖρος Xen.; εἰς εὖρος Eur.

εὐρ-ῤαφής, ἐς, (ῥάπτω) well-stitched, Od.

εὐρ-ρεής, ἐς, (ῥέω) fair-flowing, Ep. gen. *εὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο*, contr. for *εὐρρεός*, Il.

εὐρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ῥέω) = *εὐρρεής*, Hom., Eur.

εὐρ-ρηνος, ον, (ῥήν) of a good sheep, Anth.

εὐρ-ρίν, **εὐρ-ροος**, Ep. for *εὐρ-ριν*, *εὐ-ροος*.

εὐρύ-ἀγυιᾶ, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., with wide streets, in epith. of great cities, Hom.

εὐρύ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) with wide threshing-floor, generally, broad, Anth.

εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ον, δ, = *εὐρυσθενής*, Hes., Pind.

εὐρυθμία, ἡ, rhythmical order or movement, Plat., etc.

εὐ-ρυθμός, ον, rhythmical, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. well-proportioned, Xen.; of armour, fitting well, Id.

εὐρύ-κολπος, ον, = *εὐρυστερνος*, Pind.

εὐρυ-κρείων, οντος, δ, wide-ruling, of Agamemnon, Hom.

εὐρυ-λείμων, ον, with broad meadows, Pind.

εὐρυ-μέδων, οντος, δ, = *εὐρυκρείων*, of oxen, Hom.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος, ον, broad-fronted, of oxen, Hom.

εὐρύνα [ῥ], f. ἰνῶ (εἰρύς) to broaden, εὐρύνα ἀγῶνα to clear the arena (for dancing), Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν to leave a wide space in the middle, Hdt. 2. metaph. to extend, Anth.:—Pass. to be spread abroad, Luc.

εὐρύ-νωτος, ον, (ῥῶτον) broad-backed, Soph.

εὐρυ-οδεῖα, ἡ, (ὁδός) fem. Adj. with broad, open ways, only used in gen. fem., *χθονὸς εὐρυοδεῖης* Hom.

εὐρύ-οπα, Ep. for -οπης, δ, (ὕψομαι) the far-seeing, of Zeus, εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ II.;—in II. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. *εὐρύοψ*) εὐρύοπα Ζήνα.

εὐρύ-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) with broad surface, Anth.

εὐρύ-πορος, ον, with broad ways, of the sea, where all may roam at will, Hom., etc.

εὐρυσπρωκτία, ἡ, lewdness, Ar.

εὐρύ-πρωκτος, ον, lewd, filthy, Ar.

εὐρυ-πύλης, ἐς, πύλη) with broad gates, Hom.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος, ον, (ῥέεθρον) with broad channel, broad-flowing, Il.

εὐρυ-ρέων, οὔσα, ον, (ῥέω) broad-flowing, Il.—There is no such Verb as *εὐρρέω*, v. εἶ fin.

ΕΥΨΥΣ, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ: Ion. fem. *εὐρέα*: gen. *εὐρέος*, *είας*, *έος*: acc. sing. *εὐρύν* and *εὐρέα*:—wide, broad, Hom., etc. 2. far-reaching, far-spread, κλέος εὐρύ Od.; ἐλπιδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. *εὐρύ* is mostly used, Il., etc.

εὐρυ-σάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (σάκος) with broad shield, name of Ajax' son, Soph.

εὐρυ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) of far-extended might, mighty, Hom., Pind.

εὐρύ-σορος, ον, with wide bier or tomb, Anth.

εὐρύ-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) broad-breasted, Hes.

εὐρύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed, Xen., etc.

εὐρύ-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) wide, far-honoured, Pind.

εὐρύ-φάρετρος, ον, δ, (φαρέτρα) with wide quiver, Pind.

εὐρύ-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) broad-growing, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.

εὐρυχαδής, ἐς, (χαδεῖν) wide-mouthed, of cups, Anth.

εὐρυχαίτης, ον, δ, with wide-streaming hair, Pind.

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, Ep. for *εὐρύ-χωρος*, with broad places, spacious, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. *καλλίχωρος*.

εὐρυχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, open space, free room, Hdt., Dem. 2. of an open field for battle, Xen.; ἐν εὐρυχωρίᾳ ναυμαχεῖν to fight with plenty of sea-room, Hdt.

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) roomy, wide, Arist.

εὐρύ-οψ, οτος, δ, ἡ, v. *εὐρύοπα*.

εὐ-ρώγης, (ῥώξ) abounding in grapes, Anth.

εὐρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) poet. for *εὐρύς*, Soph.

εὐρώεις, ἐσσα, ἐν, (εὐρώς) mouldy, dank, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's *locus senta situ*), of the world below, Hom.; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph.

εὐρών, οὔσα, ὄν, aor. 2 act. part. of *εὐρίσκω*.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa*, *Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.

εὐρ-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρύς, ὦψ) poet. for *εὐρύς*, Eur.

ΕΥΨΩΣ, ὠτος, δ, mould, dank decay, Lat. *situs*, *squalor*, Theogn., Eur., etc.

εὐρωστία, ἡ, stoutness, strength, Plut. From

εὐρ-ωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) stout, strong, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.

εὐρωτιᾶν, (εὐρώς) to be or become mouldy, βίος εὐρωτιᾶν the life of the unwashed, Ar.

ΕΥΨ, δ, acc. εὐν; Ep. neut. ἡῦ (εἶ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. *εἷνος*, pl. *έδων*: (v. εἶ):—good, brave, noble, Hom.:—Ep. gen. pl. *έδων*, of good things, good fortune, Id.

εὔσα, Dor. fem. part. of *εἰμί* (sum).

εὔσα, aor. 1 of *εἶω*.

εὐσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) fleshy, in good case, plump, Xen.

εὐσεβεία, ποτ. *εὐσεβία*, ἡ, reverence towards the gods, piety, religion, Trag.; εὐσ. Ζηνός towards him, Soph.; πρὸς εὐσεβείαν = *εὐσεβῶς*, Id.:—also, like Lat. *pietas*, reverence towards parents, filial respect, Plat. 2. credit or character for piety, Soph.; and

εὐσεβέω, f. ἴσω, to live or act piously and religiously, Theogn., Soph., etc.; ἐς τινα towards one, Id.; εὐσ. τὰ πρὸς θεούς in matters that respect the gods,

Id.:—also, εὐσ. θεούς to reverence them, Aesch. From

εὐ-σεβής, ές, (σέβω) Lat. pius, pious, religious, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; εὐσεβής χεῖρα righteous in act, Aesch.

II. of acts, things, etc., holy, hallowed, held sacred, Id., Eur.:—εὐσεβές [ἔστι], c. inf., Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεί [ἔστι] Eur.:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσέβεια, Soph., etc.

III. Adv. εὐσεβώς, Att. -βώς, Pind., etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἔστι, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

εὐσεβία, ή, poet. for εὐσέβεια, Theogn., Soph., etc.

εὐ-σελμος, on, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.

εὐ-σεπτος, on, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph.

εὐ-σημος, on, (σήμα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph.

εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From

εὐ-σθενής, Ep. εὐ-σθ-, ές, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth.

εὐ-σιτήσος, on, (σιτήα) with full bread-basket, Anth.

εὐ-σκάνδιξ, ikos, δ, ή, abounding in chervil, Anth.

εὐ-σκαρθμος, on, (σκαίρω) swift-springing, bounding, ll.

εὐ-σκέπαστος, on, (σκέπ(ω)) well-protected, Thuc.

εὐσκενέω, (as if from εὐ-σκενος) to be well equipt, Soph.

εὐ-σκίαστος, on, (σκιά(ω)) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph.

εὐ-σκιος, on, (σκιά) = foreg., Pind., Xen.

εὐ-σκοπος, Ep. εὐ-σκ-, on, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful, Hom. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well, of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

εὐστοία, ή, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From

εὐ-σοος, on, safe and well, happy, Theocr.

εὐ-σπειρής, ές, and εὐ-σπειρος, on, (σπείρω) well-turned, wreathing, winding, Anth.

εὐσπλαγχνία, ή, good heart, firmness, Eur. From

εὐ-σπλαγχνος, on, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. metaph. compassionate, N. T.

εὐ-σπορος, Ep. εὐ-σπ-, on, well-sown, Ar., Anth.

εὐσ-σελμος, εὐσ-σωτρος, Ep. for εὐ-σελμος, εὐ-σωτρος.

εὐστάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ή, stability: good health, vigour, Anth.; and

εὐσταθέω, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—to be calm, tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From

εὐ-στάθης, ές, Ep. εὐ-στ-, (ἵσταμαι) well-based, well-built, Hom.

εὐστάθις, ή, Ion. for εὐστάθεια.

εὐστάλεια, ή, light equipment, Plut. From

εὐ-στάλης, ές, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch.; of troops, light-armed, Lat. expeditus, Thuc., Xen. 2. well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed, compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat.:—in dress, neat, trim, Luc.

εὐ-στάχης, υ, rich in corn, Anth.: metaph. blooming, fruitful, Anth.

εὐ-στέφανος, Ep. εὐ-στ-, on, well-crowned or well-girdled, Hom., Hes. II. crowned with walls and towers, Od., Pind.

εὐ-στιβής, ές, (στίβος) well-iradden, Anth.

εὐστολος, on, (στολή) = εὐσταλής, Soph.

εὐστόμαχος, on, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth. εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally, = εὐσημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From

εὐ-στομος, on, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, of dogs, Xen.

II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth.; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like εὐφημος, avoiding words of ill omen, περὶ τούτων εὐστομα κείσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εὐστομῇ ἔχε peace, be still! Soph.

εὐ-στοος, on, (στοδ) with goodly colonnades, Anth.

εὐ-στορνήγξ, Ep. εὐ-στ-, δ, ή, from a good trunk, Anth.

εὐστοχία, ή, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur.; χερὸς εὐστ., periph. for a bow, Id. II. metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist.

εὐ-στοχος, on, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming well, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Id. 2. metaph. guessing well, sagacious, Arist.

εὐστροα or εὐστροα, (εὐω) the place for singeing slaughtered swine, Ar.

εὐ-στρεπτος, Ep. εὐ-στρ-, on, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, πῶδες Anth.

εὐ-στρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Hom.

εὐ-στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], δ, ή, curly, of hair, Anth.

εὐ-στροφος, Ep. εὐ-στρ-, on, (στρέφω) well-twisted, ll.

II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur.

εὐ-στρωτος, on, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.

εὐ-στύλος, on, with goodly pillars, Eur.

εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ-, on, = sq., Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ-, on, easy to divine or understand (cf. συμβάλλω III), Aesch. II. easy to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σύμβολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut.

εὐσυνεσία, ή, shrewdness, Arist. From

εὐ-σύνητος, old Att. εὐ-σύν-, on, quick of apprehension, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp. -τώτερον, Thuc. II. easily understood, Eur.

εὐ-σύνθετος, on, well-compounded, Arist.

εὐ-σύνοπτος, on, (συνόψομαι) easily taken in at a glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc.

εὐ-σφύρος, Ep. εὐ-σφ-, on, (σφυρόν) with beautiful ankles, Hes., Eur.

εὐ-σχημος, on, = εὐσχήμων: Adv. -μως, with decency, Eur.

εὐσχημοσύνη, ή, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.

εὐ-σχήμων, on, gen. onos, (σχῆμα) elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος; Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of things, decent, becoming, Id., etc.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat. decorum, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνως, with grace and dignity, like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble, honourable, in rank, N. T.

εὐ-σχίδης, ές, = sq., Anth.

εὐ-σχιστος, on, easily split, Anth.

εὐσωμάτew, (as if from εὐ-σώματος) to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-σωτρος, Ep. εὐ-σρ-, on, with good fellows (σῶτρα), i. e. with good wheels, Hes.

εὐ-τάκης, ές, (τήκω) easy to soften by heat, Luc.

εὐτακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc., Xen., etc.: of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From

εὐ-τακτος, on, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον; Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition*, Xen. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc.

εὐ-παροσ, *ov*, *delicate-footed*, Anth.

εὐτε, relat. Adv. : I. of Time, poet. for ὅτε, *when, at the time when* : 2. with Opt., *whenever*, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with Subj., εὐτ' ἔν, like ὅταν, *whenever, so often as*, Od. II. Causal, *since, seeing that*, Soph. III. as Adv. of Comparison, for ὅσπερ, *as, even as*, twice in Hom.

εὐ-τείχεος, *ov*, (τείχος) *well-walled*, Il.

εὐτειχῆς, ἑς, = foreg., Pind., Eur.; but in Il. the acc. is εὐτείχεα, not εὐτειχέα.

εὐ-τείχης, *ov*, = εὐτειχέος, h. Hom.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, Eur.

εὐ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *blest with children*, Eur., etc.; εὐτ. χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; εὐτ. ζυνωρίς a pair of fair children, Id. : —Sup. -ώτατος Id.

εὐτέλεια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *cheapness*, Hdt.; εἰς εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, Ar. II. *thrift, economy*, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ *economically*, Id.; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc.; εἰς εὐτ. συντέμνειν to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From

εὐ-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινὰ *the danger would be more cheaply met*, Thuc. : —Adv. -λῶς, *at a cheap rate*, Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, Aesch.; εὐτελεστέρα ὥσπερ *paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal*, Id.

εὐ-τερπής, ἑς, (τέρπω) *delightful*, Pind., Anth.

εὐ-τέχνης, *ov*, (τεχνάομαι) *artificially wrought*, Anth.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Luc., Anth. From

εὐ-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *ingenious*, Anth.

εὐ-τλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων [α], *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (τλήναι) *much-enduring, steadfast*, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-τμήτος, *ov*, (τέμνω) *well-cut, of leatherwork*, Il.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Anth. From

εὐ-τοκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) *bringing forth easily*, Arist.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. From

εὐ-τολμος, *ov*, (τόλμα) *brave-spirited, courageous*, Aesch., Xen. Adv. -μως, Tyrtæ., Aesch.

εὐ-τονος, *ov*, (τείνω) *well-strung, vigorous*, Plat. : —Adv. -ως, *vigorously*, Ar.

εὐ-τόρνευτος, *ov*, = sq., Anth.

εὐ-τόρνος, *ov*, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur.

εὐ-τράπεζος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *hospitable*, Aesch.

εὐτράπελία, ἡ, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, *jesting, ribaldry*, N. T.

εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily turning or changing*, λόγος εὐτρ. a *dexterous, ready plea*, Ar. : —Adv. -λως, *dexterously, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. *ready with an answer, witty*, Lat. *lepidus*, Arist. b. in bad sense, *jesting, ribald*, Isocr. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind.

εὐ-τράφης, ἑς, (τρέφω) *well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat*, Eur., etc. II. act. *nourishing*, Aesch.

εὐ-τρεπής, ἑς, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *ready*, Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. : —Adv., εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem.

εὐτρεπίω, f. Att. *ω*, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος

Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τεῖχη to restore them, Xen. : —Pass. to be made ready, Eur. : —Med. to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen.; so in Med., Id.; in pf. pass., ἀπαντας ὑπὲρτίπται Dem.

εὐ-τρέπτος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily changing*, Plut.

εὐ-τρέφης, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, ἑς, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, Od., Eur.

εὐ-τρητος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τιτρώω) *well-pierced, of ears for earrings*, Il. : porous, Anth.

εὐ-τρίαινα, δ, Aeol. for -νης, with goodly trident, Pind.

εὐ-τρίχος, *ov*, = εὐθριξ, Eur. From

εὐ-τροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *versatile*, Arist.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, Plat.

εὐ-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *well-nourished*.

εὐ-τρόχυλος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (πρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, Anth. II. *well-rounded*, Hes.

εὐ-τροχος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, *well-axleed*, Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily*, of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλῶσσα a *ready, glib tongue*, Eur. II. *well-rounded, round*, Anth.

εὐτάξιζομαι, Dep. *to make ready*, Aesch. From

εὐτύκος, *ov*, rare form for sq., *ready*, Aesch., Theocr.

εὐ-τυκτος, *ov*, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, Hom. 2. *ready*, Hdt.

εὐτύχω : impf. πτύχουον or εὐτ- : f. ἦσω : aor. i. ἠτύχησα or εὐτ- : pf. ἠτύχηκα or εὐτ- : 3 pl. plqpf. *εὐτυχήκεσαν* : (εὐτυχῆς) : —to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc. : —εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖς Trag. : —Pass., ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖς εὐτύχητα (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence

εὐτύχημα, *ατος*, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc.

εὐ-τύχης, ἑς, (τυγχάνω) *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ἱκέσθαι τινὶ to come with blessings to him, Soph. : —τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. II. Adv. -χῶς, Pind., Trag., etc.; Ion. -χέως, Hdt. : Comp. -έστερον, Eur., etc.; Sup. -έστατα, Hdt. Hence

εὐτυχία, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; εὐτυχία χρῆσθαι Plat. : —in pl. *successes*, Thuc.

εὐ-υδρος, *ov*, (ὑδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, with beautiful water, Eur.

εὐ-υμος, *ov*, celebrated in hymns, h. Hom.

εὐ-υπερβλητος, *ov*, (ὑπερβάλλω) *easily overcome*, Arist.

εὐ-ύφης, ἑς, (ύφή) *well-woven*, Anth.

εὐφάμεω, εὐφάμος, Dor. for εὐφημ-.

εὐ-φάρετρης, *ov*, δ, Dor. -ας, α, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver, Soph.

εὐ-φειγής, ἑς, (φέγγος) *bright, brilliant*, Aesch.

εὐφημία, Dor. εὐφάμεω, f. ἦσω, (εὐφημος) to use words of good omen, opp. to δυσφημία. I. to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis : hence, to keep a religious silence, Il., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφήμει, εὐφημεῖτε hush! be still! Lat. favete linguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch.

εὐφημία, ἡ, the use of words of good omen, opp. to

δυσφημία: I. *abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence*, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ἵσχε = εὐφημει, Soph.; εὐφημία ἵσχε, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, *auspiciousness, fairness*, Aeschin.:—esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. *prayer and praise, worship, honour*, Eur.; in pl. *songs of praise, lauds*, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φᾶμος, ov, (φήμη) *uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words*, i. e. *religiously silent*, opp. to δυσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἔντες uttering words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ἵπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημα φάνει, like εὐφημει, Id. II. in positive sense, *auspicious*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—so Adv. -μως, *with or in words of good omen*, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φύγγος, ov, *well-sounding, cheerful*, Theogn., Aesch. εὐ-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) *well-loved*, Aesch. II. act. *loving well*, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φιλήτος, η, ov, (φιλέω) *well-beloved*, Aesch. εὐ-φίλο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *the children's darling*, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φιλοτιμίατος, ov, *ambitious*, Arist. εὐ-φλέκτος, ov, (φλέγω) *easily set on fire*, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, ov, *easily borne, endurable*, τιμ. Aesch. εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ἱγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully* on it, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, ov, (φέρω) *well or patiently borne*, Pind. 2. *easy to bear or wear, manageable, light*, ὅπλα Xen. 3. *spreading rapidly*, of diseases, Luc. II. act. *bearing well*; of a breeze, *favourable*, Xen. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous*, Id. 3. *able to endure, patient*; Adv., εὐφόρως Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, ov, *well-freighted, well-ballasted*, Anth. εὐ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) *well-expressed*: Adv., εὐφραδέως ἀγορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od.

εὐφράδις, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth. εὐ-φραΐω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-: f. Att. εὐφρανῶ, Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω, εὐφρανέω: aor. 1 εὐφράνα or ηφρ- , Ep. εὐφρηνα:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφρανόμην, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεται, pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐφράνθην or ην-: (εὐφρων):—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Ar.; ἐν τινι, διὰ τινος, ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδὼν was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, ov, (φράζω) *easy to speak or utter*, Arist. εὐ-φρονέων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *well-meaning, well-judging*, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *the kindly time*, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνης, Adv. of εὐφρων. εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, ἡ, (εὐφρων) *mirth, merriment*, Od.:—of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity*, Ib.:—in pl. *glad thoughts*, Ib.; *festivities*, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσινος, η, ov, also os, ov, poet. for εὐφρων:—Adv. -ως, in good cheer, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, ov, (φρῆν) *cheerful, gladsome, merry*, of persons making merry, Hom., etc.: Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

ing, making glad or merry, Il., Aesch., etc. II. later, *well-minded, favourable, gracious*, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—Adv., in this sense, Id. III. = εὐφημος, Id.

εὐ-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) *well-grown, shapely, goodly*, Il., Eur. II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. *naturally suited or adapted*, ἐς or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφυὴς λέγειν Aeschin.:—Adv. εὐφυῶς Dem.

III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist.:—Adv. εὐφυῶς, Plat. Hence εὐφυΐα, ἡ, *natural goodness of shape, shapeliness*, Plut.

II. *good natural parts, cleverness, genius*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, ov, (φυλάσσω) *easy to keep or guard*, Aesch.:—ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγγίγντο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φυλλος, ov, (φύλλον) *well-leaved*, Pind., Eur. εὐφυῶς, Adv. of εὐφυής.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. From εὐ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced, musical*, Pind., Aesch. 2. *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, ov, ὁ, (χαίτη) *with beautiful hair*: of trees, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, ov, *wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass*, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, ov, (χαλκός) = foreg., Anth. εὐ-χάρις, neut. εὐχαρί, gen. ιτος, *pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular*, Eur., Plat.:—τὸ εὐχαρί *popularity, urbanity*, Xen.

εὐχάριστῶ, f. ἦσω, to be thankful, return thanks, ap. Dem.; and εὐχάριστία, ἡ, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. a giving of thanks. From

εὐ-χάριστος, ov, (χαρίζομαι = εὐχαρίς, winning, Xen.: of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id.:—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die happily, Hdt. II. grateful, thankful, Lat. gratus, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χεῖρ, εἰπος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous*, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χειρως, ov, (χειρῶ) *easy to master or overcome*, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, *dexterity*, Plat., etc. II. *readiness, proneness*, εὐχ. *πονηρὰ proclivity* to evil, Id. 2. *licentiousness, recklessness*, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, ἐς, (χείρ) *easily handled, easy to deal with*, easy, εὐχερές ἐστι, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεῖ ἔθου didst make light of them, Soph.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating*, kind, yielding, Soph.:—Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Id.

εὐχετάομαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόωνται, -όντων, inf. -άσθαι: (εὐχομαι):—to pray, Il.; to make vows, Hom. II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίνας ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχ. to glory over them, Ib.

εὐχῆ, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) a prayer, vow, Od., etc.: (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχολή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδιδόναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὁμοία λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, of a horse, feeding well, Xen.

εὐ-χίμαρος [ἴ], *ov*, rich in goats, Anth.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, contr. -χίλους, *ov*, (χλδα) verdant, Soph.

EY-XOMAI, Ep. 2 sing. εἴξει: imperf. πηχόμεν or εὐ-: f. εἴξομαι: aor. 1 πηχόμεν or εὐ-: pf. εἴξμαι, plqpf. πηχόμεν (v. sub fin.): Dep.:—to pray, offer prayers, pray one's vows, make a vow, Lat. precari, vota facere, θεῶ or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen., etc.:—c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, Il. 2. c. inf. to pray that, Hom., etc.; also, εἴχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι to pray them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εἴχ. τινί τι to pray for something for a person, as Soph.

II. to vow or promise to do, c. inf., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. *vovere*, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, Il.; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, παρὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι lb. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μερίως εἰπται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.:—but Soph. uses plqpf. πηχόμεν in act. sense.

εὐ-χορδος, *ov*, (χορδή) well-strung, Pind.

εὐχος, *eos*, τό, (εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of prayer, εὐχος δοῦναι, ποτεῖν to grant one's prayer, Hom.; εὐχος ἀρεῖται to obtain it, Il. II. a boast, vaunt, lb., Pind. III. a vow, votive offering, Anth.

εὐ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσμαι) easy to make use of, useful, serviceable, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροός, *es*, Ep. for εὐχροος, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροός Od.

εὐ-χροος, *ov*, contr. -χροος, *ov*, lon. -χροιος, *ov*: (χροά)—well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy, Xen., etc.:—Comp. -οώτερος, Id.

εὐ-χρυσος, *ov*, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρως, *ov*, = εὐχροος, Ar.

εὐχολή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολήν Πριάμω λίκποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

εὐχολίμαιος, *a*, *ov*, bound by a vow, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμδος, *ov*, sandy, Anth.

εὐψυχέω, f. ἦσω, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψυχεῖ farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολήν Πριάμω λίκποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

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εὐ-ψάμδος, *ov*, sandy, Anth.

εὐψυχέω, f. ἦσω, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψυχεῖ farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow, Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολήν Πριάμω λίκποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

εὐχολίμαιος, *a*, *ov*, bound by a vow, Hdt.

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρὸς or ἐξ εὐωνύμου, on the left, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) fair to look on, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ωπός, *ov*, = εὐώψ, Eur.; εὐ. πύλαι friendly gates, Id.

εὐωριάω, to be negligent, Aesch. From

εὐ-ωρος, *ov*, (ὥρα) careless, τινος about a thing.

εὐ-ωχέω, f. ἦσω:—Med. f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐωχῶσάμην, also in pass. form εὐωχθήν: (εὐ, ἔχω):—to treat or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their fill, Ar., Xen.

II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα καὶ νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:—Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat.

Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc.:—metaph., λόγων εὐωχία feasts of reason, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὥψ) fair to look on, Soph.

ἐφα, Dor. for ἐφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφαβος, ἐφαβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεύω, f. σω, to perform obsequies over the grave, Soph.

ἐφ-αγνίζω, f. σω, = foreg., τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφαγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαίρομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐπ-άλτο (cf. ἀπαλλάω), with part. ἐπ-άλμενος, ἐπι-άλμενος: Dep.:—to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρέεσιν ἐπάλμενος Il.:—also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλμενος ἵππων having leaped upon the chariot, lb.

ἐφ-ἄλος, *ov*, (ἄλς) on the sea, of seaports, Il., Soph.

ἐφ-ἄλω, Dor. for ἐφ-ηλώ.

ἐφάμαν [φά], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-ἑμέριος, Dor. for ἐφ-ἡμ-.

ἐφ-άμιλλος [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἄμιλλα) a match for, equal to, rivalling, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαι τι Xen. II. pass. regarded as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφᾶν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδήσω: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω:—to please, be grateful to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il.; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπιήνδανε μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at once, at the same time, lb.

ἐφ-άπλω, f. ὥσω, to spread or fold over, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: f. ψω:—to bind on or to, λύσσει ἢ φάπτοισα undoing or making fast, Soph.; τούργον ὡς ἐφάπτεν τῷδε that she had made fast (i.e. perpetrated) the deed, Id.:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφῆπται, -το, is or was hung over one, impends over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρέεσιν κηδὲ ἐφῆπται Il. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c. gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with the mind, attain to, Lat. assequi, c. gen., Plat. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγάω, ψάω), to apply oneself to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἶδος ἐπαμμένος possessed of a certain degree of beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -όττω, Dor. -όσσω: f. -αρμόσω: I. intr. to fit on or to, to fit one, c. dat., II. 2. to be adapted to, τινί Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, *fit on, put on*, τί τινι Hes., Theocr.:—Med. *to put on oneself*, Anth. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, Xen.; πῶσιν ἐφαρμόσαι *to add fitting assurance*, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τί τινι Luc. **ἐφ-έδρα**, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεῖα, ἡ, *a sitting upon*. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: *a lying in wait*, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, Eur. II. *to lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινί *to keep watch over*, Eur.: generally, *to watch for*, Dem. III. *to halt*, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσσω, poet. for foreg., *to sit by*, τινί Anth.

ἐφ-εδρος, ov, (ἔδρα) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἐφεδρε, of Cybele, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur. II. *sitting by, at, or near*, τῶν πηδάλων, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: absol. *close at hand*, Soph. 2. *posted in support or reserve*, Eur. 3. *lying by*, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), *who sits by to fight the conqueror*, Pind., Ar., Xen.:—μόνος ὢν ἐφεδρος δισσοῖς, i.e. *one against two*, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. *a successor*, Hdt.

ἐφ-έρωμαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεσθαι:—*to sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.;—also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. *to sit by or near*, Od., Aesch.

ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι. **ἐφεῖν**, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφήμι:—ἐφέω, Ep. subj. **ἐφεῖναι**, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέως, aor. 2 part. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέω, Ep. for ἐφέω, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-εκτος, ov, *containing 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$* : τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{3}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = $16\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent., Dem.

ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφέιλκυσσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw on, drag or trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. *to lead a horse by a rein upon* the arm, Id.; ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλω *will take in tow*, Eur. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train*, Id. 3. *to drink off*, Id. II. Pass., ἐφελκόμενοι πόδεσσι *with feet trailing after him*, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; ἐφέλκετο ἔγχος, i.e. *sticking in his hand*, Ib.; ἐπελκόμενος *trailing behind*, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers of an army*, Id. 2. *to be attracted*, h. Hom., Thuc. III.

Med. *to draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σιδήρος *the very sight of arms attracts men*, i.e. *tempts them to use it*, Od. 2. *to draw or pull over*, Plut.; ἐφ. ὀφρύς *to frown*, Anth. 3. *to bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen. 4. *to assume*, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφέναι, Ep. for ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-εῖης, Ion. ἐπ-εῖης: Adv. *in order, in a row*, one after another, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. *next to*, Plat. II. *in succession, without exception*, πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem. 2. of Time, *τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεῖης* Hdt.; *τρίσ-σαρες ἐφ.* Ar. 3. *thereupon, after*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.

ἐφεῖς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ ἐφεῖν; = *τίσος χάριν*; Ar.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. Ep. ἐφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφέψω: aor. 2 ἐπέσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών:—*to go after, follow, pursue*, c. acc., Il. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Ib.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἐφεπε ἵππους *drove them against him*, Ib.

III. *to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it*, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας *to administer, govern it*, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, Hom., Hes. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Hom.; *δλεθρίον ἡμᾶρ ἐπ.* Il.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. -ειρόμην: f. -έφομαι: aor. 2 -εσπόην, imper. ἐπί-σπου, inf. ἐπι-σπέσθαι:—*to follow, pursue*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, Il., Hdt.; ἐπισπέσθαι ποσὶν *to follow on foot*, i.e. *keep up with*, Hdt.; εἰ οἱ τύχῃ ἐπισποῖτο *if fortune attend him*, Id.:—absol., Thuc. 2. *to obey, attend to*, θεοῦ ὁμῶθ Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μὲνεί σφῶ *giving the reins to their passion*, Ib.; *βουλῇ ἐπισπένθαι πατρός* Aesch., etc.:—absol., *ὁ ἐπισπόμενος*, opp. *τὸ ὁ πείσας*, Thuc.:—also *to agree, approve*, in tmesi, ἐπὶ δ' ἔστανται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 3. *to follow* an argument, Plat.

ἐφ-ερπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth.

ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείρπυσα:—*to creep upon*, Ar. II. poet. *to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon*, τινά Aesch.; ἐπ' ὕσσοισι νῆξ ἐφέρπει Eur. 2. absol. *to go forth, proceed*, Aesch.; in part. *advancing, future*, Pind.

ἐφες, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφήμι.

Ἐφέσια, ἰων, τὰ, *the feast of Ephesian Artemis*, Thuc.

ἐφέσιμος δικη, ἡ, *a suit in which there was the right of appeal*, Dem. From

ἐφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a throwing or hurling at, a shooting*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, Dem. II. (ἐφίμαι) *appetite, desire*, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, ov, (ἑσπέρα) *western*, Soph.

ἐφέσσαι, -ασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφίζω:—ἐφέσσαι, imper. med.:—ἐφέσσεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for -ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι:—ἐφ-έστασαν, for -εσθήκασαν, 3 pl. plqpf.:—ἐφ-εσταῶν, for -εσθήκασιν, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-ίστιος, ov, (ἑστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, Od.; ἐφέστιοι ὅσοι ξασιν *as many as have a home of their own*, Il.; ἐφέστιον πῆξαι σκῆπτρον (i.e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστίᾳ) Soph.:—*of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside*, Hdt.; δόμων ἐφ. *an inmate of the temple*, Aesch.; also merely *of guests*, Soph. II. generally, *of or in the house or family*, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι *the chambers of the house*, Id.:—Ion. ἐπίστιον, τό, *a household, family*, Hdt.:—θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household gods*, Lat. *Lares or Penates*, Zeus ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, *as presiding over hospitality*, Id., Soph.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ἐφεστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrap- per*, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφήμι) *a commander*, Aesch. II.
 ἐφέται, οἱ, at Athens, the *Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut.
 ἐφετη, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc.
 ἐφευρετής, οὗ, ὁ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From ἐφ-εὐρίσχω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφευρήσω: aor. 2 ἐφεύρον or ἐφεύ-:—*to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so and so*, Hom., Soph.:—*so in Pass.*, μὴ ἐπευρεθῇ πρήσων Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides*, generally *to invent*, Pind., Eur.
 ἐφ-εψίδαομαι, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τιμν, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφεψιδάσθαι Od.
 ἐφεώρων, impf. of ἐφορέω.
 ἐφ-ηβάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἦσω, *to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.
 ἐφηβεία, ἡ, (ἐφηβέω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth.
 ἐφηβειος, α, ου, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth.
 ἐφηβεύω, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*.
 ἐφηβικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐφαβ-, δ, ὄν, *of or for an ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From
 ἐφ-ηβος, Dor. ἐφ-αβος, ὁ, *one arrived at puberty (ἡβη) a youth of 18 years* when the Athen. youth underwent his *δοκιμασία* and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth.
 ἐφηβοσύνη, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth.
 ἐφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to lead to a place: esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem.
 ἐφ-ῆδομαι, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τιμν Xen.
 ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.
 ἐφ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen.
 ἐφ-ῆλιξ, ἱκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἐφηβος, Anth.
 ἐφ-ημαι, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. ἤμαι) *to be set or seated on, to sit on*, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., θινὸς ἐφήμενος Soph.:—*to be seated at or in, δόμοις* Aesch.:—also c. acc., βρέτας ἐφήμενος Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. ἐφεδρος), Παλλὰς οἱ τ' ἐφήμενοι Id.
 ἐφημερία, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division* (of the priests) *for the daily service of the temple*, N. T.
 ἐφ-ημέριος, Dor. ἐφ-ἄμ-, ου and α, ου, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; by day, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημερία φρονέοντες taking thought for the day only, Od.:—*often of men, ἐφημέριοι creatures of a day*, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn.
 ἐφ-ημερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut.
 ἐφ-ῆμερος, ου, Dor. ἐφ-ἄμ-, Aeol. ἐπ-ἄμ-, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. *of men, ἐφήμεροι creatures of a day*, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. *φάρμακον ἐφ. killing on the same day*, Id.
 ἐφημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) = ἐφετη, Pind., Soph.
 ἐφήνα, aor. 1 of φαίνω.
 ἐφήπται, -ῆπτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐφάπτω.
 ἐφήσθα, Ep. and Aeol. for ἐφης.
 ἐφήσω, fut. of ἐφήμι.
 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of φθείρω: ἐφθαρμαι, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. ἐφθάρηται.
 ἐφθᾶσα, Dor. ἐφθαξα, aor. 1 of φθάνω.

ἐφθεγξάμην, aor. 1 of φθέγγομαι.
 ἐφθ-ημίμερής, containing seven halves, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter.
 ἐφθην, aor. 2 of φθάνω.
 ἐφθίθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φθίω, φθίνω:—ἐφθίται, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—ἐφθίτο, -ιτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—ἐφθίατο, Ion. for ἐφθιντο, 3 pl. plqpf.
 ἐφθός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἔψω, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. ἐφθός χρυσός *refined gold*, Simon.
 ἐφιδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ιδρώ) *superficial perspiration*, Plut.
 ἐφ-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., Il.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάρουσιν ἐφίζανεν sleep sate upon, lb.
 ἐφ-ιζω, Dor. -ιζωμαι. I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon*, ἐφίσσαι *to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., γούνασιν ὁσιν ἐφιστάμενος *having set [me] on his knees*, lb.; imperat., ἐφισσά με νῆος set me on board the ship, lb. II. intr. in pres. and impf. ἐφίζον, Ion. ἐφίζεσκον, *to sit at or by*, lb., Pind., etc.
 ἐφ-ιζημι, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἐφήσω, aor. 1 ind. ἐφήκα, Ep. ἐφῆκα, aor. 2 imperat. ἐφες, subj. ἐφείω, ης, Att., ἐφῆς, part. ἐφείς:—Med., part. ἐφίμενος, f. ἐφήσομαι:—3 sing. impf. ἐφίει, as if from ἐφείω:—*to send to one*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*, ἐφῆκε αἰεῖσαι Od.; ἐφ. τινα χαλεπῆναι, etc., Il. 3. *of things, to throw or launch at one*, ὅς τοι ἐφῆκε βέλος lb., etc.; ἐφ. ὁσὸν ἐπὶ τιμν Eur.; ἐφ. χεῖράς τιμν *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. *of events, destinies, etc., to send upon one, τοῖσιν πότμον ἐφῆκεν* Il., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc.:—ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Id.; ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν *did'st let loose*, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλη Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—*hence to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, τιμν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow*, τιμν ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρία a fair wind, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, δίκας ἐφ. εἰς τινα Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς Id.
 B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., ἐφ. τιμν ποιεῖν τι Soph., Ar.; ἐς Λακεδαιμόνα *to send orders to L.*, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, Arist.:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur.
 ἐφίημι, Dor. for ἐφίημι.
 ἐφ-ικάνω, =sq., Od.
 ἐφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφίξομαι: aor. 2 ἐφικόμην, Ion. ἐπ-: Dep. —*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., Il., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, ἐφ' ὅσον μνήμη ἐφ. Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem.:—so, ἐς τὰ ἄλλα ἐπῆκεο Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, ἀνδραγαθίας Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, εἰ σε μοῖρ' ἐφικόιτο Pind.; dupl. acc., ἐπῆκσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐφικτός, ἡ, ὄν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίλησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [ἴ], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ιμείρω, strengthd. for ἰμείρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ιμερος [ἴ], on, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph.

ἐφίμωθην, aor. 1 pass. of φιμώω.

ἐφ-ιππάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ιππεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ίπιος, on, (ἵππος) for putting on a horse, Xen. :— ἐφίπιον (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ιππος, on, on horseback, riding: ἀνδρίας ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύων ἐφιππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.

ἐφ-ίπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιπέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, Ion. ἐπ-:

A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1: I. to set or place upon, τί τινη Thuc.; τι ἐπὶ τινι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plat.

II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινὰ ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.

III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.

IV. to set by or near to, ἰππείας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα (= περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen.: —absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἐαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) having halted, Id.

VI. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist.

2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεσάμην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.: —to stand upon, πύργω, δίφρῳ, ἐπὶ βηλῶ II.

2. to be imposed upon, τινι Soph.

3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt.

II. to be set over, Lat. praeesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.: —absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εἰδόντι ἐπέστη ὕνερος Hdt.

2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc.

3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφεισῶν θανάτῳ II.; πρὶν μοι τύχῃ ἐπέστη Soph.

IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.: —c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc.

V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρουρούς Id.

ἐφίλαδον, aor. 2 of φλάζω.

ἐφόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφόδευω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.: —Pass., ἐφεδεῖναι the rounds are made, Ar. II.

c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιw Aesch.

ἐφοδίαζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. άσω, (ἐφoδion) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt.

II. Med., πενταδραχμῶν ἐκάστῳ ἐφοδιασμένος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen.: —metaph. to maintain, ἀργίαν Plut.

ἐφ-oδion, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφoδία, Ion. ἐπoδία, τό, (ἐφ' oδoῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.: —of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφoδία τῷ γῆραι Dem.; of public money, μῖαs ἡμέρας ἐφoδία ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-oδος, on, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-oδος, o, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-oδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.: —access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλων Thuc.

2. importation, Xen. II. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτᾶω.

ἐφoλκαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφoλκion, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφoλκίς, ἡ, = foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφoλκός, oν, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἡσω, to follow close after, II.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι: —to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεθα we will get ready our suppers, II.

2. to arm against, τινά τινη, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορᾶτικός, ὅ, oν, fit for overlooking, ἔργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορά; 3 pl. ἐπορεύωσι, inf.

ἐποράν: —impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπάρα: —f. ἐπoύμαι, Ep. also ἐπoύμαι; the aor. is ἐπειδoν (q. v.): —to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.: —then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen.

2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc.: —Pass., ὅσον ἐφεωράτο τῆς νῆσον as much of it as was in view, Thuc.

II. to look out, choose, ἐπoύμαι ἡνις ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) the ephoralty, Xen.

ἐφορέιον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεύω, = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ὅ, oν, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-οριος, α, oν, (δρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἡσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λυκούς to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας ἐπορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph.

II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινί Eur.

III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.: —absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.: —c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.

ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἡσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμούντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc.

2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μῖα δ' οἷα γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od.

2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφορμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ὠ, to bring a ship to its moorings (δρμος): —Med. and Pass. to come to anchor,

Thuc. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in a place*, c. dat., Anth.

ἔφ-ορμος, *on*, at anchor, Thuc.

ἔφ-ορμος, ὁ, = ἐφόρμους, Thuc.

ἔφορος, ὁ, (ἐφορώ *an overseer, guardian, ruler*, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, ἔφοροι, *of, the Ephors*, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.

ἐφρᾶσάμην, aor. I med. of φράσσω.

ἐφρίξα, aor. I of φρίσσω.

ἐφρύαξα, aor. I of φρυάσσω.

ἔφ-υβρίζω, f. σω, *to insult over one*, II.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., μὴ ὑβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur.; ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. *to exult maliciously over*, Soph.

ἔφύγον, aor. 2 of φεύγω.

ἐφουδριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *of the water*, Νύμφη Anth. From

ἔφ-υδρος, Ion. ἔπ-, *on*, (ῥυδρ) *wet, moist, rainy*, of the west wind, Od. 2. *well-watered*, Hdt.

ἔφ-υμένω, f. ἥσω, *to sing or chant after or over*, τί τιμῃ Aesch., Soph. II. *to sing a dirge besides*, Soph.

III. *to sing of, descendant on*, c. acc., Id.

ἔφ-ὑπερθε [ῥ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *above, atop, above*, Hom.:—*from above*, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.

ἔφ-υπνῶ, *to sleep meantime*, Aesop.

Ἐφύρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, Ephrya, old name of Corinth, II.

ἐφύση [ῥ], Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.

ἔφ-υστερίζω, f. σω, *to come later*, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὀστεροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc.

ἔφ-ῶ, *to rain upon*:—pf. pass. part. ἐφυσμένος *rained upon, exposed to the rain*, Xen.

ἔφ-ώριος, *on*, (ῥα) *mature*, Anth.

ἐχάδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω.

ἐχάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of χαίρω.

ἔχεα, aor. I of χέω.

ἔχ-εγγυος, *on*, (ἐγγύη) *having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure*, Eur.; ζημία ἐχ. a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἐχέγγυνον *security*, Hdt.: c. inf. *sufficiently strong to do*, Plut. II. *pass. having received a pledge, secured against danger*, Soph.

ἐχέ-θυμος, *on*, *master of one's passion*, Od.

ἐχέισθα, poet. 2 sing. of ἔχω.

ἐχεμῦθῶ, f. ἥσω, *to hold one's peace*, Luc.; and ἐχεμῦθία, ἡ, *silence, reserve*, Plut. From

ἐχέ-μυθος, *on*, *restraining speech, taciturn*.

ἐχε-νήϊς, ἴσος, contr. -νής, ἦθος, ἡ, (ναῦς) *ship-detaining*, Aesch., Anth.

ἐχε-πικῆς, ἐς, (πέυκη) Homeric epith. of a dart, *bitter*, or rather *sharp-pointed, piercing*, II.

ἐχεσκον, Ion. impf. of ἔχω.

ἐχέ-στονος, *on*, *bringing sorrows*, Theocr.

ἐχέτης, *on*, ὁ, δὲ ἔχω, *a man of substance*, Pind.

ἐχέτηλῃ, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a plough-handle*, Lat. stiva, Hes.

ἐχετλήεις, εσσα, *en*, *of or belonging to a plough-handle*, Anth.

ἔχενα, Ep. for ἔχεα, aor. I of χέω: med. ἐχενάμην.

ἐχεφρονέω, *to be prudent*, Anth.; and ἐχεφροσύνη, ἡ, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. From

ἐχέ-φρων, *on*, gen. onos, (φρήν) *sensible, prudent, discreet*, Hom.

ἔχησθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of ἔχω.

ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι: impf. ἤχθαιρον: aor. I ἤχθηρα, Dor. ἤχθηρα: (ἐχθος):—*to hate, detest*, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., ἐχθος ἐχθήρας μέγα *hating with great hatred*, Soph.:—*Pass. to be hated, hateful*, Trag.; so in fut. med.: ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Hence

ἐχθαρτέος, *a, on*, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph.

ἐχθές, Adv. (γ. χθές), *yesterday*, Ar.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth.; νῦν τε καὶ χθές *to-day or yesterday*, Soph.; cf. πρόην.

ἐχθεσινός, ἡ, ὄν, = χθεσινός, *yesterday's*, Anth.

ἐχθέω, = ἐχθω: imper. ἐχθεῖ Theogn.

ἐχθιστος, ἡ, *on*, irreg. Sup. of ἐχθρός, *most hated, most hateful*, II., Trag. 2. *most hostile*, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθ. *his bitterest enemies*, Xen.

ἐχθίων, *on*, gen. onos, irreg. Comp. of ἐχθρός, *more hated, more hateful*, Trag. Adv., ἐχθίωνως ἔχειν *to be more hostile*, Xen.

ἐχθοδοπέω, f. ἥσω, *in hostility with another*, c. dat., II.

ἐχθοδοπός, ὄν, lengthd. form of ἐχθρός, *hateful, detestable*, Soph., Ar., Plat.

ἘΧΘΟΣ, εος, τό, *hate, hatred*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθος τινός *hatred for one*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς ἐχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί *to incur his hatred or enmity*, Hdt.; εἰς ἐχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur. II. of persons, ὃ πλείστον ἐχθος *object of direst hate*, Aesch.

ἐχθρα, Ion. ἐχθρη, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) *hatred, enmity*, Hdt., Att.; ἐχθρα τινός *hatred for, enmity to one*, Thuc.; κατ' ἐχθραν τινός Ar.; ἐχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐχθρα πρὸς τινα Aesch.; δι' ἐχθρας ἀπικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν τινί *to be at feud with one*, Eur., etc.; ἐχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί *to engage in hostility with . .*, Id.; ἐχθραν λύειν, διαλύεσθαι Id., Thuc.

ἐχθραίνω, impf. ἤχθραινον, (ἐχθρός) *later form of ἐχθαίρω, to hate*, Xen., Plut.

ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *on*, *hated of the gods*, Soph.

ἐχθρό-ξενος, *on*, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐχθος) *hated, hateful*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθρόν μοι ἐστίν, c. inf., 'tis *hateful to me to . .*, II. II. act. *hostile, at enmity with*, τινι Thuc., etc. III. as Subst., ἐχθρός, ὁ, *one's enemy*, Hes., etc.; δὲ αἰδὸς ἐχθρός Aesch.; οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροὶ Thuc. IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἐχθρότερος, -τατος are rare: the irreg. ἐχθλιον, ἐχθιστος being more used. V. Adv. ἐχθρῶς, Plat., etc.; Comp. ἐχθρότερος, Dem.

ἐχθω, (ἐχθος) *to hate*, Soph., Eur.:—*Pass. to be hated, detested*, Hom., Aesch.

ἐχιδνα, ἡ, (ἐχis) *an adder, viper*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph.

ἐχιδνάτος, *a, on*, *of or like a viper*, Anth.

Ἐχίναί, ὧν, αἱ, *the islands in the Ionian sea*, II., Eur., etc.; commonly called Ἐχινάδες, αἱ, Hdt., etc.

ἐχίνεες or ἐχίνες, οἱ, *a kind of mouse with bristly hair*, in Libya, Hdt.

ἘΧΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, *the urchin, hedgehog*, Ar., etc. 2. *the sea-urchin*, Plat. II. *the shell of the sea-urchin*, often used as a *cup*: then like Lat. testa, a *pot, jug, pitcher*, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc.:—*the vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited*, Dem. III. in pl. *sharp points at each end of a bit*, Xen.

ἔξις, εως, δ, gen. pl. ἐξέων, an adder, viper, Plat.; metaph., συνοκφάντης καὶ ἐξίς τὴν φύσιν Dem.

ἔχμα, ατος, τό, ἔχω that which holds; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, II. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom.

II. a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock, II; ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers, Ib.; ἔχματα νηῶν props for the ships, to keep them upright, Ib.

ἐχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἔχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc.

II. Adv. -ῶς, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id.

ἔχω, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἐχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχές; inf. σchein: for the poet. form ἔσχεθον v. *σχήθω): pf. ἔσχηκα; Ep. ὄχωκα:—Med., fut. ἔξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέςθον σχέςθε; inf. σχέςθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσχέθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold: I. to have, possess, Hom., etc.; δ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. to be possessed by, belong to, τινι II. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας Ib.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch, Ib., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Hom., etc. 4. to have to wife, Id., etc. 5. to have in one's house, to entertain, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλεῖς kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, II.; δς ἂν ἦκη ἔχων στρατὸν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γῆρας ἔχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, II., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; tenes? d' ye understand? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀνανάγκησιν Thuc. 10. ἔχειν σταθμὸν to weigh so much, Hdt. II. to hold, Hom., etc.; ἔχ. ἐν χερσὶν Hdt.; μετὰ χερσὶν II.; διὰ χείρῳ Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, ἔχειν τινὰ χεῖρὸς, ποδὸς to hold him by the hand, by the foot, II.; ἔχειν τινὰ μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, II.: to enclose, Hom. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, αὐστὸν ἔχε he aimed it, II.; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, Ib.; then absol., τῇ δ' ἔχε that way he held his course, Ib.:—also to put in, land, eis or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δεῦρο νῦν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τὴν νῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, ἱπποῦς II., etc.; οὐ στήσῃ χεῖρας will not withhold his hands, Od.; ὀδῶνας ἔχ. to allay, assuage them, II., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγορᾶν, νεῶν Ib.:—in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδύναί Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κταεῖν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, II.

III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, II. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς ὅτε τις λίθος. . . I will hold fast, as a stone. . . Od.; σχές οὐπερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν to keep on one's guard, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to keep from, πολέμου Id. 3. c. gen., also, to take part in, have to do with, τέχνης Soph.: to be engaged or busy, ἀμφι τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Adv. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινὸς to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc.

III. to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id.; τὸ ἐς Ἀργείους ἔχον what concerns them, Id.; also, ἔς ὅσον ἔποψις εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἔχειν to have hostile feelings towards. . . Id., Soph. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κερύφασι, Hes.; ἀποκλήϊσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θανάμωσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; δς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κνυτᾶσαι ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρεῖς, ληρεῖς ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχον = ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαίως ἔχον = ἔχει ἀναγκαίως, Aesch.

C. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, ἔργον Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: to lay claim to a thing, Hdt.; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τινος or ἐκ τινος Hom. 5. to pertain to, τινος Hdt. II. to bear or hold for oneself, Hom. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, II. 2. c. acc. to keep off from oneself, repel, Ib. IV. to stop oneself, stop, Ib.:—to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Hom., etc.

ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωντι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω.

ἐψάλλεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω.

ἐψ-άνδρα, ἢ, (ἀνὴρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth.

ἐψευσμαι, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1.

ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω.

ἐψημα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat.

ἐψησις, εως, ἡ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt.

ἐψητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth.

ἐψητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἐψητοί, ὧν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.

ἔψι'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a game played with pebbles. Hence

ἐψιάομαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μολεπὴ καὶ φόρυγγι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἦψε:—the other tenses are formed from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἦψα:—Med., f. ἐψήσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦψήθη:—to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἔψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἦψομεν τοῦ κορκόρου we boiled some pimpernel, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἔψειν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔω, contr. for ἔάω.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔημι.

II. gen. and

acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔάω.

II. ἔω, dat. of εἰς.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of οἰγγυμι:—ἔωγμα, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθομαι, in pres. sense:—ἔώθεα, plqpf.

ἔωθεν, Ep. ἡώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. εὐθὺς Ar. 2. αὐριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἔξ ἔωθινού=ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔώθουν, impf. of ὠθέω.

ἔώκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔοικα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὁ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὄν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming a day too late, Plut.

ἔώλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλωμαι.

ἔώμεν, α, 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔώμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ὤμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἄω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔωμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔάω:—ἔωμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ὦν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἔώνημην, pf. and plqpf. of ὠνόμααι.

ἔωνοχέει, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἰνοχοέω.

ἔωξα, aor. 1 of οἰγγυμι.

ἔώσας, α, ὄν or ὅς, ὄν, poet. ἔώσιος, Ion. ἡώσιος: (ἔως):—in or of the morning, at morn, early, πᾶχρη ἔψα the morning rime, Aesch.; ἔψος ἔξαναστῆναι to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔώρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰώρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔώρα, 3 sing. impf. of ὄρω:—ἔώρακα, pf.

ἔωργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔργω=ἔρδω.

ἔωρταζον, impf. of ἑορτάζω.

ἔωροτο, for ἥωροτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰέρω.

ἔωρων, impf. of ὄρω.

ἔως, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

ΕΩΣ, Ep. εἰως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used=τέως, for a time:—to express a fact, εἰως is foll. by Indic., εἰος φίλον ὦλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., εἰως ὅ γε μυγείη till he should reach,

Od. b. εἰως ἄν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχήσομαι, εἰως κε κίχαιε till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζουεν Od.; εἰως ἔτι ἐλπῖς (ἦν) Thuc. II. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Adv. of Time, εἰως ὅτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, εἰως οὐδ' Hdt.; εἰως ὅψε till late, Thuc.:—c. gen., εἰως τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔώσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὠθέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ὦσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strengthd. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἄωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn, Lat.

Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωντου, ἔωντῶν, Ion. for ἔαυτου, ἔαυτων.

Z.

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ'=ἑπτά and ἑβδομος (the obsol. τ', i. e. 7, ται, the digamma, being retained to represent ζξ, ἑκτος, but ζ'=7000.

Z (ζ) is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Ζεὺς καμιάσδω ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεὺς καμιάω ψιθυρίω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζά=δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεύς Δάν for Ζεύς Ζάν, δορκάς=ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίδηλος; ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάδω, παιδνός from παίζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδω for μάζα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. ἄστυ Ζελεῖης, δλῆσσοῦ Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [α], Aeol. for διά, ζα τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν Theocr.

II.

ζα- insep. Prefix, =δα-, ἀρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζα-θεος, ζα-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messina.

ζα-ής, ἑς, acc. ζῆην, (ζῆμι) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζα-θεος [α], α, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζα-θερής, ἑς, (θερός, very hot, scorching), Anth.

ζα-κορος, ὁ and ἡ, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of διάκονος, Plut. For -κορος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζα-κοτος [α], ὄν, exceeding wrath, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [α], ἡ, (perh. from ζῶ) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πύρηνος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζάλω, ζάλωτός, Dor. for ζῆλος, etc.

ζάμενέω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From

ζα-μενής, ἑς, μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζαμία, ζαμίδω, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

Ζάν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζα-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενεῖς a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ον*, *very rich*, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέτω, Acol. for διαπρέτω.

ζά-πυρος [ἄ], *ον*, *πῦρ*, *very fiery*, Aesch.

ζατεύω, Dor. for ζητεύω.

ζά-τρεφής, *ές*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, fat, goodly*, Hom.

ζά-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *full of fire*, of men at their prime, Il.

ζά-χολος [ἄ], *ον*, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth.

ζα-χρεός, *ον*, (χρεία) *wanting much*: c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδοῦ *one who wants to know the way*, Theocr.

ζα-χρητής, *ές*, (χράω) *only in pl. attacking violently, furious, raging*, Hom.

ζά-χρυσος, *ον*, *rich in gold*, Eur.

ΖΑΩ, ζῆς, ζῆ, ζῆτε, imper. ζῆ, inf. ζῆν (aei and ae being contr. into η; opt. ζῆναι:—impf. ζῶν: f. ζῶω or ζῆσομαι: aor. 1 ζῆσα:—Ep. and Ion. ζῶω, Ep. inf. ζῶμεναι, —εμεν: impf. ζῶων, Ion. ζῶεσκον: aor. 1 ζῶσα:—later we find a pres. ζῶω. To live, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζῶντων *vilest of living men*, Od.; ζῶειν καὶ ὄρν φῶος ἡελοῦ Il.; ρεία ζῶντες *living at ease*, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι *to be burnt alive*, Hdt.:—also, ζῆν ἀπό τινος *to live off or on a thing*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ ζῆν = ζῶῃ, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἄν ζῆς (= ἂ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἐπαιρτες) *from the other acts of your life*, Dem.

II. metaph. *to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong*, ἄτης θύελλαι ζῶσι Aesch.; ἀεὶ ζῆ πάντα [νόμιμα] Soph.; ζῶσα φλόξ *living fire*, Eur.

ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting *motion towards*:—properly it represents -σδε, as in Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Μουνυχίαζε.

ζεγέριες, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ, ῆ, mostly in pl. ζεῖαι, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δαύραι in Il.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.

ζεῖ-δωρος, *ον*, (δᾶρον) *sea-giving*, as epith. of the earth, ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα *fruitful corn-land*, Hom.

ζεῖρά, ῆ, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζεσσα, Ep. for ζεσα, aor. 1 of ζέω.

ζευγάριον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.

ζευνγλάττω, f. ῆσω, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen. From ζευ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ον*, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster*, Xen.

ζευνγίτης [ῆ], *ον*, δ, fem. ζευγίτις, ἰδος, (ζεύγος) *yoked in pairs*, of soldiers, in the same rank, Plut. II. ζευγίται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακοσιμεδῖμοι.

ζευνγῖα, ῆ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ζεύγλη, ῆ, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, Il., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, *ας*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *that which is used for joining, a band, bond*, τό ζ. τοῦ λυμένω *the barrier of ships moored across the harbour*, Thuc.:—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plut. 2. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης *the bonds of necessity*, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or -ύω, inf. -ύναι [ῶ], Ep. ζευγνύμεν, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνυσαν, Ep. ζευγν-: f. ζεύω: aor. 1 ἐζεύξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐζεύχθην: aor. 2 ἐζύχην [ῶ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in ζυγῆναι, —to yoke, put to, ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὑφ' ἄρματα, ὑφ' ἄρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν Il.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι *to put to one's horses*, Hom.);—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, ζεύξαι Πάγασον Pind.:—of chariots, to put to, get ready, Id., Eur. 2. to bind, bind fast, Xen.:—Pass., φάρη ἐζευγμέναι *having them fastened*, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμω ζυγέις *in the yoke of fate*, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίους ζυγέις Soph., Eur. II. to join together, σανίδες ἐζευγμέναι *well-joined*, Il. 2. to join in wedlock, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id.:—Pass. to be married, Soph., Eur. 3. to join opposite banks by bridges, τὸν Ἑλλησποντον ζεύξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι *to form a bridge*, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc.

ζεύγος, *εος*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses*, Il., etc. 2. the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car, Hdt., etc. II. a pair or couple of any things, Id., Aesch.

ζεуго-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut.

ζευκτηριος, *α*, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *fit for joining or yoking*, γέφυραν γαῖν δυοῖν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτηριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.

ζεῦξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζεῦξις, *εως*, ῆ, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoking or manner of yoking oxen*, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεύς, δ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίς), gen. Διός; dat. Δι, Δί [ῆ], acc. Δία [ῆ];—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζήνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς ὕει, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζήνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, Il.

Ζεφύρη (sc. πνοή), ῆ, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od.

Ζεφύρος, δ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίη Il. (From ὄφος night, the region of darkness, as Ἔδρος from ἔως, the morn.)

ΖΕΩ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ζέει: f. ζέσω: aor. 1 ἐζεσα, Ep. ζεσσα:—to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης (εἰ the kettle boils, Il. 2. metaph. to boil or bubble up, of the sea, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. to boil up or over with a thing, εἰν ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθεῖρσι Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth.

ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζῶω.

ζηλαίος, *α*, *ον*, (ζῆλος) *jealous*, Anth.

ζηλήμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) *jealous*, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, δ, giver of bliss, Anth.

ζηλο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαλυνμαι) *mad with jealousy*, Anth.

ζήλος, *ον*, δ, later *eos*, τό, (prob. from ζέω) *eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for a one, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur.; ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc. II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem. III. of style, extravagance, Plut. :—also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ζήλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοτύπῳ, f. ὥσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. 2. to pretend to, ἀρετήν Id.

ζηλοτυπία, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζηλό-τύπος, ον, (τύπτω) jealous, Ar., Anth.

ζηλῶ, f. ὥσω, (ζήλος) : I. c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc., etc. :—in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr. :—absol. to be jealous, N. T. 2. to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τίνα τινος one for a thing, Soph., Ar. : ironical, ζηλῶ σε happy in your ignorance! Eur. II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem. :—Pass., Plat., etc. 2. Pass. also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T.

ζηλωτάς, ατος, τό, that which is emulated : in pl. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem. ; and

ζηλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc. ; and ζηλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Κανανίτης or Κανανῆος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, emulous, Arist. From

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὄν and os, ον : Dor. ζῶλ-, (ζηλῶ) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. 2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζῆμία, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc. ; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem. II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποστίνειν Hdt. ; ὀφείλειν Id. ; καταβάλλειν Dem. ; ζημία ἐπίκειται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Hdt. ; ζ. πρόσκειται τινί Xen. ; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτιθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc. III. φανερά (ζῆμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ζημιῶ, f. ὥσω : aor. I ἐζημίωσα : pf. ἐζημίωκα :—Pass., f. ζημιωθήσομαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσομαι : aor. I ἐζημιώθη : pf. ἐζημιώμην :—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τίνα Plat., etc. :—Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc. II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινά χίλισι δραχμῇσι Hdt. ; χρήμασιν Thuc. :—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat. ; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεται wilt lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημιώδης, es, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

ζημιώμα, ατος, τό, (ζημιῶ) a penalty, fine, Luc. ; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς.

Ζηνό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζήσομαι, fut. of ζῶ.

ζητεύω, poet. for sq., Hes. : Dor. ζᾱτεύω, Theocr.

ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζᾱτεύσα : impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζῆται : aor. I ἐζήτησα : pf. ἐζήτηκα :—to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc. ; μὴ ζητῶν without seeking, Xen. ; τὸ ζητούμενον ἄκωτον what is sought for may be found, Soph. 2. to enquire for, Xen. : to ask about a thing, Id. 3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. 4. to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc. ; ζ. τὰ θεῖα Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem. II. to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα Eur. 2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζήτημα, ατος, τό, that which is sought, οὐ βῆδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μήτρεσ after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ον, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen. ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a searching, search, ποιέσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. 3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. II. ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph. ζιάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat.

lolum, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζόη, ζῶα, ζῷα, v. sub ζῶη.

ζῶς, ἄ, ὄν, poet. for ζῶος, Theocr.

ζορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. δορκάς.

ζοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (ζῶφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc. :—metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth.

ζόφιος, ον, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΦΟΣ, ὁ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch. :—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἡώς, Hom. : cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφῶ, to darken :—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζῶω, Ion. for ζῶω.

ζύγαστρον [ῥ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆ-φόρος, ον, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζύγιος, α, ον and os, ον, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar. :—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα satyrs having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχew, f. ὥσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΝ, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, ὁ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies ; and so, I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόμενον to the end of the pole, and having (εὐγλαί (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen draw the plough or carriage, Hom., etc. :—metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt. ; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur. ;

ἐπιτιθέναι τι νηὶ ζυγὰ τοῦ μη . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen.

2. a pair, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in pairs, Theocr.

II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγξ, along which the strings were fastened, Il.

III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. *transtra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πόλεος ζ.

Eur. 2. the middle of the three banks in a trirreme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορὸς those on the upper bench, Aesch.

IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat.

V. καρχασίον ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind.

VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.

ζυγοστατέω, f. ἦσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc.

ζυγο-στάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζυγο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζυγώω, f. ὠσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κithάρην to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζυγωθρίζω, (ζυγόν IV) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζυγωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζυγώω) yoked, Soph.

ζύμη [ῦ], ἡ, (ἔω) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζυμῖτης [ῖ], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζυμός, f. ὠσω, (ζύμη) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, ου, τὰ, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, Il.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νούσων Anth.

ζω-άγριος, α, ου, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγραφέω, f. ἦσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγραφία, ἡ, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and

ζωγραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From

ζω-γράφος, ὁ, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ἦσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II.

(ζωή, ἀγέλω) to restore to life, revive, Il. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a taking alive, ζωγρίην λαμβάνειν or αἰρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζώδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῶν II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζώμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for ζῶμεν, inf. of ζῶω = ζῶω.

ζωή, Dor. ζῷα; Ion. ζῷα, Dor. ζῷα; Aeol. ζῷα; ἡ: (ζῶω) :—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζῶν ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ οὗ ἐκ τυγος to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζω-θάλλιος, ου, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζῶννυμι) that which is girded, a girdled frock or doublet, Od. 2. in Il. the lower part of the θάρσξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, Il. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζωμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζωμενα, ατος, τό, σουρ, ζωμεύματα put by way of joke for υποζώματα νεός, Ar. From

ζωμενάω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζωμ-ήρῃς, εως, ἡ, (ζωμός, ἀρῶω) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; ὁ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ἡ, (ζῶννυμι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper girdle, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom.

2. Phrases, λυσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.; Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λυεσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:—of pregnant women, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐντὸς ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδοσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money, of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen.

II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), Il., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, Il.

ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, f. ζῶσω: aor. I. ἐζῶσα:—Pass., aor. I. ἐζώσθην: pf. ἐζῶσμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth.

II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζωμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, Il.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκετο μίτην γιρδον on his belt, Ib.; χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth.

ζωογονέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ου, (ζῶω, *γείνω) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ου, poet. for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ἦσω, (τίθημι) to make alive, Anth.

ζωδ-μορφος, ου, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut.

ζῶν, (as if contr. from ζῶν), τό, (ζῶω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζῶα γράφεσθαι, = ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῶα γράψασθαι τὴν εἰξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζῶω) to make alive, N. T.

ζῶος, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζῶν ἐλεῖν τινα to take prisoner, Il.; ζῶν λαβεῖν Xen.

ζῶδ-σοφος, ου, wise unto life, Anth.

ζῶο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζῶο-τύπος [ῦ], ου, describing to the life, Anth.

ζῶο-φόρος, ου, (ζῶω, φέρω) life-giving, Anth. II. ζωοφόρος, ου, (ζῶω) bearing animals: ὁ ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πονέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωπύρεω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch.; νείκη Eur.

ζῶ-πύρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From

ζωρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, ὄν, (ζῶω) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραει mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, Il. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκραποποτεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζῶν, gen. ζῶ, = ζωός, Il., Hdt.

ζῶσσι, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in Il. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζῶτη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut.

ζώστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶ) full of life, lively, Lat. vivax, Plat.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be fond of life, Plut. 2. of works of Art, true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζη τοῖς ἀνδριάσιν; how do you produce that look of life in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ὄν, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζᾶω.

H.

H, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ὀκτώ and ἑβδοος, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. C. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΞ for ὅς, (which remains in the Latin H). When H was taken to represent ἥ, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ἥ represented the spir. asper, ἥ the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by ᾶ, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θάρηξ ἡγρός, Att. πρᾶσσω θώραξ ἱαγρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and ηἰ were not seldom changed into η, as κλεῖθρα κληθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηῖδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as τήνος, κήνος for κείνος.

ἦ, Ep. also ἡέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. vel, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἡκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἡκουσας ἢ καφῇ λέγω; Aesch.:—ἦ . . . , ἦ . . . , either . . . , or . . . , Lat. aut . . . , aut . . . , Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, εἰ . . . , ἦ . . . , whether . . . , or . . . , Lat. utrum . . . , an . . . , εἰδόμεν εἰ νικῶμεν ἢ νικώμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἦ . . . , ἦ (or ἦ) . . . is used for εἰ, Lat. an, ἐπεὶ ἦ . . . , say whether . . . , Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, than, as, Lat. quam, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἕτερος, ἄλλοις, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλὰ-πλάσιος, and after the Adv. πρῶν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἦ . . . to wish rather than . . . ; φθάσειν ἦ . . . to come sooner than . . . , etc. 2. ἦ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ἐλαφρότεροι ἢ ἀφνειότεροι to be swifter rather than richer, Od.; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλείστα θαυμάσια ἔχει Αἰγύπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα Id. 4. ἦ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μείων, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδωμήκοντα Plat. [When ἦ οὐ, ἦ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἦ, ἦ, σιώπα Ar. ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative: I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, in truth, truly, verily, of a surety, Hom., etc.; often strengthd. by other Particles, as ἦ ἔρα, ἦ δῆ, ἦ δὲ που, ἦ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἦ που;—ἦ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μὲν, ἦ μάν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὅμοσον, ἦ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc. II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. num? pray? or can it be?—also ἦ οὐκ . . . ; Lat. nonne? Particles are often added to this ἦ, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ἔρα δῆ, etc.

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ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἡμί.

ἦ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἦα, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, fem. of Artic. ὄ:—in Hom. also for ἀνῆ.

ἦ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὄν, his.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὄ, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, which way, where, whither, in or at what place, relat. to τῇ, Il., Soph. II. of Manner, as, ἦ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. wherefore, Lat. quare, Id. 3. in so far as, Lat. qua, quatenus, Xen. III. joined with a Sup., ἦ ἔδδιανο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.; ἦ ῥαστά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id.

ἦα, ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦα, contr. for ἦα, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (ibo).

ἦα, τά, contr. from ἦα, τά, q. v.

ἡβαίος, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. for βαίος, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ οἱ ἐνὶ φρέσιν, οὐδ' ἡβαίαι no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom.; οὐ οἱ ἐνὶ τρίχες, οὐδ' ἡβαίαι no not even a few, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἡβαίον not in the least, not at all, Lat. ne tantillum quidem, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἡβαίων ἀπὸ σπέλους a little from the cave, Od.

ἡβάσκω, Incept. of ἡβάω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. pubescere, Xen.:—metaph. in be new, ἡβάσκει πενή Anth.

ἡβάω: Ep. opt. ἡβῶμι, part. ἡβῶν: f. -ῆσω, Dor. -άσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἡβηκα: pf. ἡβηκα: (ἡβη):—to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν not even in the prime and pride of life, Hom.; γυνὴ τέρορ' ἡβῶσα (sc. ἔτη) i. e. being four years past puberty, Hes.; ἡβῶν when I was young, Ar.; οἱ ἡβῶντες the young, Id.:—of plants, ἡμεῖς ἡβῶσα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβὰ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἄβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, νενήνη ἀνδρὶ εὐκώς, τοῦπερ χαριστάτη ἡβη Od.; ἡβης μέτρον ἰκέσθαι or ἰκάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, lb. b. youthful strength, vigour, πεπρωμένος ἡβης II.; ἡβη πεποθεα Od. c. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἡβης men of 38, and so on, Xen.: cf. ἔφηβος. 2. metaph. youthful cheer, merriment, δαιτὸς ἡβη Eur.: also youthful passion, fire, spirit, Pind. 3. a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. II. as femin. prop. n., HBH, *Hebē*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt.

ἡβητήρ, ἥρος, δ. = ἡβητής, Anth.

ἡβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From

ἡβητής, οὔ, (ἡβάω) masc. Adj. youthful, at one's prime, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, όν, youthful, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἡβός, ἡ, όν, Dor. ἄβός, = ἡβών, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, to be youngish, Ar.

ἡβῶμι, opt. of ἡβάω, Ep. ἡβώμι, Att. ἡβῶην.

ἡβών, -ώωσα, Ep. for ἡβών, -ώσα, part. of ἡβάω.

ἡγάασθε, Ep. for ἡγάσθε, 2 pl. of ἀγαμαι.

ἡγαγόνην, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἄγω.

ἡγά-θεος, η, όν, Dor. ἀγάθ-, (ἄγαν, θεός) very divine, most holy, Hom.

ἡγαλλίασα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπειν, Dor. for ἡγάπων, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσατο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀγαμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἐγγίζω.

ἡγεῖρα, aor. 1 of ἀγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, atos, τό, a leading: in Eur. ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμὼν νεκρῶν.

ἡγεμονεύς, εως, Ep. for ἡγεμῶν, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἀγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμῶν, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὁδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥόον ὑδατὶ ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, Il. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., lb.; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμῶν) a leading the way, going first, Hdt. II. chief command, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. δικαστηρίων authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the hegemony or sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia:—the hegemony of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this hegemony. b. = Roman imperium, Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plut.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, όν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II. fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἱερά, τά, thank-offerings for safe-conduct, Xen. From

ἡγεμῶν, Dor. ἀγεμ-, όνος, ό, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 2. one who is an authority to others, Lat. *dux*, *auctor*, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγῶν γίγνεσθαι Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι τινος to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II. in Il., a leader, commander, chief, ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, Il., etc.; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc. b. = Rom. *Emperor*, Plut.: also a provincial governor, N. T.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἄγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -έμην or -εύμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγησάμην: pf. ἡγήμαι: Dep.: (ἄγω):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *præire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αἰοῖδς ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω ὀρχημοῖο Ib.; ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, ᾧδης Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμων to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλεῖα to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστον Thuc. 3. ἡγ. θεοὺς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἡγούμαι δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἤ. . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγνημένα = τὰ νομίζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγερέθωμαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρομαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡγερέθονται, ἡγερέθοντο, and inf. ἡγερέθεσθαι.

ἡγερθῆν, aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω and of ἐγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγερθεν.

ἡγέτης, ου, ό, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth. ἡγῆλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγῆλάζω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μῆρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, lb.

ἡγῆμαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Anth.

ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἄγ-, ἥρος, ό, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ό, a leader, commander, chief, Il. ἡγιασμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγιάζω.

ἡγνίσαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγνίζω.

ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἀγνοέω.

ἡγξα, aor. 1 of ἀγχω.

ἡγον, impf. of ἄγω.

ἡγορόωντο, Ep. for ἡγορόωντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἡγουν, Conjunct., (ἡ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγά, crasis for ἡ ἐγά.

ἡγωνισάμην, aor. 1 of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἡ-δέ, and, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡ-μέν:—but, often without ἡ-μέν, just like καί, and, Il.:—ἡδέ καί conjoined and also, Hom.

ἡδε, fem. of ὕδε.

ἡδεα, Ion. plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδέσθην, aor. 1 of αἰδέομαι.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

*ἡΔΗ, Adv. (related to ὦν, as Lat. *jam* to *nunc*), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently, forthwith, Hom.; νύξ ἡδη τελέθει 'tis already night, Il.; ἔτος τόδ' ἡδη δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἡδη Αἴγυπτος directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ὅφρα κεν ἡδη παρπώμεθα Il.; στείχους ἂν ἡδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ἡδη ὦν now already, Hom.; ὦν ἡδη Soph., etc.; ἡδη πάλα Id.; ἐπεὶ ἡδη, Lat. *quum jam*, Od., etc.

ἡδη, ἡδης or ἡδησθα, ἡδη, plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδιστος, ἡδίον, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

*ἡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ἄδομαι: f. ἡσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσθην, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἡσαστο πίνων Od.; ἡσθη ἀκούσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ἡδισθαί τινι to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πάματος ἡσθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ἡσθην πατέρα τὸν ἄμυν εὐλογούντ' αὖτις I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj. glad, delighted, Ar.: also, like βουλομένη, ἀσμένει, in the phrase ἡδομένη ἐστὶ μοι τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένος, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. ἄδονά or ἡδονά, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. *voluptas*, Hdt., etc.; ἡδονή ἡσάσθαι, χαρίεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονήν λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ἡδονήν κλίνειν, ἀκούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ἡδονήν or πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστὶ μοι Aesch.; ὃ μὲν ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡδ. that which is agreeable, Dem.; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ τινι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc. 2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T.

ἡδός, eos, τό, (ἀνδάνω) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, δαίτ' ἡδός pleasure from or in the feast, Hom.; ἀλλὰ μοι τῶν ἡδός; what delight have I therefrom? II.

ἡ δ' ὅς, for ἔφη ἐκείνος, v. ἡμί.

ἡδυ-βόης, Dor. -βόας, ov, ὁ, sweet-sounding, Eur., Anth.

ἡδυ-γάμος, ov, sweetening marriage, Anth.

ἡδυ-γέλως, ov, gen. ω, sweetly laughing, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδυ-γλωσσος, ov, (γλώσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind.

ἡδυ-γνώμη, ov, (γνώμη) of pleasant mind, Xen.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. ἄδω-, ἑς, (ἔπος) sweet-speaking, Il., etc.: sweet-sounding, Pind.:—poet. fem. ἡδυέπεια, Hes.

ἡδυ-θροος, ov, contr. -θρους, ov, sweet-strained, Eur.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἄδωλ-, ov, sweet-speaking, sweet-tongued, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur.

ἡδυ-λύρτης [ῥ], ov, ὁ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἄδω-μ-, ἑς, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ov, of honey-sweet voice, Anth.

ἡδυ-μυγής, ἑς, (μυγνυμι) sweetly-mixed, Anth.

ἡδύμος, ov, poet. for ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἡδύνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡδύνην: pf. ἡδυσμαι: (ἡδύς):—to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-οινος, ov, producing sweet wine, Xen.:—ἡδύνοινο, oi, dealers in sweet wine, Id.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυπαθής) pleasant living, luxury, Xen.

ἡδυπάθειω, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυπαθής) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence

ἡδυπάθημα, atos, τό, enjoyment, Anth.

ἡδυ-πᾶθής, ἑς, (παθεῖν) living pleasantly, luxurious.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, ov, =sq., Anth.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. ἄδωπν-, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth.

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἄδ-, ὁ, ἡ, dear to the people, Soph.

ἡδυ-πότης, ov, fond of drinking, Anth.

ἡδύ-ποτος, ov, sweet to drink, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἄδύς, irreg. acc. ἄδεα for ἡδύν and for ἡδεῖαν: Ion. fem. ἡδέα, Dor. ἄδεα:—Comp. ἡδίον [ῥ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδύτερος, ἡδύτατος: (ἀνδάνω): I. sweet to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς δρακεῖν Aesch.; ἡδύς ἀκούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται it is pleasant, Hom., etc.:—so, οὐ μοι ἡδίον ἐστί λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδέα pleasures, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., sweetly, Il., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, ὦ ἡδίστε, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. 3. like εἰθής, innocent, simple, ὥς ἡδύς ἐφ' Id.

III. Adv. ἡδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem.;—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τινί to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδιον Plat., etc.:—Sup. ἡδιστα Id.

ἡδυσμα, atos, τό, (ἡδύνω) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδυ-φάης, ἑς, (φάος) sweet-shining, Anth.

ἡδυ-φρων, ovos, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) sweet-minded, Anth.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From

ἡδυ-φώνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho.

ἡδυ-χάρης, ἑς, (χαῖρα) sweetly joyous, Anth.

ἡδυ-χροος, ov, contr. -χροος, ov, (χρόα) of sweet complexion, Anth.

ἡέ, poet. for ἡ, or, whether.

ἡέ, exclam., ah! Aesch.

ἡέ, Ep. for ἡεί, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἵβο).

ἡείδων, Ep. for ἡδεῖν, plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡείδον, impf. of αἰέδω.

ἡείρα, aor. 1 of αἰέρω.

ἡέλιος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἡελιώτις, Ep. fem. of ἡλιώτης.

ἡέν, Ep. for ἡν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡέ-περ, Ep. for ἡ-περ, Hom.

ἡέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ.

ἡρέθομαι, Ep. for ἀείρομαι, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡρέθονται, -οντο: *to hang floating or waving in the air*, Il.:—metaph., ὁπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡρέθονται young men's minds turn with every wind, Ib.

ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἡήρ.
ἡέριος, α, ον, (ἡήρ) early, with early morn, Il. II. in the air, high in air, Anth.

ἡερο-δίνης [Ἰ], es, wheeling in mid air, Anth.
ἡερο-ειδής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀερο-, (ἡήρ, εἶδος) of dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea, Od.: generally, dark, murky, Ib.:—neut. as Adv., in the far distance, dimly, ὅσπον τ' ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἶδεν Il.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἡήρ) hazy, murky, Il.; ἡερόντα κέλευθα the murky road (i.e. death), Od.
ἡερόθεν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἡήρ) from air, Anth.

ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of ἡήρ.
ἡερο-φοίτις, ἰδος, (φοιτῶν), fem. Adj. walking in darkness, Il.

ἡερό-φωνος, ον, sounding through air, loud-voiced, Il.

ἡέρτησα, aor. 1 of ἀερτάζω:—ἡέρτημαι, pf. pass. ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα; v. *εἶδω.
ἡην, Ep. for ἦν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡήρ, v. sub ἡήρ.
ἡθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡθεῖος, Pind.

ἡθάς, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (ἡθος 1) accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. accustomed, usual, Eur.: of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. mansuetus, Ar.:—as neut., = ἡθος, τὰ καινὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἡθάνων ἡθίον ἐστὶ Eur.

ἡθεῖος, Dor. ἡθαῖος, α, ον, (ἡθος) trusty, honoured, ἡθεῖς sir, Il.; ἡθεῖν κεφαλὴ lb.; ἀλλὰ, μιν ἡθεῖον καλέω I will call him my honoured lord, Od.

ἡθελον, impf. of ἐθέλω.
ἡθεος, δ, ἡ, Att. for ἡθεος.

ἡθέω, f. ἡσω: (ἡθω):—*to sift, strain*:—Pass. *to be strained*, Plat.

ἡθικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡθος 1) of or for morals, ethical, moral, Arist.; τὰ ἡθικά α treatise on morals, Id. II. shewing moral character, expressive thereof, Id.:—Adv., ἡθικῶς λέγειν Id.

ἡθμός, δ, (ἡθω) a strainer, Eur.; of the eyelashes, Xen.
ἡθοποιέω, to form manners or character, Plut. From ἡθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming character, Plut.

ἡθός, εος, τό, lengthd. form of ἔθος, an accustomed place: in pl. the haunts or abodes of animals, Hom., Hdt. II. custom, usage, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, his disposition, character, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att.; ὁ μωρὸν ἡθός, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pl., generally, of manners, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.

ἡθω, rare collat. form of ἡθέω.
ἡια, contr. ἡα, τά, provisions for a journey, Ep. word for ἐφόδια, Lat. viaticum, Hom.:—generally, λύκων ἡια food for wolves, Il. II. husks or chaff, Od.

ἡια, Ion. for ἦεν, impf. of εἶμι (ibo).
ἡίθεος [Ἰ], Att. contr. ἡθεος, δ, a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, παρθένος ἡίθεός τε Hom.; χόρους παρθένων τε καὶ ἡιθέων Hdt. II. rare as fem., ἡιθέη=παρθένος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔοικα.
ἡίσα, aor. 1 of αἰσώω.

ἡίσεις, εσσα, εν, (ἡιάν) with banks, high-banked, Il.
ἡιον, Ep. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡίος, δ, epith. of Phoebeus, ἦε φοῖβε Il. (Prob. from: the cry ἦ, ἦ, cf. ἡῖος, εἰός.)

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).
ἡισαν, Ep. for ᾗδσαν, 3 pl. impf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἰσώω.
ἡιών, Att. ἡών, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ἡιόνεσσι:—a sea-bank, shore, beach, Hdt., etc.; a river-bank, Aesch.

ἡκα (*ἡκή 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, slightly, a little, softly, gently, Hom. II. of Sound, stilly, softly, low, Il. III. of Sight, softly, smoothly, ἡκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίω with oil soft shining, Ib. IV. of Time, by little and little, Anth.

ἡκα, aor. 1 of ἦμι.
ἡκαῖον, impf. of εἰκάζω:—ἡκάσα, aor. 1.

ἡκάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀχέω Il.
ἡκέσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀέκομαι.

ἡ-κεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for ἄ-κεστος) untouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, Il.
ἡκηκόειν, old Att. -όνη, plqpf. of ἀκούω.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. from Adv. ἡκα, ἡκιστος ἐλαυνέμεν the gentlest or slowest in driving, Il.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. ἦσσαν, the Posit. in use being μικρός, least:—as Adv. ἡκιστα, least, Soph., etc.; οὐχ ἡκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα Hdt.; ὥς ἡκιστα as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, nay not so, not at all, Lat. minime, Soph., etc.; ἡκιστὰ γε minime vero, Id.

ἡ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for ἦ-πο.

ἡκουσα, aor. 1 of ἀκούω:—ἡκουσμαι, pf. pass.

ἡκω, impf. ἦκον: f. ἦξω, Dor. ἦξω:—*to have come, be present, be here*, Lat. adesce, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἦκον as plqpf., I had come, and fut. ἦξω as fut. pf. I shall have come, directly opp. to σίχομαι to be gone, while ἐρχομαι to come or go serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc.:—*to return*, Xen. 2. *to have reached a point*, ἐς τοσὴνδ' ὕβριν Soph.; ἐς τοσούτου ἀμαθίας Plat. 3. *δὲ ὀργῆς ἦκειν* to be angry, Soph.; cf. διὰ α. IV. 4. like ἔχω B. II, εὖ ἦκειν τινός to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it, as, εὖ ἦκ. τοῦ βίου Hdt.; καλῶς αὐτοῖς ἦκον βίον as they had come to a good age, Eur.; ὡς γένοις ἦκ. τιπὶ to be this degree of kin to him, Id.:—also, εὖ ἦκειν, absol., to be well off, flourishing, Hdt.:—c. gen. only, οὐ δὲ δυνάμεις ἦκεις μεγάλης thou art in great power, Id. II. of things, to be brought, Id., etc.; ἵν' ἦκει τὰ μαντείματα what they have come to, Soph. 2. *to concern, relate, or belong to*, εἰς ἐμ' ἦκει τὰ πράγματα Ar. 3. *to depend upon*, ἐπὶ τι Dem.

ἡλάσθην [ἄ], aor. 1 pass. of ἐλαίνω.

ἡλαίνω, Ep. for ἐλαίνω, to wander, stray, Theocr.

ἡλάκτα, τά, only in pl. the wool on the distaff, Od.

ἡλάκῃ [κᾶ], ἡ, Dor. ἡλακάτῃ or ἀλακάτῃ:—a distaff, Lat. colus, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἡλ. τοῦ ἀτράκτου the stalk of the spindle, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλάμην, aor. 1 of ἀλλομαι.

ἡλάσα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἐλαίνω:—ἡλάσθην, pass.

ήλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ήλάσσω, II. II. c. acc. to flee from, *shun*, Od.

ήλάσσω, (άλασμαι) to wander, stray, roam about, II.

ήλαστο, 3 sing. impf. of άλασμαι.

ήλδανε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of άλδανω.

ήλειψα, aor. 1 of άλειψω.

ήλέκτρον, *ov*, made of ήλεκτρον, Luc.

ήλεκτρον, τό, and ήλεκτρος, ό or ή, *electron*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. έκπιπτουσών των ήλεκτρων, the ήλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with *electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλεκτρο-φάης, ές, (φάος, *amber-gleaming*, Eur.

ήλέκτωρ, *opos*, ό, the *beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., ήλέκτωρ Ἑπερίων *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλεμάτος, Dor. άλέματος, *ov*, (ήλδς) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.

ήλεός, ή, όν, (άλομαι) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocop. form ήλέ, II.: ήλεά as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οίλος Od.

ήλευατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of άλεύομαι.

ήληγαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of έλαύνω.

ήλθα, late aor. 1 of έρχομαι, N. T.

ήλιάζομαι, f. άομαι: aor. 1 -αόμην: Dep.:—to sit in the court Ἡλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλιαία, ή, at Athens, a *public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the *supreme court*, ap. Dem.

ήλιας, άδος, fem. Adj. of the *sun*, ap. Luc.

ήλιαστής, οὖ, ό, a *jurymen of the court ήλιαία*, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence

ήλιαστικός, ή, όν, of, *for*, or like a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλιβήτος, Dor. άλίβ-, *ov*, *high, steep, precipitous*, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. g. 243 ήλιβατος πέτρη, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. *altus*, *deep, profound*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλιθα, Adv. (άλις) *enough, sufficiently*, Lat. *satis*, ληϊς ήλιθα πολλή II.; δύν ήλιθα πολλή Od., etc.

ήλιθιάζω, to speak or act idly, *foolishly*, Ar. From ήλιθιος, Dor. άλίθ-, *a, ov*, (ήλιθα) *idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, *stupid, foolish, silly*, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. -ως, Plat.; neut. ήλιθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence

ήλιθιότης, ητος, ή, *folly, silliness*, Plat.; and ήλιθιώω, f. ώω, to make *foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch.

ήλικία, Ion. -ιη, Dor. άλικία, ή, (ήλις) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. *in age*, νέος ήλικιην Hdt.; so in dat., ήλικία ών νέος Thuc.; πόρρω της ήλ. advanced in *years*, Plat. 2. mostly, the *flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood*, έν άλικία πρώτα Pind.; έν ήλικία εἶναι to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, ήλικίαν έχειν, εἰς ήλ. έλθεῖν Id.; ήλικίαν έχειν, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; οἱ έν ήλικία men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, ήλικιή έπιτρέπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, =οί ήλικες, those of the same age, *fellows, comrades*, II., Thuc. III. *time*, ταῦτα ήλικιην έν εἰη κατά Λαίων about the *time* of Laius, Hdt. 2. *an age, genera-*

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, *stature, growth*, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.

ήλικιώτης, *ov*, ό, *an equal in age, fellow, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. ήλικιωτίς, ιδος, Luc.; ήλ. ιστορία *contemporary history*, Plut.

ήλικος [τ], η, *ov*, as big as, Lat. *quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as old as, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ήλικά *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. From

ἩΛΙΞ, Dor. άλιξ, *ikos*, ό, ή, of the same age, Od., Pind.: c. gen. of the same age with, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a *fellow, comrade*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ήλιο-βλητος, *ov*, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Eur.

ήλιο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) *like the sun, beaming*, Plat.

ήλιο-κανστος, *ov*, (καίω) *sun-burnt*, Theocr.

ήλιο-μάνης, ές, (μαίνομαι) *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, Ar.

ήλιόομαι, Pass. to live in the sun, Plat.; τδ ήλιούμενον a *sunny spot*, Xen.

ἩΛΙΟΣ, ό, Dor. άλιος, Ep. ήέλιος: Dor. άέλιος:—the sun, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; όρᾶν φάος ήελιοιο, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ήῶ τ' ήέλιον τε, i. e. towards the *East*, opp. to πρὸς ζόφον, Hom.; πρὸς ήῶ τε καὶ ήλιου ἀνατολάς, opp. to πρὸς έσπέρην, Hdt. 2. *day, a day*, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. *hot sunny days*, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, Hom.; in later Poets=Apollo, Aesch., etc.

ήλιο-στερής, ές, (στερέω) *depriving of sun*, i. e. *shading from the sun*, Soph.

ήλιο-στήβης, ές, (στέβω) *sun-trodden*, Aesch.

ήλιώω, only used in Pass. ήλιόομαι, q. v.

ήλιτον, aor. 2 of άλιταίνω.

ήλιτο-εργός, όν, (ήλιτον, έργον) *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth.

ήλιτό-μηνος, *ov*, (ήλιτον, μήν) *missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, II.

ήλιώτης, *ov*, ό, fem. -ώτις, ιδος, (ήλιος) of the sun, Ep. ήελιώτις Anth.:—οἱ ήλιώται the inhabitants of the sun, Luc.

ήלקησα, aor. 1 of έλκέω.

ήλκωσα, aor. 1 of έλκόω.

ήλλάγην [ε], -άχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of άλλάσσω.

ήλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of άλλάσσω:—ήλλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

ήλλοίωμαι, pf. pass. of άλλοιόω.

ἩΛΟΣ, Dor. άλος, ό, a *nail*: in Hom. only for ornament, a *nail-head or stud*. 2. after Hom. a *nail* to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.

ήλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ήλέ, v. ήλεός.

ήλπετο, 3 sing. impf. of έλπομαι.

ήλπισα, aor. 1 of έλπίζω.

ήλύγη [υ], ή, a *shadow*, *shade*: metaph., δίκης ήλύγη the obscurity of a lawsuit, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of έρχομαι.

ήλυθα, aor. 1 of άλύσσω.

Ἡλύσιον πεδίων, τό, the *Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακάρον νήσοι. Hence

Ἡλύσιος, *a, ov*, *Elysian*, Anth.

ἡλυσίς, εως, ἡ, = ἔλυσίς, a step, Eur.

ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφαίνω.

ἡλώμην, impf. of ἀλόμαι.

ἡλων, Ion. for ἐαλόν, aor. 2 of ἄλσκαμαι.

ἡμα, τό, ἡμι, that which is thrown, a dart, javelin, Il.

ἡμαδόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἡμ-, (ἡματος) sandy, Hom.

'ΗΜΑΙ, ἦσαι, ἦσται, ἡμεθα, ἦστε, ἦνται, Ep. εἶσται and εἶσται; imperat. ἦσο, ἦσθω; inf. ἦσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—impf. ἦμην, ἦσο, ἦστο, dual ἦσθην, pl. ἡμεθα poet. ἡμεσθα, ἦσθε, ἦντο, Ep. εἶστο and εἶστο:—to be seated, sit, Hom., etc.:—to sit still, sit idle, Il., etc.: of an army, to lie encamped, Ib.:—of a spy, to lurk, Ib.:—later, of places, to lie, be situated, Hdt.: ἡμένω ἐν χώρῳ = εἰαμένη, in a low, sunken place, Theocr.:—rarely c. acc., σέλμα ἦσθαι to be seated on a bench, Aesch.: ἦσθαι Σιμόντος κοίτας Eur.

'ΗΜΑΡ, ατος, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, day, Hom.; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ ὅν day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δέλειον ἡμ. evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, αἰσμον, δλέθριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεές ἡμαρ the day of destiny, of death; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἡμαρ the day of freedom, of slavery; νόστιμον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ἡματι χειμερίῳ Il.

II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Hom.:—so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; for a day, Eur.:—κατ' ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. quotidie, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ ἀεί Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, this day, to-day, Lat. hodie, Id.:—παρ' ἡμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁμαρτάνω, faultily, Plat.

ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡμάτιος [ἡ], α, ον, (ἡμαρ) by day, Od. II. day by day, daily, Il.

ἡμβλωκα, pf. of ἀμβλίσκω.

ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡμεδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμείς) of our land or country, native, Lat. nostras, Ar.

ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, carelessly; ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen.

ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.

ἡ-μέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡ-δέ, as well . . . as also . . ., Lat. et . . . et . . ., but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. vel . . . vel . . ., Hom.

ἡμεν, ι pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμεν, ι pl. impf. of εἰμι (ido).

'ΗΜΕ'ΡΑ, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἡμέρα, ἡ, —day, Hom., etc.:—phrases for day-break, ἡμα ἡμέρα or ἡμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. υποφαίνεται Xen.; γίγνεται or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. 2. with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπιπόνος ἡμ. a life of misery, Soph.; λυπρὰν ἔγειν ἡμ. Eur.; αἰ μακρὰ ἡμέραι length of days, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur.

3. poet. for time, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τὰνθράπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερῶν within three days, Hdt.; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων within a few days, Thuc.:—also, ἡμέρας ὅν day, Plat.; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on this day, Soph.; so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. 3. in acc.,

πάσαν ἡμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκων three days after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας in daytime Xen.

III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every day, Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. —pas, the whole day long, Id.; διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. every third day, Lat. tertio quoque die, Id.; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc.:—ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph.:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν sufficient for the day, Hdt., etc.; but, τοῦφ' ἡμέραν day by day, Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol., every day, Ar., etc.;—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-day, Hdt., etc.

ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) to spend the day, Xen., etc.:—absol. to travel the whole day, Aesch. 2. to pass one's days, live, Soph.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἡμερ-, α, ον, (ἡμέρα) for the day, by day, ἡμ. φῶς light as of the day, Aesch. II. a day long, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἡμερία (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.

ἡμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) of day, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἡμ. a day-messenger, Xen.

ἡμερίος, Dor. ἡμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) for a day, lasting but a day, Soph., Eur.

ἡμερίς, ἰδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, the cultivated vine, opp. to ἀγριάς, Od.: but distinguished from ἀμπελὶς by Ar.

ἡμεροδρομέω, to be an ἡμεροδρόμος, Luc.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.

ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. ἡμερ-, ον, sleeping by day, Hes., Eur.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) by count of days, Aesch.

ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) to count by days, Hdt.

ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut.

'ΗΜΕΡΟΣ, Dor. ἡμ-, ον, and α, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. mansuetus, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, cultivated, Lat. sativus, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, civilised, gentle, Id., Dem.; so of a lion, Aesch.

ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, watching by day, Aesch., Ar.:—as Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) tameness:—of men, gentleness, kindness, Plat.

ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) appearing by day, Aesch.

ἡμερο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.

ἡμερόω, f. ὥσω, (ἡμερος) to tame, make tame, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, to clear them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch.:—also, to tame by conquest, subdue, Hdt.

3. of men also, to soften, civilise, Plat.

ἡμερώσις, εως, ἡ, a taming: civilising, Plut.

ἡμες, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἡμέτ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, Lat. noster, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτερόνδε Id.; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν to take our part, Xen. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od.

ἡμέων, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαί.

ἡμησα, aor. 1 of ἡμάω.

'ΗΜΙ, I say, Lat. inquam, used to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἡμί, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σχέθε χεῖρα he spoke and held

his hand, II.; in Att., ἡν δ' ἐγώ said I, Plat.; ἡ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.

ἡμι-, Insep. Prefix, half-, Lat. semi-.

ἡμι-άνθρωπος, δ, a half-man, Luc.

ἡμι-βράχης or -βρεχης, ἐς, (βρέχω) sodden, Anth.

ἡμι-βρώς, ὅτος, δ, ἡ, =sq., Anth.

ἡμι-βρωτος, half-eaten, Xen.

ἡμι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) but half-bearded, Theocr.

ἡμι-γυμνος, ον, half-naked, Luc.: so ἡμι-γύναιος, ον, Suid.; ἡμίγυμος, ον, Synes.

ἡμι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) half-burnt, II. II. (δατοῦμαι)

half-divided, half-mangled, Anth.

ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a half-daric, Xen.

ἡμι-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting half, half-full, Xen., Anth.

ἡμι-δουλος, ον, a half-slave, Eur.

ἡμι-εκτέον, τό, =sq., Ar.

ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a half-έκτης, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἡμι-έλληρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, a half-Greek, Luc.

ἡμι-εργής, ἐς, (*εργω) half-made, half-finished, Luc.

ἡμι-εργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἡμι-εφθός, ον, (έψω) half-boiled, half-cooked, Luc.

ἡμι-εἰλής, ἐς, (εἰλάω) half-green, Anth.

ἡμι-εἰλής, ἐς, (εἰλάω) half-green, Anth.

ἡμι-θεός, Dor. ἀμίθεος, δ, a half-god, demigod, II., Hes.

ἡμι-θνής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἡμι-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) half-broken, Eur., Anth.

ἡμι-κλήριον, τό, (κλήρος) half the inheritance, Dem.

ἡμικυκλον, τό, (κύκλος) a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre, Plut.

ἡμι-λευκος, ον, half-white, Luc.

ἡμι-μανής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) half-mad, Aeschin., Luc.

ἡμι-μεράντος, ον, (μεράνω) half-withered, Luc.

ἡμι-μέδιμνον, τό, a half-μέδιμνος, Dem.

ἡμι-μεθής, ἐς, (μέθη) half-drunk, Anth.

ἡμι-μναλον, τό, a half-mīna, Xen., etc.

ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ον, half-evil, half a villain, Plat.

ἡμι-ξηρος, ον, half-dry, Anth.

ἡμι-όλιος, α, ον, Dor. ἀμι-όλιος, ον: (όλος):—containing one and a half, half as much again, Lat. sesquialter, Plat.:—c. gen. half as large again as, half as much again as, Hdt., Xen. II. ἡμιολία ναῦς a ship with one and a half banks of oars, Theophr.

ἡμιόλιος, α, ον, (ἡμίολος) of, belonging to a mule, ἡμίαια ἡμ. a car drawn by mules, Hom.

ἡμιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμιόλιος, Xen.

ἡμι-ονος, δ, ἡ, a half-ass, i.e. a mule, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἑπείαν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, i.e. never, Hdt. 2. the ἡμ. ἀγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is prob. the wild ass. II. as Adj., βρέφος ἡμίονον a mule-foal, II.; ἡμ. βασιλεύς a mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἡμι-οπτος, ον, half-roasted, Luc.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a half-axe, i.e. a one-edged axe, II.

ἡμι-πέπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half-cooked, Plut.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a half-πλέθρον, Hdt., Xen.

ἡμι-πλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) a half-plinth, a brick (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.

ἡμι-πνοος, ον, (πνέω) half-breathing, half-alive, Batr.

ἡμι-πόνθηρος, ον, half-evil, Arist.

ἡμι-πύρωτος, ον, (πύρω) half-burnt, Anth.

ἡμίσεια, ἡ, ἡμίσειον, τό, v. sub ἡμισυς.

ἡμι-σπαστος, ον, (σπάω) half-pulled down, Anth.

ἡμι-στάδιαλος, α, ον, (στάδιον) of half a stadium, Luc.

ἡμι-στράτιώτης, ον, δ, a half-soldier, Luc.

ἡμι-στρογγύλος, ον, half-round, Luc.

ἡμίσιος, εια, υ: gen. ἡμίσιος: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσιες, -εας, Att. -εις; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. -ῆ:— Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. -έας, dat. -έε, etc.: (ἡμι-):—half, Lat. semis, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I. as Adj., ἡμίσιες λαοί half the people, Hom.; ἡμισυς λόγος half the tale, Aesch., etc.;—c. gen., like a Comp., ἡμισυ οὐ διανοεῖτο half of what he intended, Thuc.:—

also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσιες half of the islands, Hdt.; αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ὁ ἡμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. II. as Subst., 1. neut., ἡμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Hom.; πλέον ἡμισυ παντός Hes.; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc., etc.;—also in pl., ἄρταν ἡμίσεια Xen. 2. fem., ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ τιμήματος Plat.; ἐφ' ἡμισεία up to one half, Dem. ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a half-talent, as a weight, II.; τρία ἡμιτάλαντα three half-talents, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον two talents and a half, Id.

ἡμι-τέλεια, ἡ, a remission of half the tribute, Luc.

ἡμι-τέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) half-finished, Thuc.

ἡμι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) half-finished, δόμος ἡμ. a house but half complete, i.e. wanting its lord and master, II.; ἡμ. ἀνῆρ, opp. to τελέως ἀγαθός, Xen.

ἡμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) half cut through, cut in two, Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a half, Hdt.

ἡμιτύβιον [ὑ], τό, a stout linen cloth, towel, napkin, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἡμι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) half-shining, Anth.

ἡμι-φάλακρος, ον, half-bald, Anth.

ἡμι-φάυλος, ον, half-ἐκταννῖς, Luc.

ἡμι-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) half-burnt, Theocr., Luc.

ἡμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ον, worth half an obol, Ar.: as large as a half-obol, Xen. From

ἡμι-ωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, (έβολος) a half-obol, Xen. ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἄπτω.

ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, poet. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at which time, when, Hom. 2. while, so long as, Soph.

ἡμός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος.

ἡμπεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμπέχω. ἡμπλάκον, aor. 2 of ἀμπλακίσκω.

ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to bow down, sink, drop, ἐτέρωσ' ἡμυσε κάρην his head dropped to one side, II.; ἡμυσε κάρησιν bowed with his head, of a horse, Ib.; of a corn-field, ἐπὶ δ' ἡμυεῖ ἀσταχέεσσι it bows or waves with its ears, Ib.: metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡμφεγνόου, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφίγνω.

ἡμφεσβήτητον, ἡμφεσβήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμφισβήτητω.

ἡμφίσσεται, pf. pass. of ἀμφίσσεναι.

ἡμω, impf. of ἀμω.

ἡμων, ονος, δ, (ἡμι) a thrower, darter, slinger, II.

ἡν, contr. for ἑάν, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἡν, Interject. see! see there! lo! Lat. en! Ar.:—also ἡνίδε (i.e. ἡν ἰδε) Theocr.

ἡν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum):—3 pl. in Hes.

ἡν, impf. of ἡμί.

ἡν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, ὅς.

ἡναίνετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίνομαι.

ἡνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἡνεγκα, ἡνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω:—Ion. ἡνεικα.

ἡνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνεμοῖς, Dor. ἀνεμοῖς, εἶσα, εν, (ἀνεμος) windy, airy, Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.

ἡνεον, ἡνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.

ἡνεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνω = ἀνώω.

ἡνέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.

ἡνθάμην, aor. 1 of ἀναίνομαι.

ἡνθισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.

ἡνθον, es, ε, Dor. for ἡλθον: 1 pl. ἡνθομε.

ἡνθράκωμένος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακώμαι.

ἡνί'Α, ἰων, τᾷ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.

ἡνί'Α, Dor. ἡνία, ἡ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τᾷ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχῶν ἡνίαν Soph. 2. metaph., χαλᾶσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναι τι Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίαν to the left, Plut.

ἡν-ἰδε, v. sub ἦν (Interject.), see there!

ἡνικά [ι], Dor. ἡνικά, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνικά, at which time, when, Od., Trag.: also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἡνί'κ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.

ἡνιον, τό, v. ἡνία, τᾷ.

ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen.

ἡνιοστρόφεω, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From

ἡνιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.

ἡνιοχία, ἡ, (ἡνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.

ἡνιοχεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, poet. for ἡνιοχος, Il.

ἡνιοχέω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σω, poet. form of ἡνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.

ἡνιοχέω, f. ἦσω, prose form of ἡνιοχέω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.

ἡνιοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.

ἡνι-οχος, Dor. ἄνι-οχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραιβάτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor, Pind., Ar.

ἡνιᾶπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνιπῶ.

ἡνίς, ἡ, pl. ἡνίς, (ἔνος) a year old, yearling, Hom.

ἡνούεα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἡνω, impf. of ἀνω = ἀνώω.

ἡνωρέη, Dor. ἀνωρέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: manly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.

ἡνουν, impf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνωψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom., always in phrase ἡνωψι χαλκῷ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡν-περ, related to εἶπερ, as ἦν (ἔάν) to εἰ, Xen.

ἡνσχόμεν, syncop. for ἡνεσχόμεν.

ἡντεβόλησα, ἡντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλεω.

ἡντεον, ἡντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.

ἡντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.

ἡντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἡμαι.

ἡνῦκα, ἡνῦσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.

ἡνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.

ἡνῦτο, Ep. for ἡνυετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω:—

ἡνυτόμην, impf. med.

ἡνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἀνωγα; 3 sing. ἡνώγει: aor. 1 ἡνώξα.

ἡνώχλουν, ἡνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.

ἦξα, aor. 1 of αἶσσω, ἄσσω. II. ἦξα, aor. 1 of

ἄγνυμι and of ἀγω.

ἦξίωσα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξιώω.

ἦξω, Dor. for ἦξε, f. of ἦκα.

ἦοι, dat. of ἦος.

ἦοιος, α, ον, Ion. ἦοῖος, η, ον, = ἔφω, morning, Ar.:—ἡ

ἦοίη (sc. ἔφω), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, lb., Hdt. II. αἰ' Ἡοῖαι was a poem

of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἡ οἴη.

ἦομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἦόνιος, α, ον, (ἦών) on the shore, Anth.

ἦπανία, ἡ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦπαομαι, v. ἠήσασθαι.

ἦΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἦπατος φέρεω, of pregnant women, Eur.:—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'

ἦπαφον, aor. 2 of ἀπαφίσκω.

ἦπεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2.

c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦπέλειον, ἦπελῖν, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.

ἦπειρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.

ἦπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.

ἦπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [α], ἡ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἦπειρον by land, Hdt.; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἡμέρῃ Ar.:—

hence in Od., even an island is called ἦπειρος. II. the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called ἦπειρος as n. pr.),

Od.:—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III. later, a Continent: Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc.; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph.

speaks of διασταὶ ἦπειροι, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἦπειρώ, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and

ἦπειρώτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ώτις, ἰδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἱ ἦπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἡπ. συμμαχία

alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence

ἦπειρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.

ἦ-περ, poet. ἡέ-περ, (ἦ) than at all, than even, Hom.

ἦ-περ, (ἦ) in the same way as, v. ὅπερ.

ἦπεροπεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, a cheat, deceiver, cozenor, Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπεροπευτής, ον, ὁ, = foreg., ἡπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) II.

ἡπεροπενύ, (ἡπεροπένυς) only in pres. and impf. *to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen*, Hom.

ἡπήσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἡπάσμαι in use), *to mend, repair*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπητής, οὐ, δ, *a mender, cobbler*, Batr., Xen.

ἡπιᾶλέω, f. ἡσώ, *to have a fever or ague*, Ar. From

ἡπιᾶλος, δ, *a fever with shivering, ague*, Ar. II.

= ἐφιδάτης, *night-mare*, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπιό-δίνωτος [ἦ], ον, (δινέω) *softly-rolling*, Anth.

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *soothing by gifts, bountiful*, Il.

ἡπιό-θύμος, ον, *gentle of mood*, Anth.

ἡπιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: I. of persons, *gentle, mild, kind*, πατήρ δ' ὅς ἡπιος ἦεν Hom. — c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.

2. of sentiments, ἡπια εἰδέναι *to have kindly feelings*, Hom.; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσθαι τινα *to bring him to a milder mood*, Thuc. II. act.

soothing, assuaging, of medicines, Il., etc. 2.

ἡπιον ἡμαρ, c. inf., *a day favourable for beginning a thing*, Hes. III. Adv. ἡπιως, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, εἰπος, δ, ἦ, *with soothing hand*, Anth.

ἡπιόν-οῦ, εἰπος, δ, ἦ, modified by πον, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἡπιον or ἡ πον, *I suppose, I ween*, Il., Soph., etc.: after a negat., *much less*, Thuc. II. to ask a question, *is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ?*

Od., Aesch.

ἡπύτᾱ [ῡ], δ, Ep. for ἡπύτης, (ἡπύω) *calling, crying*, ἡπύτα κηρύξ *the loud-voiced herald*, Il. From

ἡπύω, Dor. ἀπύω [ᾱ], f. ὕω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἡπύσα: (εἰπείν?): — *to call to, call on, call*, Od., Aesch., etc. — c. dupl. acc., τί με τότε χρέος ἀπύεις; *why callest thou on me for this?* Eur. 2. absol. *to call out, shout*, Od.; of the wind, *to roar*, Il.; of the lyre, *to sound*, Od. 3. *to utter, speak*, πατρὸς δ' οὐμ' ἀπύεις Aesch.; τί ποτ' ἀπύω; Eur.

ἦρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἦρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of ἐράω.

ἦρᾱ, aor. 1 of αἶρω: — but II. ἦρᾱ', i. e. ἥραω, Ep. for ἥρα, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω; so ἦρᾱ, Boeot.

ἦρα, a neut. Adj. pl., *acceptable gifts, kindnesses*, ἦρα φέρειν Hom. II. = χᾶριν, c. gen., *on account of*, Anth.

*Ἥρα, Ion. *Ἥρη, ἦ, *Hera*, the Lat. *Juno*, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc.; νῆ τῇν *Ἥραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

*Ἥραϊος, α, ον, of *Hera*: *Ἥραϊον (sc. ἱερὸν, τό, *the temple of Hera*, *Heraeum*, Hdt.

*Ἥρα-κλῆς, contr. *Ἥρᾱ-κλῆς, δ: Att. gen. *Ἥρακλέους, dat. *Ἥρακλέει, acc. *Ἥρακλέᾱ, voc. *Ἥρακλῆς, — εἷς: Ion. and Ep., *Ἥρακλῆος, — κλῆι, — κλῆα: — the Att. forms are further shortd., *Ἥρακλέος, *Ἥρακλέι, *Ἥρακλέᾱ and *Ἥρακλῆ: — irreg. acc. *Ἥρακλέην: — *Heraclēs*, Lat. *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies *Hera's glory*, *Ἥρας κλέος, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

*Ἥρακλείδαι, οἱ, *the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules*, Hdt.; and

*Ἥρακλειος, α, ον, and ος, ον: Ep. — ἦειος, Ion. — ἦιος, η, ον: — of *Hercules*, Lat. *Herculeus*, Βίη *Ἥρακληϊν, i. e. *Hercules himself*, Hom. — *Ἥρ. στήλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt. II. as Subst., *Ἥρακλειον, Ion. — ἦιον sc. ἱερὸν, τό, *the temple of Hercules*, *Heraclaeum*, Id., etc. 2. *Ἥρακλεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *his festival*, Ar.

*Ἥρακλείτειος, α, ον, of *Heraclitus*, Plat.

*Ἥρακλῆς, δ, contr. from *Ἥρακλῆς.

*Ἥρακλίσκος, δ, Dim. of *Ἥρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἦρᾶρον, aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἦρᾶσάμην, aor. 1 of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἦρᾶσατο: — pass. in med. sense ἦρᾶσθην.

ἦρᾶτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω.

ἦρᾶτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράσμαι.

ἦρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἶρέω: — ἦρει, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἠρέμᾱ, Adv., like ἀτρέμας, *stilly, quietly, gently, softly*, Ar., Plat. 2. *a little, slightly*, Id. 3.

ἠρεμῖα, α, ον, Adj. of ἠρέμα, *still, quiet, gentle*, Plat.: — irreg. Comp. ἠρεμέστερος, Xen. Adv. — αἰώς, = ἠρέμα, Id.; Comp. — εστέρας Id.

ἠρεμέω, f. ἥσω, *to keep quiet, be at rest*, Xen., Plat.

ἠρέμῃσις, εως, ἦ, *quietude*, Arist.

ἠρεμί [ἦ], Adv. = ἠρέμα, Ar.

ἠρεμία, ἦ, *rest, quietude*, ἐπὶ ἠρεμίας ὑμῶν *leaving you at rest*, Dem.

ἠρεμίζω, *to make still or quiet*, Xen. II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Id.

ἠρεμος, ον, = ἠρεμαῖος, N. T.

ἠρεσα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσκω.

ἠρέτισα, aor. 1 of αἰετίζω.

ἠρευν, Ion. for ἦρουν, impf. of αἶρέω.

*Ἥρη, Ion. for *Ἥρα.

ἦρηκα, — ἦμαι, pf. act. and pass. of αἶρέω: — ἦρηγτο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἠρήρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀραρίσκω B.

ἠρήρειστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

— ἦρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-εῖν, ἀραρ-ίσκω, as in ἐρι-ἦρης, θυμ-ἄρης. 2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in ἀμφ-ἦρης, ἀλι-ἦρης, τρι-ἦρης, etc.

ἠρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράσμαι.

ἦρι, Ep. Adv. *early*, Hom.; ἦρι μάλ', μάλ' ἦρι Id.

ἦρι-γένεια, ἦ, (γίγνομαι) *early-born, child of morn*, epith. of Ἥως, Hom.; also absol., = Ἥως, *Morn*, Od.; ἠριγενείας *at morn*, Theocr.

*Ἡριδᾶνός, δ, *Eridanus*, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt.: later authors mostly took it for *the Po*, as Eur.; others for *the Rhone or Rhine*, as perh. in Hdt.

ἦριζον, ἦρισα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίζω.

ἦριθμεον, — ουν, impf. of ἀριθμέω.

ἦρίκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρίκω.

ἦρίνός, ἦ, δν, (ἦρ) = ἐαρινός, *of or in spring*, Solon, Eur.: — neut. pl. as Adv., *in spring*, Ar.

ἦρίον, τό, *a mound, barrow, tomb*, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἦρίπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρίπω.

ἦρι-πόλη, ἦ, (πολέω) *early-walking*: as Subst. *the morn*, Anth.

ἦρίστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἠρνήθην, ἠρνήμαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀρνέομαι: — ἠρνησάμην, aor. 1 med.

ἠρόθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀρόω.

ἠρπαξα and ἠρπάσσα, aor. 1 of ἀρπάζω.

ἠρρησα, aor. 1 of ἔρρω.

ἦρσα, aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω. II. of ἐρδω.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἁρτάνω:—ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτυνα, ἥρτύναι, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτυσα, aor. 1 of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτυγον, aor. 2 in act. form) of ἁρτύνωμαι II.
 ἥρτυκακον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἁρδομαι.
 ἥρώησα, aor. 1 of ἑρώω.
 ἥρωικος, ἥ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc. II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἥρωϊνῃ [I], ἥ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroïne, Theocr.; contr. ἥρῳϊνῃ, Ar.
 ἥρώϊος, α, ὄν, = ἥρωϊκός, Pind.
 ἥρωϊς, ἴδος, ἥ, = ἥρωϊνῃ, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωϊκός, Anth.
 ἥρωϊμος, impf. of ἁρδομαι.
 ἥρῳον, Ion. -ῳιον, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερὸν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θῆρῳον, i. e. τό θῆρῳον, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἥρῳος, α, ὄν, contr. for ἥρῳϊος; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. βυθμός, the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; πούς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 ἥρῳς, ὁ, gen. ἥρῳος, Att. also ἥρῳ: dat. ἥρῳι, ἥρῳ: acc. ἥρῳα, ἥρῳ, rarely ἥρῳων:—Plur., nom. ἥρῳες, rarely ἥρῳς, dat. ἥρῳων: acc. ἥρῳας, rarely ἥρῳς:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρῳες ἐκῶντομαι were the heroes after whom the φυλαὶ were named, Hdt.
 ἥρῳσσα, ἥ, = ἥρωϊνῃ, Anth.
 ἥς, Dor. for ἥν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἥς, Dor. for εἷς, one, Theocr.
 ἥσα, aor. 1 of ἕδω: but, II. ἥσα, aor. 1 of ἥδω.
 ἥσαι, 2 sing. of ἥμαι.
 ἥσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἥσαν, Att. for ἥδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for ἥσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ἰδο).
 ἥσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἥδομαι.
 ἥσειν, fut. inf. of ἥμι.
 ἥσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἥς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἥσθα, inf. of ἥμαι.
 ἥσθένησα, -ένουν, aor. 1 and impf. of ἁσθενέω.
 ἥσθην, aor. 1 of ἥδομαι: but II. ἥσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἕδω.
 ἥσθῳμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.
 ἥσι, Ep. for ἥ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἥμι.
 ἥσειν, for ἥσκειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἁσκέω.
 ἥσμεν, Att. for ἥδμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἥσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἥμαι.

ἥσσα, Att. ἥττα, ἡς, ἥ, (ἥσσω) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἥδων, ἐπιθυμῶν Plat. Hence
 ἥσσάομαι, Att. ἥττ: f. ἥσσηθήσομαι or med. ἥττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἥσσηθην: pf. ἥσσημαι:—Ion. ἔσσομαι, part. ἔσσόμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἔσσουτο (without augm.): aor. 1 ἔσσωθην: pf. ἔσσωμαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἥσσ. ῥήματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὁ ἥττωτο wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ἐπὶ τινος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.;—ἥσσασθαι μάχην or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἥσσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἡδονῇ ἥσσάμενοι Thuc.
 ἥσσητέος, α, ὄν, neut. pl. ἥσσητέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικὶς by a woman, Soph.
 ἥσσω, ἥσσω, gen. ὄνος: Att. ἥττων: Ion. ἔσσω: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἥκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἥκιων, with Sup. ἥκιωτος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἔσσωθαι θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενὸς ἥσσω γυνῶν 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἥσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τοῦ πεπραμένου Eur. III. neut. ἥσσω, Att. ἥττων, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἥσσω, οὐδ' ἥσσω not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἥσαι, 3 sing. of ἥμαι.
 ἥστε, Att. for ἥτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἥστην, for ἥτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἥστην, Att. for ἡδέστην, *εἶδω.
 ἥστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἥμαι.
 ἥστον, for ἥτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἥστωσα, aor. 1 of αἰστώω.
 ἥσυχ, neut. pl. of ἥσυχος, as Adv.
 ἥσυχάω, f. -άσω, -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἥσυχάσα: (ἥσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἥσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἥσυχάζων προσημῶν Soph.; ἥσυχάσασα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἥσυχάζον τῆς νυκτὸς the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἥσυχαιος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, α, ὄν, poet. for ἥσυχος, Soph.
 ἥσυχάιτρος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἥσυχος.
 ἥσυχῃ, Dor. ἄσυχῃ, Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἔχ ἥσυχῇ keep quiet, Plat.; ἥσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἥσυχία, Ion. -ία, Dor. ἄσυχία, ἥ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἥσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἥσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἥσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἥσυχίην πολλήν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἥσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἥσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἥσυχίαν ἔχειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Hdt., Att.:—so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν Hdt., Att. II. solitude, a sequestered place, h. Hom., Xen.
 ἡσύχιμος, Dor. ἡσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, Pind.
 ἡσύχιος [ῡ], Dor. ἡσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, II.; also in Prose, τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet disposition, Hdt.; τὸ ἡσυχίον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom.
 ἡσυχιάτης, ητος, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.
 ἨΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. ἡσυχος, ov, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ἡσυχὴ βάσει φρενῶν, i.e. in thought, Aesch.; ἐν ἡσυχῇ quietly, Soph. 2. quiet, gentle, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσυχου ποδός those of quiet life, Id.; ὀργῇ ὑπόθετος ἡσυχον πόδα, i.e. moderate thy anger, Id.; τὸ ξύνθετος ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness, Thuc. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαιρέτος, -αίτατος, but the regular form -άρετος is also found. III. Adv. -χως, Eur., etc.: gently, cautiously, Id. :—Sup. ἡσυχαιτάτα Plat.—The neut. ἡσυχον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. ἄσυχα, Id.
 ἡσυχμμένος, pf. pass. part. of αἰσχύναω.
 ἦσω, fut. of ἦμι.
 ἦ-τε (ἦ τε), or also, II.
 ἦτε or ἦ τε, surely, doubtless, Hom.
 ἦτε, ἦτην, Att. for ἦετε, ἦειτην, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of εἶμι (ἰδοί).
 ἦτην, 3 dual impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἦτιάσθαι, Ep. for ἦτιάσθαι, 2 pl. impf. of αἰτιάσθαι :—ἦτιάσθαι and -άθη, aor. I : ἦτιάμαι, pf.
 ἦ-τοι : I. = ἦτοι, now surely, truly, verily, II.; after ἀλλ' ei . . , nevertheless, Ib. II. = ἦτοι, either in truth, followed by ἦ, or, Hdt., etc.
 ἦτορ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc. :—the heart as a part of the body, II. :—then, as the seat of life, life, ἦτορ ὀλέσσαι Ib. :—as the seat of feeling, the heart, Ib., etc.
 ἦτριον, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, the warp in a web of cloth, Plat., Theocr. :—in pl. a thin, fine cloth, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; ἦτρια βύβλων leaves made of strips of papyrus, Anth.
 ἦτρον, τό, the part below the navel, the abdomen, Plat., Xen., etc.
 ἦττα, ἦττάομαι, ἦττάω, ἦττων, Att. for ἦσσ-.
 ἦτταμα, atos, τό, = ἦσσα, N. T.
 ἦτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἦν-γένειος, -γενής, -κάρινος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐ-γένειος, etc.
 ἦνλάβεια, crasis for ἦ εὐλάβεια.
 ἦνλησα, aor. I of αἰνέω; ἦνλείτο, 3 sing. impf. pass.
 ἦνλίσσάμην, -ίσθη, aor. I med. and pass. of αἰνέσθαι.
 ἦνξάμην [ᾶ], aor. I of εὐχομαι.
 ἦνξάνον, impf. of αἰξάνω : ἦνξήσα, -ήθη, aor. I act. and pass.
 ἦς, neut. ἦ, Ep. for εὖς, good, brave, Hom., II.
 ἦσσα [ῡ], aor. I of αἶω.
 ἦντε, Ep. Particle, as, like as, II., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὥς ὅτε. II. in II. 4. 277 after a Comp., μελάντερον ἦτε πῖσσα very black, like as pitch, or = ἦ, blacker than pitch.
 ἦντρέπιστα, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of εὐτρέπίζω.

ἦν-χορος, ov, Ep. for εὐχορος, with fair dances, Anth.
 Ἡφαίστειος, α, ov, of Hephaestus : Ἡφαίστειον or Ἡφαίστειον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, temple of Hephaestus, Hdt., Dem., etc. :—Ἡφαίστεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, his festival, the Lat. Vulcanalia, Xen.
 Ἡφαιστό-πονως, ov, wrought by Hephaestus, Eur.
 Ἡφαιστος, ov, ὁ, Hephaestus, Lat. Vulcanus, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. II. meton. for πῦρ, fire, II., Soph. (Perh. from ἀπ-τω, to kindle fire.)
 Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, ov, wrought by Hephaestus, Soph.
 ἦφθα, Dor. for ἦφθη, 3 sing. aor. I pass. of ἀπ-τω.
 ἦφι, Ep. for ῥ, dat. fem. of ὄς (suus).
 ἦφιόν, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφήμι; 3 sing. ἦφίει, later ἦφιε; 3 pl. ἦφίσαν.
 ἦφύσα, aor. I of ἀφύσσω.
 ἦχέιον, τό, (ἦχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.
 ἦχέτης, ov, ὁ, Ep. ἦχέτᾱ, Dor. ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾱ : (ἦχέω) :—clear-sounding, musical, Aesch., Eur. :—of the grasshopper, chirping, Hes., Anth.; and ἀχέτας, ὁ, alone, the chirper, the grasshopper, Ar.
 ἦχέω, Dor. ἀχέω [ᾶ], f. ἦσω, I. intr. to sound, ring, peal, Hes.; often of metal, ἦχεσκε (lon. impf.) Hdt.; τὰ χαλκία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἦχέι Plat.; of the grasshopper, to chirp, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχέιν ὕμνον to let it sound, Aesch.; κωκυτόν Soph.; χαλκίον ἀχέι sound the cymbal, Theocr. :—Pass., ἦχέται κτύπος a sound is made, Soph.
 ἩΧΗ, Dor. ἀχά, ἡ, a sound or noise of any sort, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind, II., etc. :—in Trag., like ἰαχῇ, a cry of sorrow, wail; but, σάλπιγγος ἦχη Eur. :—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence ἦχῆεις, εσσα, εν, sounding, ringing, roaring, Hom.
 ἦχημα, Dor. ᾶχ-, τό, (ἦχέω) a sound, sounding, Eur.
 ἦχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἔχθομαι. 2. of ἔχθω.
 ἦχθηρα, aor. I of ἐχθαίρω.
 ἦχι (not ἦχι), Ep. for ἦ, Adv. where, Hom.
 ἦχμάσα, aor. I of αἰχμάζω.
 ἦχος, ὁ, later form of ἦχη, Theocr., Mosch.
 ἦχώ, Dor. ἀχώ : ἦ : gen. (ἦχος) ἦχους, Dor. ἀχῶς : acc. ἦχώ, Dor. ἀχώ : Dor. voc. ἀχοί : like ἦχη, a sound, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Hom., Hes., etc. 2. generally, a ringing sound, Soph., Trag.; τὴν Βοιωτὴν κατεῖχε ἦχώ ὥς . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . , Hdt.
 ἦψα, aor. I of ἄπ-τω.
 ἦψε, 3 sing. impf. of ἔψω : 1 pl. ἦψομεν :—ἦψησα, aor. I.
 ἦσθεν, Dor. ἀσθεν, Adv. (ἦς) like ἔωθεν, from morn, i.e. at dawn, at break of day, Hom., etc.; this morning, Od.
 ἦσθι, Ep. gen. of ἦς.
 ἦως, ὄνος, ὁ, contr. from ἦων.
 ἦφος, φᾶ, φων, = ἦος, at morn, at break of day, h. Hom., Hes. 2. from the east, eastern, Hdt. From ἩΩΨ, ἦ : gen. (ἦος) ἦους, Ep. ἦσθι : dat. ἦοι : acc. ἦῶ :—Att. ἔως, gen. ἔω, acc. ἔω, like λεῶς :—Dor. ᾠός :—Aeol. αὔως (i.e. ἄφως), not αὔως :—the morning-red, daybreak, dawn, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—morning as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἡμαρ and δέλη, II.; gen. ἦους at morn, early, Ib.; ἦῶ the morning long,

Od.:—ἐξ ἡοῦς μέχρη δειλῆς ὀψίης Hdt.:—ἄμα ἡοῖ at daybreak, Id.; ἄμ' ἔφ' or ἄμα τῇ ἔφ' Thuc.; Ep. ἡῶπι πρό Hom.; ἐς ἄω to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, ἡῶς often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id.; ἀπὸ ἡοῦς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἥως, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral θ' = ἑννέα, ἑνατος, but θ = 9000.—θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω; so in Lat. θῆρ (Aeol. φῆρ) fera; θύρα fores; by ῥ, as ῥυθρός ruber, οὐθαρ uber. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into σ, as σάλασσα σείος Ἀσάνα παρσένος for θάλασσα θεῖος Ἀθάνα παρθένος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as αὐτὶς ἐντεῦθεν for αὐθὶς ἐντεῦθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θαάσσω, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in pres. and impf., to sit, Hom.; Ep. inf. θαασσέμεν Od. θάδωλια, crasis for τὰ ἐθώλια. θάεο [ᾱ], imperat. of θόδομαι.

θαέομαι, Dor. for θθέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι), Pind., Theocr.; aor. I imper. θάσαι Anth.

θάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for θέαμα, a sight, wonder, Theocr. θῆτρος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. for θηητός.

θαίματτα, θαίματτιδία, crasis for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc. ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, ὁ, the hinge of a door or gate, Il.

θακέω, = sq., Plut. θᾱκέω, Ion. and Dor. θωκέω, (θᾱκος) to sit, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., θακόντι παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch.; suppliant, Soph., Eur. Hence

θάκημα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur.; and

θάκησις, εως, ἡ, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph. θᾱκος, Ion. and Ep. θᾱκος, Ep. also θᾱκος, ὁ, (θᾱσσω) a seat, chair, Hom.; θᾱκοὶ ἀμπανστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt.; θᾱκος κραπινόντος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a privy, Theocr.

II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od.; θᾱκόνδε to the council, Ib.; ἐν θᾱκῷ καθήμενος sitting in council, Hdt.

θαλάμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θαλαμῖτης, Ar. θαλάμευμα, ατος, τό, = θαλάμη, Eur.

θαλάμη [ᾱ], ἡ, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θαλάμηος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a θάλαμος, Hes. θαλάμη-πόλος, ἡ, (πολέομαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. ὁ, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θαλαμῖος, ὁ, ὄν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος:—as Subst., I. θαλαμῖος, ὁ, = θαλαμῖτης, Thuc. II. θαλαμία, Ion. -ή (sub. κάπη), ἡ, the oar of the θαλαμῖτης, Ar. 2. (sub. ὀπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖτης

διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θαλαμῖτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (θάλαμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης.

θαλαμόνδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, Il.:—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od.

II. metaph., ὁ παγκοίτας θ. of the grave, Soph.; τυμβήρης θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id.; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch.; θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph.; ἀρνῶν θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc. III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the θαλαμῖται sat, the hold.

IV. a shrine, temple, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [ᾱ], later Att. -ττα, ἡ, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to Ὠκεανός;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean θῆε ἡ θάλασσα; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλα.

Plat.; κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to περὶ γῆν by land, Hdt.; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc.:—metaph., κακῶν θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θαλασσοαῖος, α, ὄν, = θαλάσσιος, Pind. θαλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θαλάσσιος, later Att. -ττιος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν: (θάλασσα):—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, οὐ σφί θαλάσσια ἔργα μέμλει, of the Arcadians, Il.; κοράναι τῆσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμλει, i.e. which live by fishing, Od.:—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαία, Hdt.; περὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landmen and seamen, Aesch.; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινὰ to throw one into the sea, Soph. II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θαλασσο-κράτew, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc. θαλασσο-κράτωρ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θαλασσό-πλάγκτος, ὄν, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θαλασσό-πληκτος, ὄν, (πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Aesch. θαλασσο-πόρος, ὄν, sea-faring, Anth.

θαλασσο-οργρός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θαλασσός, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, -ττεῦσα, -ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc. θάλα [ᾱ], τά, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλέων ἐμπλησόμενος κῆρ Il.

θαλέω, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, θαλέοντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat, Il.

θάλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteous, of banquets, θῶν ἐν δαυτὶ θαλέη Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

as prop. n. *Θάλεια*, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also *Θαλίη*, Anth. From

θάλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *θάλλω*.

θάλερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*θάλλω*) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; *θ. γάμος* the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; *θ. χρίτη* luxuriant hair, Ib.; *θ. ἀλοιφή* rich, abundant fat, Od.; —then of other things, *θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα* shedding big tears, Il.; *θ. γόος* the thick and frequent sob, Od.; *θαλερὴ φωνή* a full, rich voice, Hom.

θάλερ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ῶψ*) = *θαλερόμματος*, Anth.

θαλέω, Dor. for *θηλέω*.

Θάλης, ὁ, gen. *Θάλεω*, dat. *Θαλή*, acc. *Θαλήν*: —Thales of Miletus, Hdt.

θάλια, Ion. —*λή*, ἡ, (*θάλλω*) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.

θαλλός, ὁ, (*θάλλω*) a young shoot, young branch, Od., Soph., etc.: —of the young olive-shoot carried by suppliants, Hdt., Trag.; *ικτήρ θ.* Eur.; also, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.

θαλλο-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) carrying young olive-shoots, Ar.

ΘΑΛΛΩ, f. *θαλλήσω*: aor. 1 *έθηλα*: aor. 2 *έθαλον*: pf. *τέθηλα*: 3 sing. plpf. *τεθήλει*: —to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. *τεθηλώς*, Ep. fem. *τεθαλνία*, as Adj., luxuriant, exuberant, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' *έθαλεν* *χωρὸς* the place grew no trees, *θαλλούσης βιον ελαιάς* Aesch. b. of other natural objects, *τεθαλνία έέρση* the fresh or copious dew, Od.; *τεθαλνία ἀλοιφή* rich with fat, Il.; *εἰλαπίνη τεθαλνίη* at a sumptuous feast, Ib. 2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, to be active, νόσος *ἀεὶ τέθηλε* Soph.; *πήματα ἀεὶ θάλλοντα* Id. Hence **θάλος** [ᾱ], eos, τό, like *θαλλός*, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of young persons, like *έρνος* (q. v.), φίλον *θάλος* dear child of mine, Il.; *τοιοῦδε θάλος* so fair a scion of their house, Od.: —v. *θάλα*.

θαλιπῶν, (*θάλλω*) to be or become warm, εὖ *θαλιπῶν* (Ep. part.) right warm and comfortable, Od.

θαλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*θάλλω*) warming, fostering, Pind.

θάλπος, eos, τό, (*θάλλω*) warmth, heat, esp. summer-heat, Aesch.; *θ. θεοῦ* the sun's heat, Soph.; *μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπειν* with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. 2. metaph. a sting, smart, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.

θαλπτήριος, ὄν, warming, Anth. From

ΘΑΛΠΩ, f. *ψω*, to heat, soften by heat, Od.: —Pass., *έθηκετο*, *κασσίτερος ὡς θαλπιθεῖς* Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar. II. to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, *καὺμ' έθαλπε* (sc. *ἡμᾶς*) Soph.: —Pass., *θάλπεισθαι* to be warm to be warm in summer, Xen.: —metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. III. metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph. 2. to cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence

θαλπωρή, ἡ, warming: metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope, Hom.

θάλυσια [ῶ], τά, (*θάλος*) the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits, Il., Theocr. Hence

θαλυσιάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the *θαλυσία*, Theocr.

θάμᾶ, Adv. (*ἄμα*) often, oftentimes, Hom., etc.

θάμᾶκτις [ᾱ], Adv., = *θαμά*, Pind.

θαμβάινω, = *θαμβέω*, to be astonished at, h. Hom.

θαμβέω, f. *ήσω*: aor. 1 *έθαμβησα*, Ep. *θάμβησα*: (*θάμβος*): —to be astounded, amazed, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind. II. Causal, to surprise: —Pass., *τεθαμβημένος* astounded, Plut.

θάμβος, eos, τό, (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, v. *τέθηπα*), = *τάφος* (τό), astonishment, amazement, Hom., Att.

θάμέες, οἱ, dat. *θαμέσι*, acc. —*έας* (from *θαμύς*): fem. nom. and acc. *θαμεία*, —*ας* (from *θαμείος*): —poët. Adj. only in pl., crowded, close-set, thick, Hom.

θαμίζω, (*θαμά*) to come often, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen. 2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od.; *οὔτι κομιζόμενος γε θαμίζεν* he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; *μυῖνρεται θαμίζουσα* ἀηδὼν mourns often or constantly, Soph.

θαμίνος, ἡ, ὄν, frequent, in neut. pl. *θαμινά* as Adv. = *θαμά*, Pind., Att.: v. *θαμέες*.

θάμνος, ὁ, (*θαμνός*) a bush, shrub, Lat. *arbutum*, Hom.; in pl. a copse, thicket, Id., Att.

***θαμύς**, v. *θαμέες*.

θανάσιμος [ᾱ], ὄν, (*θνήσκω*) deadly, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch.; *μέλψασα θ. γῶν* having sung my death-song, Id. II. of persons, near death, Soph., Plat.: subject to death, mortal, Plat.: also dead, Soph.

θανάτω, Desiderat. of *θανεῖν*, to desire to die, Plat.

θανάτη-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) death-bringing, mortal, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θανάτιᾶ, = *θανάτω*, Luc.

θανάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, deadly, *θ. δίκη* sentence of death, Plut.

θανάτοις, εσσα, εν, deadly, Soph., Eur. From

θάνᾶτος, ὁ, (*θνήσκω*) death, Hom., etc.; *θ. τιнос* the death threatened by him, Od.; *θανάτῳδε* to death, Il., etc. 2. in Att., *θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν* *τινός* to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; *θανάτου κρίνεσθαι* to be tried for one's life, Id.: —ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένος* (sc. *στολήν*) Hdt.; *δῆσαι* *τινα* *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου* (sc. *δέσιν*) Id.; *τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις* *ἐπιτρέψαι* *περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν* *πλὴν θανάτου* for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pl. *θάνατοι*, kinds of death, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. II. as prop. n., *Θάνατος* Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Il. III. = *νεκρός*, Anth.

θανάτουσα (sc. *εἰρά*), τά, a feast of the dead, Luc.

θανάτο-φόρος, ὄν, = *θανατηφόρος*, Aesch.

θανάτω, f. *ᾶσω*: —Pass., aor. 1 *έθανατώθη*: f. med. in pass. sense *θανατώοιτο* Xen.: —to put to death, *τινὰ* Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T. II. to put to death by sentence of law, Plat.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

θανάτωσις, εως, ἡ, a putting to death, Thuc.

θάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανεῖσθαι, Ep. —*έεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανοῖσα, Dor. for —*οῖσα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *θνήσκω*.

θάνον, Ep. for *έθانون*, aor. 2 of *θνήσκω*.

ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 *έθησαμην*: Dep.: —to wonder at, admire, Od. 2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pl. *θασθε*, Ar.; imperat. *θάεο* Anth.: Dor. fut. part. *θασόμενος* Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θᾶσαι* Ar.; inf. *θασάσθαι* Theocr.

θαπτέον, verb. Adj. one must bury, Soph. From

θάπτω (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, cf. *τάφηναι*, *τάφος*): f. *θάψω*:

αορ. i. **ἐθαψα**:—Pass., f. **τᾶψήσομαι** and **τεθάψομαι**: αορ. i. **ἐθάψθη**: αορ. 2. **ἐτάφη** [ᾱ]:—pf. **τέθαμμαι**, Ion. 3 pl. **τεθάφαι**: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. **ἐτέθαπτο**:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i. e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (ἱερὰ), **ων, τὰ**, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλιών, ὧνος, ὁ**, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρρᾶλέος, θαρρῶ, θάρρος, etc., Att. for **θαρσ-**, etc. **θαρσᾶλέος**, Att. **θαρραλέος, α, ον, (θάρσος)** bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, Il., Att.:—τὸ **θαρσαλέον** confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., **θαρραλέως** **ἔχειν** to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρσᾶλεότης, Att. **θαρραλ-, ητος, ἡ**, boldness, Plut. **θαρσέω**, Att. **θαρρῶ, f. ἥσω, (θάρσος)** to be of good courage, take courage, Il., etc.:—in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.: **θάρρει, θαρσεῖτε**, take courage! cheer up, Hom., etc.; **θαρσήςας** with good courage, Il.; so, **θαρσῶν** Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ **τεθαρηγός** confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., **θάρρει τόνδε γ' ἄεθλον** take heart for this struggle, Od.; **θ. θάνατον** Plat.; **θ. μάχην** to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, **θαρσεῖν τι** Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence **θάρρησις**, **ews, ἡ**, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

θάρσος, Att. **θάρρος, τό, (θρασύς)** courage, boldness, Hom., Att.; **θ. τινός** courage to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, **θάρση** grounds of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity, Il.: cf. **θράσος**.

θαρσύνωνται, Att. **θαρρ-, Adv. pres. part. of θαρσέω**, boldly, courageously, Xen.

θαρσύνος, ον, = θαρσαλέος, Il.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῦ], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of **θαρσέω**, to encourage, cheer, **θαρσύνον** (αορ. i. imper.) Il.; **θαρσύνεσκε** (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. **θάρσυνε** be of good courage, Soph.

θᾶσαι, Dor. for **θῆσαι**, αορ. i. imp. of **θάσμαι**.

θάσιος [ᾱ], **α, ον, of or from Thasos, Thasian, οἷος** Ar.:—**ἡ θασία ἄλιη** Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσσομαι, Dor. for **θήσσομαι**, fut. of **θάσμαι**.

θάσσον, Att. **θάττον**, neut. of **θάσσω**, as Adv.

ΘΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Ep. **θάσσω**, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis, **θάσσειν θρόνον** Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **θ. δυστήνους ἔδρας** to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

θάσσων, Att. **θάττων**, Comp. of **ταχύς**, quicker, swifter: neut. **θάσσον** as Adv., more quickly.

θάτερον, crasis for **τὸ ἔτερον**.

θάττον, Att. for **θάσσον**.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, Ion. **θῶμα** or **θῶμα, (θαόμαι)**: I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Hom., Hes.; **θαῦμα**, of Polypheme, Od.; **θαῦμα βροτοῖσι**, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., **θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι** or **ἰδεῖν** a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; καὶ **θαῦμα γ' οὐδέν** and no wonder, Ar.:—**θαῦμα ποιεῖσθαι** τι Hdt.:—in pl., **θαῦματ' ἐμοὶ κλύειν** Aesch.; **θαυμάτων**

κρείσσονα or **πέρα** things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pl. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc.

II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc.; **ἐν θάματι εἶναι** or **γίγνεσθαι** to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc.; **τινὸς** at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**: Att. f. **θαυμάσομαι**, Ep. **θαυμάσσομαι**: αορ. i. **ἐθαύμασα**: pf. **τεθαύμακα**:—Pass., f. **-ασθήσομαι**: αορ. i. **ἐθαυμάσθη**: 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Hom., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. **admirari, observare**, Od., Hdt., Att.:—**θ. τινά** **τινος** for a thing, Thuc.; **ἐπὶ τινι** Xen. 3. c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; **θ. σοῦ λέγοντος** Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., **θ. σε περθεῖν** Eur. II. Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; **θαυμάζεται μὴ παρών**, i. e. I keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; **τὰ εἰκότα θ.** to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. **-ανέω, = θαυμάζω** 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, (**θαῦμα**) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; **θαυμάσια** wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: **θαυμάσιόν** [ἐστι], c. inf., Ar.; **θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος** marvellous for beauty, Xen.; **θαυμάσιον ὄσον** wonderfully much, Plat.; **θαυμάσια ἤλικα** Dem. 2. Adv. **-ῶς**, wonderfully, i. e. exceedingly, Ar.; often with **ὥς** added, **θ. ὥς ἄλιος** marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; **ὁ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε**, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-ουργέω, (***ἔργω**) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμασμός, ὁ, (**θαυμάζω**) a marvelling, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **θαυμάζω**, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. **θαυμαστόν**, one must admire, Eur.

θαυμαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (**θαυμάζω**) an admirer, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (**θαυμάζω**) inclined to wonder or admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, **ἡ, ὄν**, (**θαυμάζω**) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., **θαυμαστός τὸ κάλλος** Plat.; c. gen., **θ. τῆς ἐπιεικείας** Plut.; c. dat., **πλήθει** Id.:—foll. by a Relat., **θαυμαστὸν ὄσον**, Lat. **mirum quantum**, Plat., etc.; **θαυμαστὸν ἤλικον** Dem.:—Adv. **-τῶς**, **θαυμαστῶς ὥς σφόδρα** Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind., Soph.

θαυματοποιέω, to work wonders, Luc.; and

θαυματοποιία, ἡ, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From

θαυμάτω-ποιός, ὄν, (**ποιέω**) wonder-working:—as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτος, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for **θαυμαστός**, Hes., Pind.

θάψινος, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar.

θάψος, ἡ, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow, brought from Thappos, Theocr.

***ΘΑ΄Ω**, Ep. for the prose **θηλάω**: only in Med., **παρέχουσιν γάλα θῆσθαι** they give milk to suck, Od.; αορ i, **θῆσαστο μασὸν** he sucked the breast, Il.; part., **θησάμενος** sucking, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id.

-θε, inseparable suffix, v. **-θεν**.

ΘΕΑ΄, ἡ, fem. of **θεός**, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεὰ μήτηρ Il.:—τὰ θεὰ in dual are Demeter and Persephone (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; αἱ σεμναὶ θεαὶ the Furies, Id.

θεά, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θεάμαι, θεόμαι) *a seeing, looking at, view, θεῖς ἄξιος = ἀξιόθετος*, Hdt.; *θέαν λαβεῖν* to take or get *a view*, Soph. 2. *aspect, διαπρεπῆς τὴν θέαν Eur.*

III. *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag.* III. *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem.*

θεαῖνᾶ, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, *a goddess*, Hom.

θεάμα, Ion. θέμμα, ατος, τό, (θεόμαι) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ᾶ], Ion. θεήμων, ὁ, ἡ, *a spectator*, Anth. From θεάομαι, Ion. θεόμαι: imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηοῖο (for θεῶο); Ion. part. θεόμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. ἐθηεῖτο, ἐθηεύντο, Ep. θηεῖτο, θηεύντο:—

fut. θεάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἐθεάσῃην, Ion. ἐθησάμην: pf. τεθέαμαι: Dep.:—*to look on, gaze at, view, behold*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *ἐθεῶτο τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it*, Thuc. 2. *to view as spectators, οἱ θεόμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar.*:—metaph., *θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war*, Hdt. 3. *θ. τὸ σπράττευμα to review it*, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dor. for θεάριον, *the place where the θεοὶ μέε, Pind.* From θεάρος, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεάρεος, α, on, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, *to be seen*, Plat. II. *θεατέον, one must see*, Id.

θεάτης, Ion. θεητής, ὁ, (θεόμαι) *one who sees, a spectator*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεατός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen*, Soph., Plat.

θεατρίω, f. σω, (θεάτρον) *to bring on the stage:—Pass. to be made a show of, a gazing-stock*, N. T.

θεατρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θεάτρον) *of or for the theatre, theatrical*, Arist., Plut.

θεάτρον, Ion. θεήτρον, τό, (θεόμαι) *a place for seeing, esp. a theatre*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *collective for of θεαταί, the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house,' Hdt., Ar.* 3. = *θέαμα, a show, spectacle, θ. γωνηθῆναι, = θεατρίεσθαι*, N. T.

θεῖον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θεῖος, η, on, Ep. for θεῖος, α, on.

θεῖω, f. ὥσω, Ep. for θεῖω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θεά.

θεῖος, η, on, Ion. for θείος, θεῖος, *divine*, Bion.

θε-ῖλάτος, on, (ἐλαύνω) *driven or hunted by a god*, Aesch. II. *sent or caused by a god*, Hdt., Soph.; *ἐκ τινος θεηλάτου from some destiny*, Eur. III. *built for the gods, like θεόμητος*, Id.

θεη-μάχος, on, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, *contemplation: a problem*, Anth.

θεήμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεήτης, θεήτρον, Ion. for θεάτης, θεάτρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) *to practise divinations*, Thuc.

θειασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *practice of divination*, Thuc.

Θειβάθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, *from Thebes*, Ar.: so, *Θειβάθι, at Thebes*, Id.

θεῖην, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι:—*θεῖεν*, 3 pl.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (εἶλη) *a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins*, Od.

θεῖμεν, for θείμεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

II. aor. 1 inf. of

θεῖνω.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. *θευνόμεναι*: impf. *θεῖονον*: f. *θενώ*: aor. 1 *θεῖνα*; the other moods are taken from an aor.

2 *θενον* (which does not occur in indic., imper. *θένε*, subj. *θενώ*, inf. *θενεῖν*, part. *θενών*:—*to strike, wound*, Hom., Eur.:—Pass., *θενομένου πρὸς οὐδὲι stricken to earth*, Od. 2. metaph., *θελνεν οὐνίδει Aesch.* 3.

intr. of ships, *θ. ἐπ' ἁκτὰς to strike on the shore*, Id.

θειό-δομος, on, (δέω) *built by gods*, Anth.

θειόμεν, Ep. for *θεώμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειον, Ep. *θειέον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; *δεινὴ δὲ θείου γλῆνεται ὁδμή, from a thunderbolt*, Il.

θειον, τό, *the divinity*, v. θεῖος II.

θεῖος, α, on: Ep. *θείος, θεῖος*: Lacon. *σεῖος*: Comp. and Sup. *θειότερος, -ότατος, θεώτερος* being Comp. of θεός: (θεός): 1. *of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine*, Hom., Hdt., Att.;

θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph.; *θειά τινι μοῖρᾳ by divine intervention*, Xen.; so, *θεῖρ τύχη Hdt.*:—*appointed of God, βασιλῆης Od.* 2. *belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy*, Hom.: *under divine protection, δόμος Id.*; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. *like θεοπέσιος, ἱερός, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous*: of heroes, *divinely strong, great, beautiful*, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, *excellent, θεῖος ὑποβόδς Od.*; so, *θ. πρήγματα marvellous things*, Hdt.; *ἐν τοῖσι θεώτατον one of the most marvellous things*, Id.; so, at Sparta, *θεῖος* (or rather *σεῖος*) *ἄνθρωπος* was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., *θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity*, Hdt., Aesch. 2.

θεῖα, τὰ, *divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence*, Soph., Ar., etc.: *religious observances*, Xen.; *ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα religion is out of date*, Soph. III. Adv. *θεῖως, by divine providence*, Xen.; *θειωτέρως by special providence*, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, ὁ, *one's father's or mother's brother, uncle*, Lat. *patruus and avunculus*, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, *divine nature, divinity*, Plut.

θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειώω, Ep. *θειώω, f. ὥσω, (θεῖον) to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby*, Od.:—Med., *δῶμα θειοῦται he fumigates his house*, Ib.: generally, *to purify, hallow*, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θειώ, Ep. for *θεῖω, to run*.

θεῖω, Ep. for *θεῖω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι*.

θειώς, v. θεῖος III.

θειγεσί-μυθος, on, *soft-speaking*, Anth.

θέλητρον, τό, (θέλω) *a charm or spell*, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. *θέλησκε Od.*: f. *θέλω*, Dor. *-έω*: aor. 1 *θέλεια*:—Pass., aor. 1 *θέλχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *-χθεν*:—properly, *to stroke or touch with magic power*, Lat. *mulcere*, and so *to charm, enchant, spell-bind*, of Hermes, who with his magic wand *ἀνδρῶν δῦματα θέλει, lays men in a charmed sleep*, Hom.; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, *to cheat, cozen*, Hom., Soph. II. *to produce by spells, δοῖναι θέλξαν νιν* (sc. *εὐφροσύναν*) Pind.; [*γαλήνη*] *θ. ἀντημήνη Anth.*

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) will, N. T.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) a willing, will, N. T.

θελκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θέλω) a soother, charmer, h. Hom.

θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) a charm, spell, enchantment, of the girdle of Aphrodite, Il.; θεῶν θελκτήριον a means of soothing the gods, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.

θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) charming, enchanting, soothing, Aesch., Eur.

θελκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph.

θέλξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θέλω.

θελξι-voos, ον, charming the heart, Anth.

θελξι-πικρος, ον, sweetly painful, Anth.

θελξι-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελξινοος, Eur., Anth.

θελοισα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.

θέλω, f. θέλῃσω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v.

θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὀρθαλμοῖο θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye, Il.; Ἀμμωνος θέμι the place where Ammon stands, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμι the roots of Mt. Pangaeus, Id.

θεμέλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, Il.: also θέμειλα, Anth.

θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) of or for the foundation, Ar.:—as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) a foundation, οἱ θεμέλιοι the foundations, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων from the foundations, Id. Hence

θεμελιῶσα, f. ὥσω, to lay the foundation of, found firmly, Xen.:—Pass. to have the foundations laid, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεία καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία καλλίστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.

θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—θέμενος, part. med.

θεμερός, ὄν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεμερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) of grave and serious aspect, Aesch.

θεμιζω, (θέμις) to judge:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργὰς controlling our wills, Pind.

θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέω) rightly plaited, θ. στέφανος a well-earned crown, Pind.

ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν: (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι): I. that which is laid down or established by custom, Lat. jus or fas, as opp. to lex, θέμις ἐστὶ 'tis meet and right, Lat. fas est, Hom.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικός as is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., ὅ τι θέμις αἰνεῖν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. = δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Διὸς θέμιστες Od.; θέμισιν by oracles, Pind. 2. rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκηπτρόν τ' ἡδὲ θέμιστες Il. 3. laws or ordinances, ὅτε θέμιστας εἰρᾶται who maintain the laws, Ib. 4. claims to be decided by the kings or judges, οἱ σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Ib. III. as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, Themis, goddess of law and order, Ib.

θεμι-σκόπος, ον, seeing to law and order, Pind.

θεμισ-κράνων, οντος, ὁ, reigning by right, Pind.

θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστεύς, α, ον, (θέμις) of law and right, θ. σκᾶπτον the sceptre of righteous judgment, Pind.

θεμιστεύω, f. σω, (θέμις) to declare law and right, Lat. jus dicere, Od.: c. gen. to claim right over, to govern, Ib. II. to give by way of answer or oracle, h. Hom.:—absol. to deliver oracles, Eur.

θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) ministering law, h. Hom.

θεμιστός, ἡ, ὄν, = θεμιτός, Aesch.:—Adv. -τῶς, Id.

θεμιτεύω, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From

θεμιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέμις) like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [έστι], like οὐ θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att.

ΘΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. aor. 1 θέμωσα, to drive or bring, νῆα θέμωσε χέρον ἰκένσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land, Od.

-θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐρανθεν Il. II. as inseparable Particle, denoting motion from a place, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἰκοθεν, from another place, from home.

ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, ἄρος, τό, the palm of the hand, Il. 2. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ the flat top of the altar, Pind.; ἄλδς θ. the surface of the sea, Id.

θένω, late form of θεῖνω, Theocr.

θεό, Ep. for θεῶ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, madness, blindness, Aeschin.; and

θεοβλάβεω, to offend the Gods, Aesch. From θεο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) stricken of God, infatuated, Hdt.

θεο-γεννής, ἐς, (γεννάω) begotten of a god, Soph.

θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of a god, Anth.

θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) the generation or genealogy of the gods, Hes., Hdt.

θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born of God, divine, Eur.

θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) by which the gods are injured, Anth.

θεο-διδάκτος, ον, taught of God, N. T.

θεό-δητος, ον, Dor. -δηατος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) god-built, made or founded by the gods, Il., Pind., etc.

θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεοδότης, Pind.

θεο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) divine of form, Hom., Plat.

θεο-εἰκελος, ον, godlike, Hom.

θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία.

θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. -θεν), from the gods, at the hands of the gods, Lat. divinitus, Od. 2. by the help or favour of the gods, Pind., Aesch., etc.: by the gods, Soph.

θεο-οῖνια, τά, (οἶνος) the feast of the wine-god, ap. Dem.

θέουσα, Dor. for θεούσα, part. fem. of θέω.

θεοισ-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία, Ar.

θεοκλύτω, f. ἦσω, to call on the gods, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to call aloud, declare, Plut.

θεό-κλύτος, ον, (κλύω) calling on the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κραντος, ον, (κράνω) wrought by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) judging between gods, Anth.

θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) created by God, Solon.

θεο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) maddened by the gods, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. madness caused by the gods, Eur.

θεό-μαντις, εως, ἡ, one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person, Plat.

θεομαχέω, f. ἦσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and θεομαχία, ἡ, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the II. were called, Plat. From

θεο-μάχος, ον, μάχομαι fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεο-μήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεο-μίσης, ἐς, μίσος, abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. θευμορίη, ἡ, destiny, Anth. From θεό-μορος, ον, Dor. θεύ-μ-, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth.

θεο-μῦσης, ἐς, (μῦσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, child of the gods, Anth.

θεό-πεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεό-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From

θεο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making gods, Anth.

θεό-πομπος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind.

θεο-πρόητος, ον, (πρόω) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -πῶς, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, ἡ, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεοπρόπιον, τό, a prophecy, oracle, II.; ἐκ θεοπροπίου according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεο-πρόπος, ον, (πρέπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, II., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, II., Hdt., Aesch.

θεό-πυστος, ον, (πύω) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-πῦρος, ον, (πῦρ) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θέ-ορτος, ον, (θρῦνμαι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΨ, ὁ, Lacon. and Boeot. σίος, God, Hom., both in general sense, Θεός δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, θεός τις a god; πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.:—things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σὺν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Id., etc.; οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; οὐκ ἄνευθε θεοῦ II.; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind.;—ἐκ θεόφι II.;—ὑπὲρ θεόν against his will, Ib.;—κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; θεός ἴστω Soph., etc. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θεία, a goddess, Hom.; θήλεια θεός II.; ἡ νερέα θ. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, νῆ τῷ θεῷ Id.; ναι τῷ σίῳ, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, more divine, θύραι θ. doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεός-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) poet. for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσέβεια, ἡ, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεο-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -βῶς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, ον, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur.

θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, (εχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεός-σῦτος, poet. for θεός-στος.

θεο-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στυγής, ἐς, (στυγός) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-στύγητος [ῥ], ον, (στυγέω) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-σῦτος, ον, (σύνω) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, ὁ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεο-τείχης, ἐς, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τευκτος, ον, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, ἡ, (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τίμητος [τ], ον, honoured by the gods, Tyrtae.

θεότιμος, ον, = foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, ον, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεου-δής, ἐς, prob. = θεοδεής (θεός, δέος), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (θεός, φαίω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεοφορέω, f. ἦσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρητος, ον, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορία, ἡ, inspiration, Anth.

θεό-φορος, ον, (φέρω) possessed by a god, inspired, θ. δῶναι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρόν) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπεινα, ἡ, fem. of θεράπων, a waiting maid, handmaid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπεινίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπεινις, ἰδος, ἡ, = θεράπεινα, Plat.

θεράπεια, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, θ. θεῶν service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court, θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προσεστώτων Thuc.; ἐν πολλῇ

θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τοῦ σώματος Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat. III. of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV. in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπειμα, atos, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπευέτω, verb. Adj. of θεραπεύω, one must do service to, τοὺς θεούς Xen. II. one must cultivate, τὴν γῆν Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., ὁ περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ. Xen.

θεράπευτης, οὐ, ὁ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπευτικός, ὅν, ὄν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπευτός, ὄν, that may be fostered, Plat. From

θεράπεύω, f. -εύσω, (θεράπων) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, τινά Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύειν = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; ἡδονὴν θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II.

to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, to attend to, provide for, Soph., Thuc., etc. 3. θερ. τὸ σῶμα to take care of one's person, Lat. *cūtem curare*, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέραν to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἱερά = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον θερ. to train a tree, Hdt.

θεράπῃτη, ἡ, Ion. for θεραπελία.

θεράπῃτις, α, on, Ion. for θεραπεντικός, Anth.

θεραπῃδιον, τό, 'θεραπεύω' a means of cure, Luc.

θεράπῃνη, ἡ, poet. contr. from θεράπαινα, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id.

θεραπνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth.

ΘΕΡΑΠΩΝ [ᾱ], οντος, δ: poet. dat. pl. θεραπόντεσσι:—a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc.; differing from δοῦλος, as implying free service; and in Hom. a companion in arms, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, II.; so the charioteer is ἡνίοχος θεράπων; kings were Διὸς θεράποντες; warriors θεράποντες Ἄρης, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοισι θεράπων devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θεράψ, ἄπος, δ, rare poet. form for θεράπων: nom. pl. θεράπες Eur., Anth.

θερεία, ἡ, v. θέρειος.

θέρειος, α, on, (θέρος) of summer, in summer:—θερεία, Ion. -είη, (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = έρος, summer-time, summer, Hdt.; ταῖς θερείαις Pind.

θερέω, Ep. for θερῶ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of θερῶ.

θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερῖδεν:—fut. Att. θερῶ:—aor. 1 ἐθήρισα, syncop. ἔθρισα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐθερίσασθην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθερίσθην: pf. θετέρισμαι: (θέρος):—to do summer-work, to reap, reāp, σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., καρπὸν Διὸς θερίσασθαι Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. δ θερίζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II.

intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. ἐαρίζω, χεμαίζω.

θερίνιος, α, on, = sq.: θ. τροπαί the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt.

θερίνιος, ἡ, on, = θέρειος, Pind., Xen., etc.

θερίστος, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib.

θερίσστης, οὗ, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen. θερίστριον, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμάστιον, Theocr.:—so θερίστρον, τό, Anth.

θερμαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐθέρμηνα, later ἐθέρμᾶνα: pf. pass. τεθέρμασμαι: (θερμός):—to warm, heat, II., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, ἕως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλέξ' οἶνον Eur.; σπλαγγνα θ. Ar.; πολλὰ θ. φρενὶ to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι to glow with hope, Soph.; χαρὰ θ. καρδίαν to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur.

θερμαΐσσια, ἡ, = θερμότης, Xen.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc.

θέρμινος, η, on, of iupines (θέρμος), Luc.

θερμο-βᾶφής, ές, dyed hot, opp. to ψυχροβαφής, Theophr.

θερμό-βλυστος, on, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm.

θερμό-βουλος, on, (βουλή) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμο-δότης, on, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. θερμοδότις, ἰδος, Anth.

θερμό-νους, on, heated in mind, Aesch.

θερμο-πύλαι [ῶ], ἂν, αἱ, literally Hot-Gates, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, on, and os, on, (θερῶ) hot, warm, θερμὰ λοετρὰ Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2.

still warm, fresh, ἴχνη Anth. III. τὸ θερμόν, = θερμότης, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὥδω), τό, hot water, θερμῶ λούσθαι Ar. 3. τὰ θερμὰ (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), hot baths, Xen.

IV. Adv. -μός, Plat.

ΘΕΡΜΟΣ, δ, a lupine, Anth.

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat.

θερμ-συργός, on, (*έργω) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc.

θερμῶ, (θερῶ) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. θέρεως, (θερῶ) summer, summer-time, χειμῶνος οὐδὲ θέρεως in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν θέρει οὐτ' ἐν ὁπάρῃ Ib.; τὸ θέρος during the summer, Hdt.; θέρους μεσοῦντος about midsummer, Luc.

II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., δράκοντος θ. Eur.

Θερσίτης, on, δ, Thersites, i. e. the Audacious (from θέρος, Aeol. for θάρρος), Hom.

ΘΕΡΩ, to heat, make hot:—Pass. θερόμαι, with fut. med. θερόσμαι, aor. 2 ἐθήρημ, Ep. subj. θερῶ (for θερῶ):—to become hot or warm, warm oneself, Od.; πυρὸς at the fire, Ib.; θερού warm yourself, Ar. 2.

of things, μὴ ἄστυ πυρὸς θήρηται lest the city be burnt by fire, II.

θές, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θέσαν, Ep. for ἔθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of τίθημι.

θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τίθημι.

θέσθαι, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of τίθημι:—θέσθω, 3 sing. θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμον lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III.

position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, on, = θεοεικός, marvellous, wondrous, θέσκελα ἔργα works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., εἵκτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ 'twas wondrous like him, II.

θέσμιος, Dor. τεθμῖος, on, (θεσμός) according to law, lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. θέσμία, τά, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur.

θεσμοθέτης, to be a θεσμοθέτης, Dem. From θεσμο-θέτης, on, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver:—at Athens, the θεσμοθέται were the six junior archons, who judged causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θεσμο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make laws, Eur.

θεσμός, Dor. τεθμός, δ: pl. θεσμοί, poet. θεσμά Soph.: (τίθημι):—like θέμις, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκόντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called *θεσμοί*, because each began with the word *θεσμός* (cf. *θεσμοθέτης*), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, *justice*, like *δικαιοσύνη*, Anth.

θεσμοφóρiα, ὡν, τὰ, the *Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαίω, to keep the *Thesmophoria*, Ar., Xen.; and *θεσμοφόριον*, τὸ, the temple of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Ar.

θεσμο-φόρος, ὡν, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῷ *θεσμοφόρῳ* Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, *guardians of the law*, Thuc.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ὡν, or os, ὡν: (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, v. θέσις):—properly of the voice, *divinely sounding, divinely sweet*, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. *unspeakable, ineffable*; hence, 1. like *θεός*, *divine*, Hom.; dat. fem. *θεσπεσίῃ* (sc. βουλῇ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. ὁδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2.

wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., II.; θ. ὀσμὴ a smell *divinely sweet*, Od.; so in Hdt., *θεσπέσιον ἔς ἡδύ*:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος II., etc. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφόβηθη they trembled *unspeakably*, Ib.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπί-δαίς, ἐς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ *furious, portentous* fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom. *θεσπι-έπεια*, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) *oracular, prophetic*, Soph. *θεσπίω*, f. Att. ἰῶ, Ion. inf. *θεσπιέειν* Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1 *ἐθέσπιχα*: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, *divine*, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph.

θέσπιος, ὡν=θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar.

θέσ-πις, ios, ὅ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, cf. *θεσπέσιος*) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, *divine, wondrous, awful*, *θέσπις* ἀελλὰ h. Hom.

θέσπισμα, atos, τὸ, (*θεσπίω*) in pl., *oracular sayings*, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (*θεσπιωδός*) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ωδός, ὡν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαλός, Att. *Θεττ-*, ὅ, a *Thessalian*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., *Θεσσαλὸν σόφιμα* a *Thessalian* trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., *Θεσσαλὴ κυνὴ* a *Thessalian* cap, Soph.

Θεσσαλὶς κυνὴ a *Thessalian* cap, Soph.

Θεσσαλαί, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ὡν, *prophetic*, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ὡν, (θεός, φημι) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: *θέσφατον ἔστι* it is ordained, II.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἔστι θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., *θέσφατα*, τὰ, *divine decrees, oracles*, Ib., Trag., etc. II. generally, like *θεός*, *divine*, Od.

θετέος, α, ὡν, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. *θετέον*, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετίδειον [ῖ], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὡν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. ios, ἡ, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses *Θετί* for dat. and vocat.; *Θέτιν* for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὡν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θεττάλος, *Θετταλικός*, etc., later Att. for *Θεσσ-*.

θεύ, Dor. and Ion. for *θέο*, θεῶ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, *θεύμορος*, Dor. for *θεομορία*, *θεόμορος*.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for *θεοφορία*, Anth.

ΘΕΩ, Ep. also *θεῖω*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *θῆσι*: 3 sing. impf. *ἔθει*, Ion. impf. *θέεσκον*: f. *θεύσομαι*:—the other tenses are supplied by *τρέχω* and **δρέμω*:—the syllables *εο*, *εον* remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; *θέειν* *πείδιο* to run over the plain, II.: in part. with another Verb, *ἤλαθε θέειν*, *ἤλαθε* *θέουσα* came running, Ib.; *θέων* *Ἀλάντα* *κάλεσσον* run and call him, Ib. 2. *περὶ τρίποδος* *θέεσθαι* to run for a tripod, Ib.; *περὶ ψυχῆς* *θέον* *Ἐκτορος* they were running for Hector's life, Ib. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, *θεύονται* *δρόμῳ* Ar. 2. of ships, *ἔθει* *κατὰ κύμα* II.; of a potter's wheel, Ib.; of a quoit, *βίμφα* *θέων* *ἀπὸ χειρὸς* flying lightly, Od. III.

of things which (as we say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, *φλέψ* *ἀνὰ γῶτα* *θέουσα* II.; esp. of anything circular, which *runs round into itself*, *ἀντὺς*, ἡ *κυμάτη* *θέειν* *ἀσπίδος* Ib. IV. c.

acc. loci, to run over, τὰ *δρη* Xen.

θεῶ, for *θεδον*, imperat. of *θεδομαι*, behold!

θεωρέω, f. *ἴσω*, (*θεωρός*) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2.

of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators, θ. τὰ *Ὀλύμπια* Hdt., etc.; θ. *τινά* to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ *Ἐφέσια* Thuc. III.

to be a *θεωρός* or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in *θεωρήσασα* τοῦτον *ἔμμα* Soph., the acc. *ἔμμα* may be taken as in *βαίνειν πόδα*, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεώρημα, atos, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (*θεωρέω*) a seat in a theatre, Plut.

θεωρητικός, ἡ, ὡν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. *speculative*, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*θεωρέω*) a looking at, viewing, beholding, *θεωρίας* *εἵνεκεν* *ἐκδημεῖν* to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass.=*θεώρημα*, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the *θεωροί* or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2.

the office of *θεωρός*, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, ὡν, of or for *θεωρία* (signfs. II and III), *πεπλόματ'* οὐ *θεωρικά* no festal robes, Eur. II.

θεωρικά (sc. *χρήματα*), τὰ, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικὸν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός 1) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of *Charon's bark*, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. θεαρός, ὁ, *a spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. εὐκιδών *viewing the festivals or present at them*, Eur. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering*, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεάομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ὥρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός.

Θήβα-γενής, ἐς, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes.

Θήβαι, ᾠ, αἱ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπτάφυλοι), Hom.

Θηβαι-γενής, ἐς, = *Θήβα-γενής*, Eur.

Θηβαῖος, ἑως, Ion. εὖος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i.e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θήβασδε, Adv. to Thebes, Il.

Θήβη, ἡ, poet. form of Θήβαι, Hom.:—hence **Θήβη-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. from Thebes, Anth.; Aeol. **Θεῖβαθεν**, Ar.:—**Θήβησιν** or **-σι**, at Thebes, Hom.; Aeol. **Θεῖβαῖς**, Ar.

θηγᾶλός, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. II. act. *sharpening*, c. gen., Id.

θηγάτηρ [ᾱ], ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph. αἰματηραὶ θηγάται *incentives to bloodshed*, Aesch.

θηγάνω, = *θήγω*, Aesch.

ΘΗΓΩ, f. θήξω: aor. i. ἔθηξα: Pass., pf. τέθηγμαi:—to *sharpen, whet*, Il.; θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα Ib.; θ. φά-σσανον, ξίφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., δόρυ θη-ξάσθω *let him whet his spear*, Il. 2. metaph. to *sharpen, excite, provoke*, like Lat. acuerē, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen.:—Pass., λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting words*, Aesch.; γλώσσα τεθηγμένη Soph.

θηγάμαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι:—**θηεῖτο**, 3 sing.

θήης, Ep. for θῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, Od.

θηητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θᾶητός, *gazed at, wonderful, admirable*, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind.

θήιον, τό, Ep. for θείον, *brimstone*, Od.

θήιος, Ep. for θείος, *divine*.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest or coffin*, οἶκημα θ. *a burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, Hdt., Eur. II. *a place for corpses, a grave, tomb*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a mode of burial*, Thuc.

θηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened*, Aesch., Eur.

θηλάζω, f. ἀάω, Dor. ἀέω, (θηλή): I. of the mother,

to *suckle*, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to *suck*, Lat. lactare; *θηλάζων χοῖρος a suckling pig*, Theocr.: c. acc., μασθὼν ἐθλάζεν Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλεα, Ion. for θήλεια, fem. of θῆλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. θαλέω: Ep. impf. θῆλεον: f. θηλήσω: Dor. poet. aor. θαλήσα: (θάλλω):—to *be full of*, c. gen., λειμώνες τοῦ ἡδὲ σελεύου θῆλεον *the meadows were full of violets and parsley*, Od.; so c. dat., θάλασε σελεύου Pind. 2. absol. to *flourish*, Anth.

θηλή, ἡ, (*θάω) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίνομαι) *of female sex, womanish*, Eur.

θηλυ-γλωσσος, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth.

θηλυδρίας, ον, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, (θῆλυς) *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) *swaying women*, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (έκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) *slaying by woman's hand*, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *singing in soft strain*, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) *with a woman's head-band*, Luc.: fem. -μίτρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id.

θηλυ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *woman-shaped*, Eur.

θηλυ-νοος, contr. -νους, ον, *of womanish mind*, Aesch.

θηλύνω [ύ]: aor. i. ἐθλύνω:—Pass., aor. i. ἐθλύνθη: pf. τεθλύνμαι: (θῆλυς):—to *make womanish*, to *enervate*, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to *soften*, Ζέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει Anth.:—Pass. to *become weak and womanish*, Soph.: to *play the coquet*, Bion.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a woman*, Anth.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom.; θῆλυσ also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θῆλεια, θηλής, θηλέη, pl. θήλεια, θήλεας, θηλέων: (*θάω to suckle):—of *female sex, female*, θήλεια θεός *a goddess*, Il.; θήλεια ἵπποι *mares*, Od.; σῦες θήλεια *sows*, Ib.; τις θῆλυσ *a ewe*, Il.; ἀπαις θήλεος γόνον *without female issue*, Hdt.:—ἡ θήλεια, Att. -εια, *the female*, Id., Aesch.; χρέμα θηλειῶν *woman-kind*, Eur.; τὸ θῆλυ γένος or τὸ θῆλυ *the female sex, woman-kind*, Id. 2. of or *belonging to women*, Hdt., Aesch.; θ. φόνος *murder by women*, Eur. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*. II. applied to persons and things, 1. *fresh, refreshing*, of dew, Hes. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτερα γυναῖκες, θηλύτερα θεαί (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; θῆλυς ἀπὸ χροῖας *delicate of skin*, Theocr.; of character, *soft, yielding, weak*, γυνὴ θήλυσ οὔσα Soph.

θηλυ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) *of female kind*, Aesch.

θηλύτης, πτος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *giving birth to girls*, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνωμαι) *like a woman*, Plut., Anth.

θηλυ-χίτων [ι], ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's frock*, Anth., Luc.

θήμερα, crasis for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

θήμετέρον, crasis for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.

θήμεισυ, crasis for τὸ ἡμισυ.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (θημών, λέγω) *to collect in a heap*, shortened from θημωνολογέω, Anth.

θημών, ᾠνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a heap*, Od.

θῆν, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = δῆ, expressing strong conviction, surely + now, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, λειψέτε θῆν νέας *so then you will leave the ships*, Il.; strengthd., ἡ θῆν *in very truth*, Ib.; οὐ θῆν *surely not*, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of θήγω.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεοῦ, 2 sing. pres. opt. of θηέμαι.

ΘΗ'Ρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσι, ὁ:—*a wild beast*,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φήρ); a satyr, Eur.

θηρά, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything, Soph. II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ᾧ πταναὶ θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

θηράμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

θηράσιμος [ᾱ], ον, (θηράω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

θηράτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

θηράτηρ, Ion. -ήτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a hunter, II.

θηράτης, οὐ, ὁ, =foreg.; metaph., ὁ λόγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

θηράτικος, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

θηράτρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =θηρατήρ, II. From θηράω: f. δῶ [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐθήρασα: pf. τεθήρακα:—

Med., f. θηράσμαι, aor. I ἐθήρασμαι:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηράσθην [ᾱ]: (θήρα):—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—ὁ πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχελεῖς Ar.; absol., οἱ θηράμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

θήρε, dual of θήρ.

θήρειος, ον and α, ον, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. *ferinus*, θήρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος=θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for ὁ θήρ, the centaur, Soph.; θ. κρέα game, Xen.

θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω)=θήραμα, spoil, prey, Eur.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρεύω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

θηρευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (θηρεύω)=θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, II.; κυσὶ θηρευτῇσι Ib.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, κύνες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρατός, Arist. From θηρεύω, f. σω:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηρεύσθην:—like θηράω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηράτηρ, -άτωρ.

θηρέω, Ion. for θηράω.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.:—of savage

beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, *wild animals, game*, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἡ θηρίον ἢ θεός, i. e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast*: like Lat. *bellua*, French *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist.

θηριόω, f. ὥσω, (θήριον) to make into a wild beast.

θηρι-ώδης, ες, εἶδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, *beast-like, wild, savage, brutal*, Lat. *belluinus*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, =θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, θηριόω a turning into a beast, Luc.

θηρο-βολέω, f. ἵσω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

θηρό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκειν) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

θηρό-θῦμος, ον, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i. e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρ-ολέτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) slayer of beasts, Anth.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, ὀλλυμι) slain by beasts, Anth.

θηρο-μίγξις, ἐς, μίγνυμι) half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρυγὴ a cry as of beasts, Plat.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, θήρ) the chase, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἔλση Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. proparox. θηροτρόφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ον, and η, ον, killing wild beasts, Eur.

θηρσί, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θήρων, crasis for τὸ ἥρων.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere slave, θήτης τε δμῶς τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήτης were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοσιμέδωνοι, ἱππεῖς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen. II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα a menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

θήσαι, aor. I inf. of *θῶδ, to suckle:—θήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρίσμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and θησαυρισμός, α, a laying up in store, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., ὁ θῦμων Pind.; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελέσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖδαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i. e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar.
sc. *ιερά*, the festival of Theseus, Id.

θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of *τίθημι*.

θησέμεναι, Dor. for *θήσειν*, fut. inf. of *τίθημι*.

θησευμένα, Dor. for *θησόμεθα*, 1 pl. fut. med. of *τίθημι*.

Θησεύς, δ, gen. *ἑως*, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of *τίθημι*, the Settler; cf. *θής*.)

Θησηεύς, ἴδος, contr. Θησηῆς, ἥδος, fem. of Θησήσιος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.

θησθαι, pres. pass. inf. of **θᾶω* to suckle.

θησσα, fem. of *θής*, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, a sacred car, Plut.

θήσω, f. of *τίθημι*: Dor. *θησῶ*.

θητεία, ἡ, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph.

θητεύω, Ep. inf. *θητεύμεν*: f. *σω*: (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

θητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of *θήτες*, Id.

θῆτα, ἡ, Att. for *θήσα*.

-ῆ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλίδι πρό, ἡῶτι πρό Il. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, *οἰκοθι*, *ἄλλοθι*, etc.

θιάσ-ἀρχης, ου, δ, the leader of a *θιάσος*, Luc.

θιάσσω, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙΑΪΣΟΣ, δ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen.

θιάσως, Dor. for *θιάσους*, acc. pl. of *θιάσος*.

θιάσώτης, ου, δ, the member of a *θιάσος*, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., *θιασώται* τοῦ Ἐρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; δ *ἑμὸς* θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of *θιάσος*, Anth.

θιγγάνω [ᾶ], f. *θίγμαι*: aor. 2 *ἔθιγον*: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. *θιγέιν*, Lat. *te-tig-i*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, *τινὸς* Soph., etc.; ὠλένας θ. *τινὸς* to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγον γλώσση θ. Soph.:—in hostile sense, to attack, *θιγὸς* Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡμᾶρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, *τινὸς* Pind., etc.:—Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does *ψάω*, c. dat.

θιγγέιν, aor. 2 inf. of *θιγγάνω*.

θίξομαι, fut. of *θιγγάνω*.

ΘΙΨ [ι], *θινός*, δ, and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θινὰ θαλάσσης Il.; παρὰ θινὴ ἄλός Ib.; so, ἐπὶ θινὶ Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἶδμα κυλινδὶ βυσσούθεν θίνα Soph.; metaph., τὸν θινά μου παρᾶττεις you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

θλάσσει, Ep. for *ἐθλάσσει*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *θλάω*.

ΘΛΑΨ, inf. *θλᾶν*, f. *θλάσω*: aor. 1 *ἐθλάσα*, Ep. *θλάσσα*:—Pass., pf. *τέθλασμαι*:—to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΑΛΪΒΩ [ι]: f. *θαλίω*: aor. 1 *ἐθαλίω*:—Pass., pf. *τέθαλιμαι*:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὥς θαλίβομαι! Ar.:—Med., πολλῇσι φλῆσιν θαλίβεται ὤμους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat.:—Pass. to be compressed, θαλίβομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὀδὸς τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

θνάσκω, Dor. for *θνήσκω*:—θανάτος for *θνητός*.

θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσκω: f. *θάνομαι*, Ep. inf. *-έσθαι*:—aor. 2 *ἐθάνον*, Ep. and Ion. *θανέειν* inf. also *θανέμεν*:—

pf. *τέθνηκα*, with syncop. forms, 3 dual *τέθνατον*, 1 pl. *τέθναμεν*, 3 pl. *τεθνάσι*; 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐτέθνασαν*; imper. *τέθναθι*, *τεθνάτω*; opt. *τεθναίην*; inf. *τεθνάαι* [ᾶ], Ep. *τεθνάμεναι*, *-άμεν*; part. *τεθνεώς*, *τεθνεῶσα*, *τεθνεός*; Ep. *τεθνηὸς* or *-εῖας*, *-νῖα*; gen. *τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος*:—from *τέθνηκα* arose the Att. fut. forms *τεθνήξω*, *τεθνήξομαι*. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 *θανέειν*, etc.):—in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, *θνήσκουσι γὰρ*, for *τεθνήκασι*, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, *χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἰαντος θανέειν* to fall by his hand, be slain by him, Il., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., *τεθνάσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους*, where *τεθνάσι τῷ δέει* must be taken as a single Verb, *are in mortal fear of*. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. θνάτ-, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

θνητο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν: Dor. θνατός: (θνήσκω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., *θνητοὶ* mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

θοάζω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, ply rapidly, *πτερυγας Eur.*; τίς ὄδ' ἀγὼν θοάζων σε; what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάζω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = *θάσσω*, to sit, *τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάζετε*; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

θοιμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἱμάτ-.

θοίνα, ἡ, Dor. for *θόινη*. Hence

θoinάξω, = *θoinάω*, Xen.

θoinάμα, ατος, τό, (θoinάω) a meal, feast, Eur.

θoinάτηρ, ἥρος, δ, (θoinάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.

θoinάτηριον, τό, = *θoinή*, Eur.; and

θoinάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and

θoinάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, = *θoinάτηρ*, Eur. From

θoinάω, f. ἥσω, (θoinή) to feast on, eat, *ιχθύς Hes.* II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δειπνον, τό μιν ἐκείνος ἐθoinῃσε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἥσομαι and ἄσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐθoinήθην* and *-ηράμην*: pf. *τεθoinάμαι*:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

θoinή, Dor. θoinά, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θoinήτωρ, δ, = *θoinάτωρ*, *θoinάτηρ*, Anth.

θοῖτο, for *θεῖτο*, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *τίθημι*.

θολερός, ἡ, ὄν, (θορός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. *turbidus*, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροὶ λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χειμῶνι* with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *lollo*, Arist. Hence

θολῶ, f. ὥσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδίαν Eur.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *θοῇ νύξ* swift Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαΐτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste, Hom.; soon, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, lb.

θοῶ, f. ὥσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od. **θορεῖν**, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω:—**θόρε**, Ep. for *ἐθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορίκονδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θορνῦμαι or -ύομαι, Dep., = *θρώσκω* II, 3 pl. subj. *θορνύνται* Hdt.

θορός, ὁ, semen genitale, Hdt.

θοροῦμαι, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάξομαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορυβῶ, f. ῥω, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a. to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορυβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορυβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θόρυβος, ὁ, (θρόος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θόρυβος βοῆς* a confused clamour, Soph. 2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορυβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θού, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θούδωρ, *θοῦδατος*, crasis for τὸ θῶωρ, τοῦ θῶατος.

Θουριό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θούριος, α, ὄν, in Att. Poets for *θούριος*, Aesch., etc.

θούρις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θούρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θούρος, ὁ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θώκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of θῶκος; v. θῶκος.

Θώσα, ἡ, (θός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκή*, Hdt.; Ep. contr. *Θρηκη*, Il., Trag.; *Θράκη* in Ar.:—*Θρηκήθεν*, from Thrace, Il.:—*Θρηκήνδε*, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ὄν, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκίος* [ι], η, ὄν, Il., Hdt.; contr. *Θρηκίος*, α, ὄν, Trag.:—*Σάμος Θρηκίη* = Σαμοθράκη, Il.

Θρακιστί, (Θράκη Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr. *θράνευσμαι*, Pass. with fut. med.—*εὔσσομαι*: (θράνος):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θράνιον, τό, Dim. of θράνος, Ar.

θράνιτης [ι], ὄν, ὁ, (θράνος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμίτης*.

θράνος, ὁ, or τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, *Θρακός*, ὁ, a Thracian; Ion. *Θρηξ*, ἱκος, pl. *Θρηκίες* [ι], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. *Θρηξ*, *Θρηκός*, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θράσσω:—*θράξον*, imper.

ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [α], eos, τό, (θρασύς) = *θάρσος*, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; θρ. *λρχίος* confidence in strength, Soph. II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt.

Θράσσα, ἡ, Att. *Θράττα*, Trag. *Θράσσα*, Dor. *Θρεῖσσα*, (Θράξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. *θράττω*: f. ξω: aor. 1 inf. *θράξαι*:—contr. from *ταράσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλῆ) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυις, ὄν, (γυῖον) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασύ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (καρδία) bold of heart, Il.

θρασύ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασύ-μέμνων, ὄν, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασύ-μῆδης, ες, (μῆδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρασύ-μητις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασύ-μηχανος, Dor. -μάχανος, ὄν, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρασύ-μῦθος, ὄν, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θράσύνω [υ], f. ὑνῶ, (θρασύς) = *θαρσύνω*, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc.

II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θρασύ-πονος, ὄν, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ὄν, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος* full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturesous, Lat. *audax*, Od., Att. II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf., *θρασὺ μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν* this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἄρ' ἐκέλευ προσημῆαι θρασὺ*; Soph. III. Adv.

—*εως*: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θρασύ-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (σπλάγχνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. —*ως*, Aesch.

θράσυστομέω, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and **θράσυστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θράσυστομος, ὄν, (στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θράσυντης, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θράσυν-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραῦν) = θραύσμα.

θραυσ-άντυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (θραῦν) breaking wheels, Ar.

θραῦσμα or θραῦμα, ατος, τό, that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece, Aesch. From

ΘΡΑΥΩ, f. σω: aor. i ἐθραύσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐθραύσθη: pf. τέρραυσμαι:—to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass. to fly into pieces, Hdt. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = θρύπτω, to break down, enfeeble, Pind., Eur., etc.

*ΘΡΑΨΩ, to set.

Θρέψσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρηῖσσα, Θρῆσσα.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) a nursling, creature, of sheep and goats, Xen., Plat. 2. of men, Soph., etc. 3. of wild beasts, Id. 4. as a term of reproach, a creature, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχερά Aesch.; ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναίδης Soph. 5. ὕδρας θρ., periph. for ὕδρα, Id.

θρέξασκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω:—θρέξομαι, fut. ΘΡΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. to cry aloud, shriek forth, Aesch., Eur.

θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur., Anth.

θρεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, to be fed, Plat. II. θρεπτόν, one must feed, Xen. 2. from Pass., one must be fed, one must live, Id.

θρεπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, Anth.

θρεπτήριος, ον, (τρέφω) able to feed or rear, feeding, nourishing, Aesch. II. πλόκαμος θρ. hair let grow as an offering, Id. III. θρεπτήρια, τά, rewards for rearing, h. Hom.; but also, the returns made by children for their rearing, Hes. 2. = τροφή, nourishment, Soph.

θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέφω) promoting growth, Arist.; τὸ θρεπτικόν the principle of growth, Id.

θρέπτρα, τά, (τρέφω) the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing, Il.

θρετταῖνός, a sound imitative of the cithara (as *tra lira* of the horn), Ar.

θρέττε, τό, in Ar., οὐκ ἐνι μοι τό θρέττε, the spirit's not in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος.

θρέψα, Ep. for ἔθρεψα, aor. i of τρέφω:—θρέψω, fut. ΘΡΕΨΩ, v. θρέομαι.

Θρηϊκίη, Θρηϊκίος, η, ον, Ion. for Θρακία, Θράκιος.

Θρηῖς, ἱκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράξ.

Θρηῖσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράσσα.

Θρηκῆ, ἡ, Θρηκῆθεν, Θρηκῆνδε, v. Θράκη.

Θρηκίος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.

θρηνέω, f. ἥσω, (θρῆνος) to sing a dirge, to wail, Od., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀοιδὴν ἐθρῆνον were singing a dirge, Il.; ὥδας, ἐπὶ ὥδας θρ. Soph.:—Pass., ἄλῃς μοι τεθρῆνται, impers., Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, to wail for, lament, Aesch., etc.; so also Med., Id.:—Pass. to be lamented, Soph. Hence

θρηνήμα, ατος, τό, a lament, dirge, Eur.; and

θρηνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a mourner, wailer, Aesch.

θρηνητής, οὐ, δ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch.

θρηνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θρηνέω) querulous, Arist.

θρῆνος, δ, (θρέομαι) a funeral-song, dirge, lament, Lat. *naenia*, Il., Hdt., Trag.; θρῆνος οὐδός for me, Aesch. 2. a complaint, sad strain, Pind., etc.

θρῆνυς, vos, δ, (*θράω) a footstool, Hom. II. θρ. ἐπταπόδης the seven-foot bench, the seat of the helmsman or the rowers, Il.

θρηνωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a dirge over, τινά Eur.

θρην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a dirge, fit for a dirge. Plat.

θρηνωδία, ἡ, lamentation, Plat. From

θρην-ώδης, δ, ἡ, (ἀοιδός) one who sings a dirge, Arist. Θρηῖς, ἡ, δ, Ion. for Θράξ; fem. Θρηῖσσα.

θρησκεία, Ion. -ῆτη or -ίη, ἡ, religious worship or usage, Hdt.: religion, N. T.; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων worshipping of angels, Ib. From

θρησκεύω, f. σω, (θρησκος) to hold religious observances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. to be a devotee, Plut.

θρησκος, ον, religious, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Θρηῖσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θράσσα.

θριαμβευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of triumphal families, Plut.

θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα: (θριαμβος):—to triumph, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπὸ τινος or κατὰ τινος, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Id.; also, θρ. τινά N. T. II. to lead in triumph, τινά Plut.

θριαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, triumphal, ἀνθρ θρ. = Lat. *cir triumphalis*, Plut.

θρίαμβος, δ, a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin.: also a name for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. used to express the Roman triumphus, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρυγκίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, the topmost course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice, coping, Od., Eur.; θρυγκὸς κυάσιος a cornice of blue metal, Od. 2. metaph. the coping-stone, culmination, θρυγκὸς κακῶν Eur. II. a wall, fence of any sort, Id. Hence

θρυγκῶ, f. ὥσω, to surround with a coping, [ἀλλήν] ἐθρυγκῶσεν ἀχέρδω he fenced it at top with thorn-bushes, Od. II. to build even to the coping-stone: metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Aesch.; δῶμα κακοῖς θρυγκοῦν to bring the house to the height of misery, Eur. Hence

θρύγκωμα, ατος, τό, a coping, cornice, Eur. θριδάκινος, η, ον, of lettuce, Luc. From

ΘΡΙΓΔΑΞ [i], ἄκος, ἡ, lettuce, Hdt., etc.

θρίξ, syncop. for θρεῖξω, Aesch.

Θρινάκη, ἡ, (θρινάξ) an old name of Sicily, from its three promontories, Od., etc.:—in later times, the old form Θρινάκη was altered into Τρινάκη, Lat. *Trinacria*, as if it were compounded of τρεῖς ἄκραι. From

θρινάξ, ἄκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ἀκή) a trident, Ar.

ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριξί, the hair of the head, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.; Hom., etc.:—also sheep's wool, Il.; pig's bristles, Hom.; οὐράϊα τριχὲς the hair of a horse's tail, Il. 2. a single hair, proverb., θριξ ἀνὰ μέσον only a hair's breadth between, Theocr.; ἄξιον τριχός, i. e. good for nothing, Ar.

ΘΡΙΨΩΝ, τό, a fig-leaf, Ar. II. a mixture of eggs, milk, lard, flour, honey, and cheese, a kind of omelette, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Id. (Prob. from τρις, from the three lobes of the fig-leaf.)

θρίψ, gen. θρίπτος, δ, (τριβω) a wood-worm, Anth.

θροέω, f. ἥσω: aor. i ἐθρόσα: (θρόος):—to cry aloud, Soph.:—to speak, say, utter, Trag.;—and in Med., Aesch. 2. to tell out, declare, Id., Soph. II.

Pass. to be troubled, N. T.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.

θρομβώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος, like clots, clotted, Soph. **θρόνα**, τὰ, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θρόνος, ὁ, (*θράω, a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the throne, i.e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. cathedra, Plat. Hence

θρόνωσις, εως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat.

θρόος, Att. θροῦς, ὁ, (θρέωμαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen.

θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc.

θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρύλλω (vulg. θρυλλέω, f. ἴσω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. decantare, Eur., Plat., etc.:—

Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.

θρύλλω (vulg. θρυλλ—), to make a false note, h. Hom.

θρύλλισσω (vulg. θρυλλ—), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρυλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for θρυλίχθη) Il.

θρύλλος (vulg. θρύλλος, ὁ, (θρέωμαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.

θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.

ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, Il.

θρυπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From

ΘΡΥΨΙΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. 1. ἔθρυψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύνομαι: aor. 2. ἐθρύφην [ῥ]: (akin to θραύω):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II.

metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; τεθρυμμένος Luc. 2. in Pass. also,

to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρύπτεσθαι πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.

θρύψις, εως, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.

θρώσκω: Ep. impf. θρώσκον: f. θροῦμαι: aor. 2. ἔθορον, Ep. θόρον, Ion. inf. θορέειν. (From Root ΘΟΡ, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφροιο, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρήφι θρώσκον Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i. e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally,

to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι leap up into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. II. trans. to mount, ὁ θρώσκων the sire, Id. Hence

θρωσμός, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.

ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγατέρος, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγάτηρ, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτερα but Ep. θυγάτρα: voc. θυγάτερ:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδῃ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and

θυγατρίδου, οὔ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. —ιδέος, Hdt.

θυεία, Ion. —είη, ἡ, (θύω, a mortar, Ar.

θυείδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.

θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἀήμη) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; πυρὸς θύελλα thunderstorms, Od.; ποτρία θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄτης θύελλα Aesch.

Θυέστελος, α, ον, of Thyestes, Ar.

θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι receiving incense, Anth. θυήεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.

θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω, the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλή Ἀρεος, an offering to Ares, i. e. the blood of the slain, Soph.

θυηπολέω, f. ἴσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστυ is filled with sacrifices, Id. From

θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, πολέω busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.

θυη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, θύος, φαγεῖν, devouring offerings, Aesch.

θύα or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.

θυιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω, a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchant, Aesch.

θύϊνος, η, ον, of the tree θύα, of cedar, N. T.

θύω or **θυίω**, = θύω, to be inspired, h. Hom.

θύλάκον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a little bag, Hdt., Ar. **ΘΥΛΑΪΚΟΣ** [ῥ], ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; δεῖν σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II.

in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar. **θύλαξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, = θύλακος, Aesop.:—**θύλάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth.

θυλόμαι, (θύος) to offer. Hence

θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. θυλήματα, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as

an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λεύσιμον a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.

θυμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (θυμός) to be wrath, angry, Hes., Ar. **θύμ-αλγής**, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II.

pass. inly grieving, καρδία Aesch. **θυμάλωψ** [ᾶ], ωπος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.

θυμᾶρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From

θύμ-ᾠρής, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) suiting the heart, i. e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμηρῆς, Od.

ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence

θυμβρ-ἐπίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i. e. living poorly, Ar.

Θυμβρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.

θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.

θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι Κυκλάπων, supposed to be the

Cyclopiæ walls at Mycenæ, Eur. II. in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. — generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence θυμηλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelê, scenic, theatric, Plut. — οἱ θυμηλικοί, i.e. the chorus or musicians, Id. θυμ-ηγέρων, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od. θυμ-ηδής, ἐς, ἥδος well-pleasing, Od., Aesch. θυμ-ήρης, v. θυμάρης. θυμίαμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense: in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt. θυμιατήριον, Ion. θυμητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. θυμιάω, f. σω: Ion. aor. 1 ἐθυμῆσα: ἔθυμα: —to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. —Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμῆται (Ion. for -ᾶται) Id. θυμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. θυμίημα, Ion. for θυμίαμα. θυμιατήριον, Ion. for θυμιατήριον. θυμίζεται, Ion. for -ᾶται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω. θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist. θυμίτης [τ], ου, ὁ, (θυμόν) flavoured with thyme, Ar. θυμο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth. θυμο-βόρεω, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From θυμο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il. θυμο-δάκνης, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth. θυμο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, lb. θυμο-λέον, ατος, ὁ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il. θυμό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἦ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch. θυμο-μάχew, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut. θυμον [ῥ] or θυμος, εος, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) θυμο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch. θυμο-ραϊστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ραΐω) life-destroying, Il. θυμος, τό, v. θυμόν. θυμός, ὁ, (θύω B) the soul: I. like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμόν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελῆσθαι, ἐξελέσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ὀλέσθαι to take away life, Hom.; θυμόν ἀποπνεῖναι to expire, Il.; θυμόν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself, lb., etc.; θυμός τειρετο καμάτῳ his spirit was wearied by toil, lb. II. like Lat. animus, the soul, heart; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός lb. —c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐ θυμός ἀνάγει his heart bade him shoot, lb.; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, lb.; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt.; so, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέειν Il. —θυμός ἐστὶ μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do . . , Id., Xen., etc. —also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαίρει δὲ θυμῷ Il.; ἄχυντο θυμός lb., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἔνα θυμόν ἔχειν to be of one mind, Il.; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὥς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this mind, Od.; ἐδάττο θυμός their mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ θυμός lb.; θυμόν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od.; παρὰ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός lb., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νεμεσίξεσθαι ἐν θυμῷ lb. —hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμόν lb.; θυμός μέγας ἐστὶ βασιλῆος lb. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ἦδε γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν lb.; φράζετο θυμῷ lb. θυμοσοφικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From θυμ-σοφός, ον, wise from one's own soul, i.e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut. θυμοφθορέω, f. ἥσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From θυμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθέρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. —heart-breaking, lb.; of persons, troublesome, annoying, lb. —θυμοφθόρα πολλὰ (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il. θυμός, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry: —Med. and Pass., f. -ώσομαι; aor. 1 ἐθυμώσαμην and ἐθυμώσῃν: pf. inf. τεθυμώσθαι: —to be wrath or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag.; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph.; θυμώσθαι εἰς κέρα to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur.; τὸ θυμώμενον passion, Thuc. —θυμώσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc.; εἰς τινα Hdt.; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar. θυμ-ώδης, ἐς, =θυμο-ειδής, Arist. θυμωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (θυμός) wrath, passion, Aesch. θύνw, =θύω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes. θυνάξω, f. σω, (θύνος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar. θύννεος, α, ον, (θύνος) of the tunny-fish: τὰ θύννεα (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar. θυννευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύννος) for tunny-fishing, Luc. θυννο-κέφαλος, ὁ, (κεφαλῇ) tunny-headed, Luc. θύννος, ὁ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνw, because of its quick, darting motion.) θυννοσκοπέω, f. ἥσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From θυννο-σκόπος, ὁ, a tunny-watcher, i.e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr. θύννως, Dor. for θύννους, acc. pl. of θύννος. θύνw [ῥ], only in pres. and impf., =θύω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind. θυο-δόκος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odoriferous, Eur. θυόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur. θύον, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. θύον, Ep. for ἔθνον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B. θύος, εος, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θυέσσι, Hes.; Ep. gen. θυέων; acc. θύη: —a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc. θυοσκέω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From θυοσ-κόος, ον, ὁ, (κέω=καίω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur. θυόω, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells: pf. pass. part., ἔλαιον τεθυμώμενον fragrant oil, Il. ΘΥΡΑ [ῥ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων: —a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δικλίδες θύραι Od.: θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν, Il.; so, τὴν θ. προτιθέναι Hdt.; ἐπισπᾶσθαι Xen.; θύραν κτύπειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν, Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat.; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i.e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αὐ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλώσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπικεινται (cf. ἀδυρότομος, Theogn.; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτὴ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησι τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρας-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. foras, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ἐξίεναι to go out of the ship, Il.:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέλκεν τὰ θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ξῶ, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθεν, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' ἔα was out of the sea, Od.:—οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύρατος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰκεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id.; from abroad, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυραῖα φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. alienus, ἄλδς θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; πῆμα Eur.

θύρασι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. foras, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύραυλῶ, f. ἦσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc.: in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc.

θύρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρ-ασπις, ἴδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth.; cf. θυρεὸς II.

θύρεός, δ, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield (like a door), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. scutum to clipeus, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τά, = θύρα, a door, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar.

θύρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; a window, Id.

θύροκοπτῶ, f. ἦσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρῳ, f. ὥσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar.: metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάρους θυρῶσαι τὴν ψὺν Xen.

θυρσο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΨΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. θυρσο-χάρης, ἐς, χαίρω, delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. θύρωματα, τὰ, θυρῶα a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρῳν, ἄνος, δ, θύρα the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. vestibulum, Soph.

θύρῳρῶ, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ῳρος, δ, ἡ, ῥα or ὀρος a door-keeper, porter, Lat. janitor, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, ον, (θυρῶ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θύσαι [ῥ], aor. i inf. of θύω A.

θύσανόεις, Ep. θυσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανος [ῥ], δ, θύω B, a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt.; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θύσανώτης, ἡ, ον, as if from θυσανῶν, = θυσανόεις, Hdt.

θύσθλα, ὠν, τὰ, (θύω A) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θύσια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (θύω A) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θύσῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἰλάσκεσθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt.; θύσιας ἔρδειν, ἐπιτελεῖν, ἀνάγειν Id.; of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θύσιάζω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence

θύσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θύσιμος, ον, (θύω A) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσσάνοεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις.

θυστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω A) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θύτέιον, τό, (θύω A) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θύτέον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θύτηρ, ἦρος, δ, (θύω A) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θύτηριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, ον, (θύω A) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θύψαι, aor. i inf. of θύψω.—θύψω, fut.

ΘΥΩ (A), Ep. impf. θύων: f. θύσω [ῥ], Dor. θυσῶ: aor. i

ξύσα, Ep. θύσα: pf. τέθυκα:—Med., f. θύσμαι, also

in pass. sense: aor. i ἐθυσάμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτύθη

[ῥ]: pf. τέθυμαι, also used in med. sense: I.

Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of offering or

burnings, never = σφάζειν, to slaughter for sacrifice);

θ. πέλαιον, δειπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυρρὸς Ar. 2.

to sacrifice, i.e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππους

Hdt.; οὐτὸν παῖδα Aesch.; ἱερεῖα Thuc.:—also

simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰ τεθυ-

μένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to

sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to

celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt.,

Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῦς to

sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II.

Med. to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain,

and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—rarely

c. inf., θύομαι λέγειν I consult the auspices about going,

to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, θύεσθαι

ἐπ' ἐξῶ Id.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΩ (B) [ῥ], f. σω, like θύω, to rush on or along, of

a rushing wind, Od.; of a swollen river, Il.; of the

sea, Od.; δάπεδον αἵματι θύεν the ground boiled with

blood, Ib.:—generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυ-ώδης, es, θύος, ὄζω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης:—smelling of incense, sweet-smelling, Od., Eur., θύμα, ατος, τό, θυώ, that which is burnt as incense; in pl. spices, Hdt.

θώ, ὅ, apocor. for θώραξ, Anth.

θωτή or θωτή v. ἄθωτος, ἥ, a penalty, Hom. Perh. from τι-θῃμι to impose.)

θωκέω, θώκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκω, θάκος.

θώμα, θωμάς, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαύμα, etc.

θώμιγξ, ἡγος, ὅ, a cord, string, Hdt.: a bow-string, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θώμιον, crasis for τὸ ἥμιον.

θωμός, ὅ, = σαρός, a hear, Aesch. Like θημών, from τι-θῃμι.

θωπεία, ἡ, flattery, adulation, Eur., Ar.; and

θωπεύμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Ar.; pl. caresses, Eur.:—Dim. θωπευμάτια, τά, bits of flattery, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, (θάψ) to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle, Lat. adulari, Soph., Eur., etc.; σὺ ταῦτα θάψει be it thine to flatter thus, Soph.:—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

θώπλα, crasis for τὰ ὄπλα.

θώπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ II, a breast-work, Aesch.

θωράκιζω, f. ἴσω, (θώραξ) to arm with a breastplate or corslet, Xen.:—Med. to put on one's breastplate, Id.:—Pass., θωρακισθεὶς with one's breastplate on, Id.; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to cover with defensive armour, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποίη) making breastplates, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ου, ὅ, πωλέω, a dealer in breast-plates, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φέρω) wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὅ: (θωρήσσω):—a breastplate, cuirass, corslet, Lat. lorica, Il.:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γνάλα, which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οὔ, ὅ, (θωρήσσω) armed with breastplate, Il.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὅ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. i θώρηξ, subj. θωρήξομεν (for -ωμεν):

= θωρακίζω, to arm with breastplate: and, generally, to arm, get men under arms, Il. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ξομαι: aor. i ἐθώρηχθην:—to arm oneself, put one's harness on, Hom.; τεύχε' ἐνέικω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς πολέμιους θωρήξομαι Ar. II. to make drunk, to intoxicate, Theogn.:—Med. to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk, Id.

ΘΩΨ, θωός, ὅ, also ἥ, the jackal, Il., Hdt.

θωκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὅ, a barker, roarer, crier, Anth.

θωμά, θωνμάζω, incorrect forms for θώμα, θωμάζω.

θωύσσω, f. ξω, make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz, Aesch.; of men, to cry aloud, shout out, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to call on, call, Soph.; also c. dat., θ. κυσί to shout to dogs, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, ὅ, a flatterer, fawner, false friend, Hdt.:—as Adj., θώπες λόγοι fawning speeches, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ι" = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμένον, adscriptum, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοισι εἶδον for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρέθουσα for Μοῦσα, etc.:—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. i part., as μέλαις τάλαις ῥίψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταῖς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σίδος, σείος, for θεός, θείος. 3. ι easily passes into εἰ, whence forms like εἶλω ἔλλω, εἶλη ἔλλη, εἶρην ἱρῆν: ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστία:—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κενός πνεῖα ὑπεῖρ διαί μεταί παρὰ, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The Quantity of ι varies.

-ί [ῖ], iota demonstrativum, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns. to strengthen their force, as οὐτοσί αὐτῇ τούτῃ, Lat. hīce; ἐκεῖνοσὶ δδὲ ταῖς τοσοντοῖς τοσονδὲ τυνηνο-τοσί, etc.; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὐτωσί ὧδὲ ἐνθαδὲ δευρὶ νυνί.

ι', nom. of the reflex. Pron. οἶ, sui, Plat.:—dat. ἰν αὐτῷ, sibi ipsi, Hes.; ἰν enclit.) Pind.

ἸΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἥ, a voice, cry, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἰα, ἱη, ἰή, ἰαν, old Ion. fem. of εἰς, for μία, μής, etc.

ἰά [ῖ], τὰ, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, an arrow, Il.

ἰάθην [ᾱ], aor. pass. of ἰδομαι.

ἰαῖβοι [ῖ], Comic exclamation for αἰβοῖ, Ar.

ἸΑ'Ι'ΝΩ, aor. i ἱνα, Dor. ἱάνα:—Pass., aor. i ἰάνθην:—to heat, Od. 2. to melt:—Pass. to be melted, Ib.

3. to warm, cheer, Lat. fovere, θυμὸν λαίνει Ib., etc.:—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Ib.; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow unfolded, Il.; c. dat. rei, to take delight in, Od.

Ἰακχάζω, to shout Ἰακχος; c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάξεν φωνῇν to utter the cry Ἰακχος, Hdt.

Ἰακχεῖον, τό, Ἰακχος a temple of Bacchus, Plut.

ἰακχέω, ἰακχή, v. ἰαχέω, ἰαχῇ.

Ἰακχίος, ἰα, ἰον, Bacchanalian, Soph. From

Ἰακχος, ὅ, (ἰαχέω) Iacchus, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a festal song in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ἰαλεμίστρια, Ion. ἰηλ-, ἥ, a wailing woman, Aesch.

ἰάλεμος [ᾱ], Ion. ἰηλ-, ὅ, a wail, lament, dirge, Aesch., Eur.

II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ἸΑ'ΛΛΩ, f. ἰάλλω: aor. i ἱλα:—to send forth, διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρήφιν ἱάλλον Il.; ἐπ' ὀνελάτα χεῖρας ἱάλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Hom.; περὶ χερσὶ δεσμὸν ἱηλα threw chains around thy arms, Il. 2.

to attack, assail, ἀτιμήσιν ἰάλλειν τινά to assail him with reproaches, Od. 3. to send, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. εἰαυτόν), to send oneself on, i.e. to flee, run, fly, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *sent forth*, Aesch.

ἱάμα, Ion. ἱήμα, *στος, τό, (ἰάομαι, a means of healing, remedy, medicine*, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἱασις, N.T.

ιαμβεῖος, ὄν, (ιαμβος) *iambic, μέτρον* Arist. II. as Subst., *ιαμβεῖον, τό, an iambic verse*, Ar., Plat. 2. *iambic metre*, Arist. Hence

ιαμβελο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) *a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them*, Dem.

ιαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth.

ιαμβίζω, *to assail in iambics, to lampoon*, Arist.

ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *iambic*, Arist.

ιαμβοποιέω, *to write iambics*, Arist. From

ιαμβο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a writer of iambics*, Arist.

ἱάμβος, ὁ, *an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc.* II. *an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *an iambic poem, lampoon*, Plat. (From ἰάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.)

ἱάν, ὁ, contr. for ἱάων, *an Ionian*, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἱάων with ᾶ].

ἱάνθην, aor. i pass. of ἰάνω.

ἱΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἰῶ: f. ἰάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. ἰήσομαι: aor. i ἰάσῃην, Ion. ἰησάμην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἰᾶ—Hom., etc.; later also ἱ]:—*to heal, cure*, Hom., etc.:—metaph., *ἀδικίαν ἰάσθαι* Eur.: *proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰῶ, i. e. do not make bad worse*, Hdt. II. the aor. i ἰάθην [ᾶ] is always pass., *to be healed, to recover*, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἱάμαι N. T.

ἱάων, barbarism for ἱάων (voc.), *O Ionian*, Ar.

ἱάωνες [ᾶ], οἱ, lengthd. for ἱάωνες, *the Ionians*, including, Il.:—in Persian it was = ἑλληνες, Aesch.:—sing. ἱάων rare, Theocr.:—ἱαόνιος, α, ὄν, *Ionian, Greek*, Aesch.; *Athenian*, Orac. ap. Plut.

ἱΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ψω, *to send on, put forth*, Hom.; *κατὰ χροῖα ἰάπτειν* (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) *to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief*, Od.:—of missiles, *to send forth, shoot*, Aesch.; *ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα* *to begin the dance*, Soph. 2. *to assail, attack*, Id.: *to wound, i. τινα ἐς ὄστέον ἄχρει* Theocr.; Pass., *ἰάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν* ἦτορ Mosch.

ἱάπνυξ, Ion. ἱήπνυξ, ὄντος, ὁ, *the NW or WNW wind*, Arist. II. ἱάπνυγες, Ion. ἱήπ—, οἱ, *a people of Southern Italy*, Hdt.:—ἡ ἱάπνυγία, Ion. ἱήπ, their country, Id.:—Adj. ἱάπνυγιος, α, ὄν, *Iapygian*, Thuc.

ἱάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἱάων, ἱών, *Ionian, Ionic*, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc.

ἱασί [ῖ], 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι (ἰβο).

ἱάσι [ῖ], for ἱάσι, 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι.

ἱάσιμος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ἰάομαι) *to be cured, curable*, opp. to ἄνιστος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. *appeasable*, Eur.

ἱάσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἰάομαι) *healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy*, Lat. *medela*, Soph., Plat., etc.

ἱασπής, ἰδος, ἡ, *asper*, Plat. (A foreign word.)

ἱαστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἱάς) *in Ionic fashion*, Plat. 2. *in the Ionic mode (of music)*, Id. 3. *in the Ionic dialect*, Luc.

ἱασώ, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, voc. ἱασοῖ, (ἰάομαι) *Iāso, the goddess of healing*, Ar.

ἱατήρ [ῖ], Ep. ἱητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for ἱατρός, Il., etc.: metaph., *ὁ κακῶν* Od., Soph.

ἱάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰάομαι.

ἱατορία, ἡ, *the art of healing, surgery*, Soph.

ἱατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰάομαι) *curable*, Pind., Plat.

ἱατρέα, ἡ, (ἱατρέω) *medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting*, Arist.

ἱατρέων, τό, (ἱατρός) *a surgery*, Plat., etc.

ἱατρέυμα, στος, τό, = ἱάμα: in Rhet. *a means of healing disaffection in the hearers*, Arist.

ἱατρέυσις, εως, ἡ, = ἱατρέα, Plat.

ἱατρέω, f. σω, (ἱατρός) *to treat medically, to cure*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be under medical care*, Id. 2. absol. *to practise medicine*, Arist.

ἱατρικός, Ion. ἱητρ—, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱατρός) *of or for a surgeon:—ἡ—κῆ (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine*, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *skilled in the medical art*, Plat.: metaph., *ὁ περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν* Id.

ἱατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *physician and seer*, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.

ἱατρός [ῖ], Ion. ἱητρός, ὁ, (ἰάομαι) *like ἱατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon* (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), Il., etc.:—*ὁ δὲ θαλαμῶν, δδόντων* an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., *ἱατρ. πόνων* Pind.; *δργῆς* Aesch.

ἱατρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) *a practiser of medicine*, Ar.

ἱαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ἱατταταιά Id.

ἱαῦ, a shout in answer to one calling, *ho! holla!* Ar.

ἱαυοί, exclamation of joy, *ho ho!* Ar.

ἱάω, Ion. impf. ἱάεσκον: f. σω: aor. i ἱανσα: (ᾶω, ᾶμι):—*to sleep, to pass the night*, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., *ἐν νυχτίαν τέρψιν ἱάειν* *to enjoy the night's sleep*, Soph.

ἱ-ᾤφτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ᾤφημι) *an archer*, Anth.

ἱάχέω, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἱάχησα:—*to cry, shout, shriek*, like ἱάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., *ἱάχειν μέλος* Id.; *δοιδάν* Ar. 2. *to bewail, lament*, Eur. II. of things, *to sound*, h. Hom., Eur. From

ἱάχη, ἡ, (ἱάχω) *a cry, shout, wail, shriek*, Hom.: also *a joyous sound*, *ἱαχὰ θυεράων* Pind., Trag. Hence

ἱάχημα, στος, τό, (ἱάχέω) *a cry: the hissing of a serpent*, Eur.: *the sound of an instrument*, Anth.

ἱΑ'ΧΩ [ᾶ], Ion. impf. ἱάχεσκον: pf. ἱάχα, Ep. part. fem. ἱαχῦα:—*to cry, shout, shriek*, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἱάχέω, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, *to ring, resound*, Hom.; of waves and of fire, *to roar*, Id.; of a bowstring, *to twang*, Il.; of hot iron in water, *to hiss*, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., *ὁ δοιδῶν, μέλος* *to sound forth* a strain, h. Hom.; *ὁ λογιῶν δδόν* *to proclaim* the sense of oracles, Ar.; *ἱαχὼν Ἀπόλλω* *were sounding his praises*, Id.

ἱάων, ονος, ὁ, v. ἱάωνες.

ἱβίς, ἡ: gen. ἱβιος, acc. ἱβιν: pl. ἱβιες, Ion. ἱβις:—*the ibis*, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.

ἱΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, *a mortar*, Solon, Anth.

ἱγμαι, pf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱγμένος, part.

ἱγνία, Ion. ἱγνή, ἡ, = sq., *the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham*, Lat. *poples*, Il., Theocr.

ἱγνύς, ὅος, ἡ, = foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἱγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἱγνία Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἱδαῖος, α, ὄν, (ἰδῆ) *of Ida*, Il.

ἱδάλμιος, ὄν, (ἰδος) *causing sweat*, Hes.

ἰδέ [ῖ], Ep. Conjunction = ἦδὲ and, Hom., Soph.

ιδε, imperat. aor. of **εἶδον**, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later **ιδε**.
ιδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 **εἶδον**, *he saw*.
ιδέα [ἴ], Ion. **ιδέη**, ἡ, (**ιδεῖν**) = **εἶδος**, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc.
 2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, **γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαι** outward appearances cheat the mind, Theogn.
 3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.: **ἐφρόνουν διαφάσις ιδέας** they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; **τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τὴν ἰδέαν ἔχοντα**; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; **καὶνὰς ιδέας εἰσφέρειν** to bring in new fashions, Ar.; **πᾶσα ιδέα θανάτου** every form of death, Thuc.
 II. in Logic, = **εἶδος**, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.
ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **εἶδον**; Ep. **ιδέειν**; Dor. **ιδέμεν**.
ιδέσθαι, inf. med. of **εἶδον**.
ιδεσκον, Ion. for **εἶδον**.
ιδέω, Ion. for **ιδῶ**, aor. 2 subj. of **εἶδον**. II. Ep. for **εἶδω**, pf. subj. of **οἶδα**, to *know*.
 ***ΙΔΗ**, Dor. **ἰδα**, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. ἰδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—in sing., *a wood*, ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ κλείστῃ in the thick of the wood, Id.
 II. as prop. n., ***ἰδη**, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill*, Mt. *Ida*, Il.; Ep. gen., ***ἰδηθεν** *medéon ruler of Ida*, Ib.; as Adv. *from Ida*, Ib.
ἰδηται, Ep. for ἰδη, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμην**.
ἰδησῶ, Dor. f. of **εἶδον**, *I shall see*, Theocr.
ἰδία, v. **ἴδιος** IV. 2.
ἰδιαίτερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of **ἴδιος**.
ἰδιο-βουλέω or -εύω, (**βουλή**) to *follow one's own counsel*, take one's own way, Hdt.
ἰδιο-γνώμων, ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Arist.
ἰδιο-μορφος, ον, (**μόρφη**) of *peculiar form*, Plut.
ἴδιον, τό, v. **ἴδιος** I. 2.
ἰδιοόμαι, (ἴδιος) Med. to *appropriate to oneself*, Plat.
 ***ΙΔΙΟΣ** [ἴδ], α, ον, and ος, ον: I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, **πῆξις ἡδ' ἰδίη οὐ δῆμος** this business is *private*, not public, Od.; **ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλέας** embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind.; **πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος** *private* and public wealth, Thuc.; **τὰ ἰδὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια** temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 2. *τὰ ἴδια*, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; **ἴδια πράττειν** to mind *one's own affairs*, Eur.; **τὰ ἐμὰ ἴδια** Dem.:—in sing., τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Id.; εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for *oneself*, Xen.; **τοῦμὺν ἴδιον** for *my own part*, Luc. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, **ἔθνος ἴδιον** Hdt.; **ἰδίαι τινας θεοί** Ar.; **ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι** *peculiar and different* from others, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed*, **ἰδίοισιν ὕμναλοισι** Eur. III. regul. Comp. is **ἰδιώτερος**; Sup. **ἰδιώτατος**, Dem.; later **ἰδιαίτερος**, -αίτατος, Arist. IV. Adv. **ἰδίως**, *especially, peculiarly*, Plat., etc. 2. also **ἰδία**, Ion. -τή, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately*, on one's own account, Hdt., etc.; **οὐτε ἰδία οὐτε ἐν κοινῷ** Thuc.; καὶ ἰδία καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id.:—c. gen. *apart from*, Ar.
ἰδίο-στολος, ον, (**στέλλω**) *equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; **ἴδ' ἐπλευσε** sailed in his own ship, Id.
ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (**ἴδιος**) *peculiar nature, property*, Xen.
ἰδιόω [ἴδ-], only used in Med. **ἰδιοόμαι**, q. v.
ἰδῶ [ἴδ-], (**ἴδος**) to *sweat*, Od., Ar.
ἰδίως, Adv. of **ἴδιος** IV.
ἰδιώσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἰδιοόμαι**) *distinction between*, Plat.

ιδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat. II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and **ιδιωτεύω**, f. σω, to be *a private person*, i. e. *to live in retirement*, Plat., Xen.:—of a country, to be of no consideration, Xen. II. to practise privately, of a physician, Plat. III. c. gen. rei, to be unpractised in a thing, Id. From
ιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (**ἴδιος**) *a private person, an individual*. **ἐμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ιδιώταις** Thuc., etc. II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att.; opp. to **στρατηγός**, *a private soldier*, Xen. 2. *a common man, plebeian*, Plut. 3. as Adj., **ἴδ. βίος** *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat. III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, as we say 'a layman', **λατρός καὶ ιδιώτης** Thuc.; opp. to **ποιητής**, *a prose-writer*, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in a thing*, Lat. *expers, rudis*, **λατρικῆς** Id.; also, **ἴδ. κατὰ τι** Xen. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem. IV. **ἰδιῶται** *one's own countrymen*, opp. to **ξένοι**, Ar. Hence
ιδιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *a private person, private*, Hdt., Att. II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., **ιδιωτικῶς** τὸ σῶμα *ἔχειν*, i. e. to neglect gymnastic exercises, Xen.
ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for **ἴσμεν**, 1 pl. of **οἶδα**. II. **ἴδμεν**, **ἴδμεναι**, Ep. for **ἴδέναι**, inf. of **οἶδα**.
ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From
ἴδμων, ον, gen. ονος, (**ἴδμεν** II) *skilled, skilful*, τινός in a thing, Anth.
 ***ΙΔΝΟΨΜΑΙ**, aor. 1 **ιδνώθην**, Pass. to *bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, Il.; **ιδνώθεις ὀπίσω** bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.
ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for **ἴδοντο**, 3 pl. opt. med. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for **ἴδουσα**, part. fem. of **εἶδον**.
ἴδο-μενεύς, ἑως Ep. ἡος, ὁ, the chief of the Cretans, properly *Strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.
ἴδον, Ep. for **εἶδον**.
 ***ΙΔΟΣ**, εος, τό, 2. *violent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes. II. *sweat*.
ἴδου, imper. of aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμην**: II. **ἴδου** as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; **ἴδου, δέχου there!** take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—*well, as you please!* Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, **ἴδου γ' ἄκρατον** oh yes, wine, Id.
ἰδρεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, *skill*, **ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο** Il. From
ἴδρις, gen. **ἴδριος** Att. **ἴδρεως**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. **ἴδρι**: voc. **ἴδρι**: pl. **ἴδριες**: (**ἴδμεν** II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Od. 2. **ἴδρις** alone, the *provident one*, i. e. *the ant*, Hes.
ἰδρώ [ἴ], Ep. part. **ἰδρών**: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 **ἴδρωσα**: pf. **ἴδρωκα**: (**ἴδος**):—to *sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); **ἴππους ὑπὸ γυγυῖ ἰδρώντας** Od.; **ἴδρωσει τελαμών** it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., **ἰδρῶθ' ἐν ἴδρωσα** Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. **ἰγνώω**, is contracted Ep. into ω and φ instead of ου and οι, part. fem. **ἰδρώσα** Il., lengthd. **ἰδρόντα**, masc. acc. **ἰδρόντα, -οντα**; but in Xen. we find **ἰδρύντι**, not **ἰδρῶντι**.
ἰδρύθην [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of **ἰδρύω**.
ἰδρύμα, ατος, τό, (**ἰδρύω**) *a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἔδος, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἱδρυμα πόλεως the stay, support of this city, Lat. *columnen rei*, Eur.

ἱδρύμαι, pf. pass. of ἱδρύω.

ἱδρύσις, εὠς, ἡ, (ἱδρύω) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμέω ἱδρύσεις his statues, Anth.

ἱδρύτειον, verb. Adj. of ἱδρύω, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἱδρύτειον one must sit idle, Soph.

ἱδρύω, f. ὥω : aor. 1 ἱδρύσα : pf. ἱδρύκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἱδρύσθην (not ἱδρύσθην) : pf. ἱδρύμαι, inf. ἱδρύσθαι : ἵζω : —to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἱδρυε λαούς II. ; ἱδρυσε τὴν στρατὴν encamped the army, Hdt. :—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur. ; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt. ; ἀσφαλὲς ἱδρυμένους seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, eis δόμον Eur. :—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἱδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur. ; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρύμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate

temples, statues, Eur., Ar. :—Pass., ἱδρὼν, βωμὸς ἱδρύται Hdt. :—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρώγη, Att. opt. of ἱδρώω.

ἱδρώς [ῖ], ὥτος, ὁ, dat. ἱδρώτι, acc. ἱδρώτα, Ep. shortd. ἱδρά, ἱδρά : (ἶδος) :—sweat, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἱδρῶσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἱδρώω.

ἰδυῖα [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδυῖα, part. fem. of εἶδα :—as Adj., ἰδυῖασι πραπίδεσσι with knowing, skilful mind, II.

ἰδω, Ep. ἰδωμι, subj. of εἶδον.

ἰδῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, part. of εἶδον.

ἰε, ἰε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἰεῖ, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵημι (from ἰέω).

ἰεῖη, Ep. for ῖοι, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἰεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, part. of ἵημι.

ἰεῖσι, for ἰᾶσι, 3 pl. of ἵημι.

ἱεμαι, pass. of ἵημι.

ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἵημι :—ἱέμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἱέν, Aeol. for ἵεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἵημι.

ἱέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱέναι, inf. of ἵημι.

ἱεράκισκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἱεράς, Ar.

ἱΕΡΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἱρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράομαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. ἄσομαι [ā], (ἱερεύς, ἱερεία) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱερατεῖα, ἡ, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T. ; and

ἱερατευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, priestly, Plut. From ἱεράτευμα, f. σω, (ἱερεύς) to be a priest, N. T.

ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱερεύς) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc.

ἱερεία, ἡ, Ion. ἱρεία, ἱερεῖη or ἱρητή, in Trag. also ἱερία :—fem. of ἱερεύς, a priestess, II., Att.

ἱερεῖον, Ion. ἱερίον or ἱρηῖον, τό, a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the dead, Od.

II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, εὠς Ion. ἥος, ὁ, Att. pl. ἱερῆς : Ion. nom. ἱερεύς : (ἱερός) :—a priest, sacrificer, II., etc. 2. metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἄτης a minister of woe, Aesch. ; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar.

ἱερεύω, Ion. ἱερεύω : Ion. impf. ἱερεύεσκον : f. εὔσω, Ep. inf. —ευσόμεν : 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἱερέντο : (ἱερός) :—to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Hom. 2. to slaughter for a feast, Od. : Med. to slaughter for oneself, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, = ἱερεία, Anth.

ἱερήιον, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον.

ἱερία, ποῖτ. for ἱερεία.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, hieroglyphic ; ἱερογλυφικά [sc. γράμματα], τὰ, a way of writing on monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλώσσα) of prophetic tongue, Anth.

ἱερο-γραμματεὺς, εὠς, ὁ, a sacred scribe, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω Ἀ) offered to a god, ἱερ. καπνὸς smoke from the sacrifices, Ar.

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, the herald at a sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) sacred or mystical language, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μήν, μήνη) the holy time of the month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ἱερ. Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc. :—ἱερομήνια, τὰ, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημονέω, to be ἱερομνήμων, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. —μνάμων, ονος, ὁ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem. :—generally, a recorder, notary, Arist.

ἱερὸν, τό, v. ἱερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νί], ὄν, ὁ, conqueror in the games, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἥσω, to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) managing sacred rites : at Athens, the ἱεροποιοὶ were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) beseeching a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc. ; ἱεροπρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερο-οργή, a false form for ἱε-οργή in Hdt.

ἱΕΡΟ΄Σ, ἄ, ὄν and ὁς, ὄν : Ion. and poet. ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν : —super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful, Hom. ; often like θεοπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration,

ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερός στρατὸς a glorious band, Id. ; ἱερός δῖφος a splendid chariot, II. ; οὐχ ἱερὸν no mighty matter ! Theocr. II. holy, hallowed, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc. ; ἱερός πόλεμος a holy war, Ar., etc. : ἱρὰ γράμματα, = ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt. ; ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα διδόναι, of one dedicated to a god, Eur. ; ἱερός νόμος the law of sacrifice, Dem. ; of the Roman Tribunes, to express *sacrosanctus*, Plut. ; for ἱερὰ καὶ θεία, v. θείος.

2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of the divinity that doth hedge a king, Pind., Soph. III. as Subst., 1. ἱερά, Ion. ἱρά, τὰ, offerings, sacrifices, victims, ἱερά βέβη, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, II. ; ἔρδειν Hes. ; θύσαι Hdt. :—after Hom. the inwards

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ κατὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται Id.:—generally, *sacred things or rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. ἱερόν, Ion. ἱρόν, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. ἱρόν τῆς δίκης a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. ἱερός λόχος, v. λόχος I. 4. 2. ἱερὰ νόσος the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. ἡ ἰ. ὁδός the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. ἡ ἱερὰ (sc. τῆς ἡρώς), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salamina or Paralos), Dem. 5. ἱερὰ νῆσος, one of the Lipaean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ῶς, holily, Plut.

ιεροσυλέω, f. ἦσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὕψια to steal the sacred arms, Dem. ἱεροσυλία, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. ἱερό-σῦλος, ὁ, (συλάω) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat. ἱεροργάνω, f. ἦσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., ἱεροργίᾳ ἱεροργίσθαι Plut.; and ἱεροργία, Ion. ἱεροργίᾳ, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From ἱερ-οουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a sacrificing priest. ἱεροφάντω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From ἱερο-φάντης, Ion. ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut. Hence ἱεροφαντία, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and ἱεροφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc.; βίβλοι ἱερ. the Libri pontificales, Plut. Adv. -ῶς, Luc.; and ἱεροφάντης, ἰδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. ἱερο-φύλαξ [v], poet. ἱρ-, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. ἱερο-χθών, poet. ἱρ-, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. ἱερόω, f. ὠσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. ἱερώσθαι Thuc. ἱεροῦσιν, Ion. ἱρ-, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priest-hood, Hdt., Att. ἱεῖσθαι, inf. med. of ἱημι. ἱεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. ἱζάνω, (ἱζω): I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὕμῳσιν ὕπνος ἱζάνει II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc.

ἱζω, Dor. ἱζδω, imperat. ἱζε: impf. ἱζον, Ion. ἱζεσκον: aor. I εἶσα: (cf. ἕζομαι): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἱζε II.; ἱζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνῳ Aesch.:—the Ion. and poet. aor. I εἶσα is always causal (as in the compds. ἔφ-, καθ-εἶσα), εἶσεν ἐν κλισίῳ μοῖς, κατὰ κλισίῳ, ἐπὶ θρόνον, ἐς δῖφρον Hom.; εἶσε μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set me over the oxen, Od.; σκοπὸν εἶσε set as a spy, II.; λόχον εἶσαν laid an ambush, Ib.; εἶσεν ἐν Σχερίῃ settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. εἶσον Ib.; part. ἔσας Ib.; so in Hdt., τοῦτον εἶσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖννον ἱζει τοὺς βασιλέας Id.; inf. ἔσσαι in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γάρ νιν εἶσας ἐς τόδε for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. καθίζω. 2. the aor. I med. εἰσάμην is used in the sense of ἱδρύω, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt.; part. εἰσάμενος Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, II.; ἱζειν ἐς θρόνον Od.; ἐς ἀκρον Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνον Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖννον Hdt.; ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, ἱζειν θρόνον Aesch.; βωμόν Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signf. II. to sit, παροῖθ' ἱζειν ἐμεῖο sit down before me, II.: to lie in ambush, Ib.: of an army, εὐ σὶτ down, take up a position, ἱζεσθαι ἀντίοι τινὶ Hdt.; ἱζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηργέτῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηργέτον Id. ἱή, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, ἱή, ἱή, ἱή, Ar.; ἱή παιῶν Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. ἱή, ἡ, Ion. for ἱά.

ἱήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, invoked with the cry ἱή, cf. Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; ἱήσιος βοῶ a cry of mourning, Eur. ἱήλα, aor. I of ἱάλλω. ἱήλεμος, Ion. for ἱάλω. ἱήμα, Ion. for ἱαμα.

ἱΗΜΙ, ἱης, ἱησι, 3 pl. ἱῶσι, Ion. ἱέσι; imper. ἱει; subj. ἱῶ; opt. ἱέην; inf. ἱέναι, Ep. ἱέμεναι, ἱέμεν; part. ἱέις: impf. 3 sing. ἱῇ (also 2 sing. ἱει, as if from ἱέω), 3 pl. ἱέσαν:—aor. I ἦκα, Ep. ἔηκα, only in Indic.: aor. 2 ἦν never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἦσι; inf. εἶναι: pf. εἶκα:—Med., pres. ἱέμαι, impf. ἱέμην: f. ἡσομαι: aor. 2 εἴμην, Ep. and Ion. εἴμην, 3 pl. ἔντο; imper. ἔο; subj. ὦμαι; opt. εἴμην or ὄμην; inf. ἔσθαι; part. ἔμενος:—Pass., f. ἐθήσομαι: aor. I εἶθην: pf. εἶμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι ἱδο, ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od.; ἱ. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν I. to speak Greek, Hdt.; φωνὴν Παρηγίδα Aesch.; τὸ τὰς εὐφήμες στόμα φροντίδος ἱέντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like βάλλω, c. dat. instrumenti, ἱησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἱημι sometimes seems intr., τὸ ἱησας, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱεῖς shooting at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαίαν ἱησιν the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, καὶ δὲ κάρητος ἦκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖν ἄκμονας ἦκα δύω I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; ἦκαν ἑαυτοῖς let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οἰκάδε ἱέμενος hastening homewards, Hom.; ἱέμενος Τροίηνδε Od.; so, δρόμῳ ἱεσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., ἱετο γὰρ βαλέειν II.:—c. gen. to long for, ἱέμενοι νίκης Ib.:—absol. in part., ἱέμενός μερ eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. in the phrase ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*.

ἱησι, aor. I of ἱάω. ἱη-παιών, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἱη παιῶν, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence ἱηπαιωνίζω, f. ἱσω, to cry ἱη παιῶν! Ar. ἱησασθαι, Ion. aor. I inf. of ἱάομαι. ἱησι, 3 sing. of ἱημι. ἱησι, Ep. for ἱη, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ἱδο).

ἰήσιμος, ἱήσις, Ion. for ἰασ-.

Ἰησοῦς, οὐ, dat. οἱ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew *Foshua* or *Jehoshua*, Saviour, N. T.

ἱπήρ, ἱητρικός, ἱητρος, Ion. for ἰαρ-.

ἱδᾶ-γενής, ἑς, Ep. ἱδαι-γ-, (ἱδύς, γένος) born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλά με ἰσὺν ἱδαιγενέσσιον ἔτιμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od. :—so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ἱδ. Αἰγύπτῳ Hdt. : of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Id.

Ἰθάκη [ἱ], ἡ, *Ithāca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. :—hence he is called Ἰθακήσιος, *Ithacan*, Id. :—Ἰθακήδε, to *Ithaca*, Od.

ἱθέα, Ion. for ἱθεία, fem. of ἱθύς.

ἱθέως, Adv. of ἱθύς, v. ἱθύς II. 3.

ἱθῶ, imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), come, go, Hom., Att. II. like ἄγε, as Adv. come! well then! II. ; ἱθὺ νυν Ar.

ἱθμα, στος, τό, (εἰμι ἰδο) a step, motion, II.

ἱθύς, as Adv. of ἱθύς, v. ἱθύς II.

ἱθύ-δίκης [ἱθ], ου, ὁ, (δική) giving right judgment, Hes.

ἱθύ-δίκος, ου, = foreg., Anth.

ἱθυ-δρόμος [ἱ], ου, (δραμεῖν) straight-running, Anth.

ἱθύ-θρις [ἱ], τριχός, ὁ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to οὐλόθρις (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἱθύμαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From

ἱθύ-μάχος [ἱ], ου, μάχομαι fighting fairly, Simon.

ἱθύνθητην, 3 dual aor. 1 pass. of ἱθύνω.

ἱθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἱθύς : v. ἱθύς I. 2.

ἱθύντηρ [ἱ], ἦρος, ὁ, a guide, pilot, Anth. From

ἱθύνω [ἱ, ὅ] : aor. 1 ἱθύνω :—Pass., aor. 1 ἱθύνθην :—Ion. for εἰθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἱθύνειν by the rule, Od. :—Pass. to run evenly, of horses yoked abreast, II. 2. to guide in a straight line, ἱπποὺς ἱθύνωμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) let us drive them straight, Ib. ; νῆα ἱθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight, Ib. ; βέλος ἱθύνει she sped it straight, Ib. :—Med. to guide or steer for oneself, ἱθύνετο διστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od. ; πηδάλῳ ἱθύνετο (sc. νῆα) Ib. ; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἱθύνωμένων δούρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, II. :—Pass., of a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, II., Aesch. : of a judge, μύθος ἱθύνειν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes. ; ἱθ. τὸ πλέον τινὶ to adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr. :—Pass., ἱθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἱθύ-πόρος, ου, going straight on, Anth.

ἱθυ-πίτιον [πιτί], ανος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέτομαι) straight-flying, of a javelin, II.

ἸΟΥΣ, ἱθεία, ἱθῶ, Ion. fem. ἱθέα, Ion. for εὐθύς : 1. of motion, straight, direct, Lat. rectus, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. ἱθύς (infr. II) ; ἱθείη τέχνη straightway, forthwith, Hdt. ; ἱθείων (sc. δδόν) straight on, Lat. recta (sc. via), Id. ; ἐκ τῆς ἱθείης (sc. δδοῦ) outright, openly, Id. ; κατ' ἱθὺ εἶναι to be right over against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, ἱθεία γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δική] II. ; ἱθείησι δίκαις Hes. : so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ἱθύντατα εἰπεῖν to give judgment most fairly, II. ; so, πρήξιος ἱθύνεμαι [ῶ] Theogn. ; ἱθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. II.

ἱθύς, or less commonly ἱθῶ, as Adv., straight at, right at, c. gen. objecti, ἱθύς Δαναῶν II. ; ἱθύς κίεν οἶκον

went straight towards the home, Ib. ; ἱθὺ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt. :—also, ἱθύς πρὸς τεῖχος II. ; ἱθύς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας Hdt. 2. absol., ἱθύς φρονέων resolving to go straight on, II. ; ἱθύς μαχεσάσθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib. ; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἱθῶ οἱ, i. e. προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἱθῶ, he fronted him face to face, Ib. : of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. ἱθέως, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἱθύς [-], ἡ, only in acc. ἱθύν, a straight course, ἂν ἱθύν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. a direct attempt, purpose, πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἱθύν Id. ; γυναικῶν γνῶμεν ἱθύν Od.

ἱθύ-τενής, ἑς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth. : upright, perpendicular, Id.

ἱθύ-τονος [ἱθ], ου, = ἱθυτενής, Anth.

ἱθύτριχες, pl. of ἱθύθρις.

ἱθύ-φαλλος, ὁ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus : metaph. a lead fellow, Dem.

ἱθύα, aor. 1 ἱθύσα, ἱθύς to go straight, press right on, II. ; ἱθύσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib. :—c. gen. objecti, ἱθύσε νεὸς made straight for the ship, Ib. ; ἱθύσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος Ib. ; ἱθύσαν πρὸς . . Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od. ; ὅκη ἱθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἱκανός [ἱ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱκῶ, ἱκάνω becoming, befitting, sufficing : I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt. ; ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι sufficient to prove a point, Thuc. ; ἱκ. ζημιῶν with sufficient power to punish, Xen. ; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνώμην ἱκανός a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt. ; ἱκ. τὴν ἱατρικὴν sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen. :—c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, εἰς πολλοὺς ἱκανός Plat. :—absol., ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων Soph. ; ἱκ. ἂν γένοιο σύ Eur. ; ἱκανοὶ ὥς πρὸς ἰδιώτας very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat. II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur. ; ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐντύχηται they have had successes enough, Thuc. :—of size, large enough, οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὐσίας τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. ; ἱκανὰ σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθυβρί(εν) large enough to riot in, Eur. :—of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory, ἱκανὴ μαρτυρία Plat. :—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security, N. T. III. Adv. -νῶς, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. ἱκ. ἔχειν to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc. :—Sup. ἱκανώτατα Plat. Hence

ἱκανότης, ἦτος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id. ; and ἱκανῶν, f. ὥσα, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T. ἱκανῶν [ἱκά-], impf. ἱκάνων [ἱ by the augm.] : other tenses are supplied by ἱκνέομαι :—lengthd. form of ἱκῶ, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch. : c. acc. to come to, reach, ἱκανὸν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν II., etc. ; of a tall tree, δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἱκανε Ib. ; ἡβης μέτρον ἱκ. reached, attained to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει II. ; so, ἄλγος, γῆρας, κάματος, χόλος ἱκάνει τινα Hom. ; παλάφρα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει με they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνω II. ; cf. ἱκνέομαι III. III. also in Med., χρειῶ γὰρ ἱκάνεται Ib. ; τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνομαι Hom.

Ἰκάριος [ἱκά], α, ου, Icarian, πόντος Ἰκ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, Il.; Ἰκ. πέλαιος Hdt.

ἵκελος [ἵ], η, ον, poet. and Ion. form of εἵκελος, like, resembling, τινι Il., Hdt., Pind. Hence

ἵκελῶ [ἵ], f. ὥσω, to make like, Anth.

ἱκέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱκέσθω, 3 sing. imper. ἱκεία, ἡ, ἱκέτης, the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.; ἱκείσθαι σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.

ἱκέσιος [ἵ], α, ον or ος, ον, ἱκέτης, = ἱκετήσιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἱκετεία [ἵ], ἡ, = ἱκεσία, supplication, Thuc.; ἱκετεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τινος to supplicate him, Id.

ἱκέτευμα [ἵ], ατος, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc. ἱκετεύσιος, α, ον, to be besought or entreated, Luc.

ἱκετεύω [ἵ], f. σῶ: aor. 1 ἱκέτευσα: (ἱκετής):—to approach as a suppliant, ἐπεὶ σε ἱκέτευσα Od.; ἐς Πηλὸν ἱκέτευσε Il.; ἱκ. τινα γονάτω or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. 2. to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . , Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. ἱκετήριος, α, ον, ἱκέτης:—of or fit for suppliants, ἱκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; ἱκετήριοι = ἱκέται, Id. II. ἱκετήρια, Ion. -ῖη, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδοι ἱκετήριοι Soph.:—metaph., ἱκετηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σθέν τὸ σώμα τοῦμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα ἱκετηρίαν προκείμεθα Dem.

ἱκέτης [ἵ], ον, ὅ, ἱκέτης one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive, who lays his ἱκετήρια on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable; esp. one who seeks purification after homicide, Hom., etc.

ἱκετήσιος [ἵ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as tutelary god of suppliants, Od.

ἱκέτις [ἵ], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἱκηαι, Ep. for ἱκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκμας, ἴδος, ἡ, moisture, juice, Il., Hdt.:—comic metaph., τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar.; ἱ. βάκχου, i. e. wine, Anth.; ἱ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Id.

ἱκμενος, only in the phrase ἱκμενος οὐδρος (from ἱκω, ἱκνέομαι) a following, favourable wind, Hom.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἱκω, ἱκάνω: f. ἵξομαι, Dor. ἵξομαι: aor. 2 ἱκόμην [with ἵ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἵγμαι, part. ἱγμένος: 3 sing. plqpf. ἱκτο:—to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἵκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. to come to, ἵκετο χρῶς, of a spear, Il.; τέλος ἵκετο μύθων Ib.; ἡμῖν ἱκῆσθαι, i. e. to live till morning, Od.; λέκτροισι θεσθὼν ἱκ., i. e. to wed, Ib.; ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib.; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ἱκ. τινά Il.; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἱκ. θυμόν or κραδίην Hom. III. to approach as suppliant, Id.; τὰ σὰ γούνα ἱκόμεθ' Od.:—hence, like ἱκετεύω, to supplicate, beseech, τὰς θεὰς ἱκνέομαι Soph.; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ἱκνέομαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνούνται θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φαμέν ἡμέας ἱκνέσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέται (sc. κεκάρθαι whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἱκνέμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id.; δ ἱκν. χρόνος the fit, proper time, Id.; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα the proportionate expense. Thuc.:—hence Adv. ἱκνυμένως, fittingly, aright. Hdt.

ἱκνέμεσθα, Ion. for ἱκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἱκνέομαι:—Ion. part. ἱκνυμένως.

ἸΚΡΙΑ, τά, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Hom.: the planks of the deck, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt.

ἱκταρ, Adv., ἵκω following closely, Hes. II. of Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch.

ἱκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = ἱκέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. = ἱκετήριος, Aesch.

ἱκτῆριος, α, ον, v. ἱκετήριος.

ἱκτίδεος, α, ον, ἱκτίς, v. κτίδεος.

ἱκτίνος, ὁ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ἸΚΤΙ΄Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἱκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for ἱκέτης: as Adj. suppliant, Eur.

ἸΚΩ [ἵ]: impf. ἱκον: Dor. f. ἱξῶ: aor. 2 ἵξον: for ἵξομαι, ἵγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι:—to come to, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἵκειν ἐς πατρίδα, ἵκειν κατὰ νῆας or ἵκειν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἵκοι whenever anger come upon him, Il.; χρειῶ ἵκει me necessity is upon me, Od.

ἱλᾶ [ἵ], ἡ, Dor. for ἵλη.

ἱλᾶδόν [ἵ], Adv. ἵλη in troops, Lat. turmatim, Il., Hdt.: generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes.

ἱλᾶθι, v. sub. ἵλημι.

ἱλάμαι, = ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom.

ἱλάομαι [ἵλᾶ], = ἱλάσκομαι, Il.

ἸΛΑΟΣ [ἵ], ον, Att. ἱλεως, ον, dual ἵλεω; nom. pl. ἵλεα, neut. ἱλα:—of gods, propitious, gracious, Il., Hes., etc. II. of men, gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἱλαος ἔστω Il.; so in Soph.

ἱλᾶρός [ἵ], ὁ, ὄν, (ἵλαος) cheerful, gay, merry, joyous, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ ἱλαρόν = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hence

ἱλαρότης, ητος, ἡ, cheerfulness, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.

ἱλάσκομαι [ἵ]: f. ἱλάσσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἱλάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἱλᾶσάμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἱλᾶσσει: Dep.: ἵλαος:—to appease, θεὸν ἱλᾶσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour, Hom.; μολεῖν θεὸν ἱλᾶσκοντο Il.; ὅφρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκάεργον ἱλᾶσσαι Ib.: so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας.

III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἱλᾶσθητι, be gracious. Hence

ἱλασμός [ἵ], ὁ, a means of appeasing, Plut.:—a propitiation, N. T.; and

ἱλαστήριος, α, ον, propitiatory. II. as Subst., ἱλαστήριον (sub. ἐπιθεμα), τό, the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), a propitiation, Ib.

ἵλεως, ον, Att. for ἵλαος.

ἵλη [ἵ], Dor. ἵλα, Ion. εἵλη, ἡ, (ἵλω, εἵλω):—a crowd, band, troop of men, Hdt., Soph.: εὐφρονες ἵλαι merry companies, Pind.; also, ἵλη λέοντων Eur. 2. a troop of horse, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἵλας = ἱλαδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ἔ], ἱλαός, *to be gracious*, εἰ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἱλήκηται (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.

ἱλημί [ἔ] = foreg., imperat. ἱλημί, in prayers, *be gracious*! Od.; Dor. ἱλᾷθι Theocr.

ἱλιάδαι [ἔ], οἱ, *descendants of Ilos*, i. e. *Trojans*, Eur.

ἱλιάκος [ἔ], ἡ, ὄν, Ἱλίον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth.

ἱλιάς [ἔ], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱλιάκος, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. sub. γῆ, *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. sub. γυνή, *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποίησις), *the Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἱλιάς κακῶν, i. e. *an endless string of woes*, Dem.

ἱλιγγιάω [ἔ], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἱλιγγος, ὁ, ἄλλω, εἶλω *a spinning round*: esp. *a swimming in the head*, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἱλιο-ραστής, ὁ, ῥαῖω *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.

ἱλιος [ἔ], οὐ, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilos, Troy*, Hom., Eur.:—Ἱλιον, τό, ἡ, Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἱλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἱλιόθι *πρό before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἱλιόφι τείχεα *the walls of Troy*, Il. II. as Adj., ἱλιος, α, ον or ος, ον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Eur.

ἱλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, ἱλλω, εἶλω *a rope, band*, Il.

ἱλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἶλω.

ἱλυοίς [ἔ], εσσα, εν, ἱλύς *muddy, impure*, Anth.

ἱλυσ [ἔ], ὅς, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, Il., Hdt. [Gen. ἱλὺς Hom., ἱλὺς Anth.]

ἱμάντινος, ἡ, ον, ἱμάς *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose*, of a polypus' leg, Anth.

ἱμάς [ἔ], ὁ, gen. ἱμάντος: dat. pl. ἱμάσι, Ep. ἱμάντεσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, Il.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to a chariot*, Ib.: also, *the reins*, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, Il. 3. *the lash of a whip*, Ib. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, Ib. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphrodité*, Lat. *cestus*, Ib. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, Ib. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, Od. 4. after Hom. *the thong or latchet of a chandel*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἱμάς κύνειός ἐστι *he's as tough as a dog-leash*, Ar.

ἱμάσθη [ἔ], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.

ἱμάσσω [ἔ], f. ἱμάω [ἔ]: aor. 1 ἱμάσα: (ἱμάς):—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, Il.

ἱματίδιον [ἔ], τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar.

ἱματίζω (ἱματίον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος.

ἱματιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From ἱματίον [ἱμά-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἱμα (i. e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτών*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ἐν ἱματίῳ, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ἱμάτια, τὰ, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.

ἱματιο-φύλακός, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.

ἱματισμός, ὁ, (ἱματίζω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.

ἱμείρω [ἔ], ἱμερός *to long for, yearn after, desire* a

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἱμείρομαι, aor. 1 med. ἱμερόμην, pass. ἱμέρθην:—*to desire*, c. gen., ὁππότε ἂν ἡς ἱμεῖται ἀγῆς (Ep. for —ηται, Od.; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt.

ἱμεν, 1 pl. of εἶμι ἰδο. II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναι [ἔ], Ep. inf.

ἱμερόεις [ἔ], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερός) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροστάτος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θάλλης, ἑς, (θάλλω) Dor. for —θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.

ἱμερός [ἔ], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen., Il.; γόνου ἱμερον ᾤρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i. e. *a desire to weep*, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατρός ὕφ' ἱμερον ᾤρσε γόοιο *for his father*, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν = ἱμερῶσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ *various emotions*, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Il., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Id.

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.

ἱμέρῳ [ἔ], Aeol. for ἱμείρω.

ἱμερτός [ἔ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱμείρω) *longed for, lovely*, Il., Hes. ἱμμεναι, poet. for ἱμεναι, ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱμονιά [ἔ], ἡ, (ἱμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar.

ἱν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. 1.

ἵNA: A. Adverb. I. of Place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there*, only in Il. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.;—so, ἵνα τε Il.; ἵνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἵνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἵνα ἦν κακοῦ ἰν *what a calamity*, Id.; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ἵν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅτοι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἤκεις Soph. II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similés, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἄν, ἔδωκε μένος, ἵνα γένοντο *she gave him vigour, that he might become*, Il. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἵν' ἦν τυφλός *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἵνα μή as the negat. of ἵνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne* or *ne*, Il., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἵν' εἰδῆς 'tis Zeus, [I tell thee this] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἵνα συντρέω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἵνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, *videor*):—*to appear like, look like*, ἀθάνατοις ἰνδάλλεται εἰσπαράσθαι *he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμῳ Πηλεΐωνι *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, Il. 2. *to appear, seem*, Ib.; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ *as my heart seems to me [to say]*, i. e. *as the matter*

- seems to me, Od.; ἵνδαλλεται ὁμοῖοτατος κλητῆρος *he seems most like a summoner*, Ar. Hence
- ἵνδαλα**, *στος, τό, an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.
- Ἰνδικός**, ἡ, ὅν, Ἰνδός, *Indian*, Hdt., etc.
- Ἰνδ-ολέτης**, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.
- Ἰνδός**, ὁ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id. II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.
- ἰνών** [ιν-], τό, (ἰς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.
- ἸΝΙΣ**, ὁ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur.: — *ἰνις*, ἡ, *a daughter*, Eur.
- Ἰνώ** [ἱ], ὅς contr. οὗς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.
- ἰν-ώδης** [ἱ], ἐς, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.
- ἰξάνος**, οὐ, of the ibex (v. αἶξ), *bounding, springing*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἰξευτής**, οὐ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.
- ἰξεύω**, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*.
- Ἰξίων** [ἱ], οὐός, ὁ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = *ἰκέτης*, for he was the first homicide, and therefore *the first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.
- ἰξοβολέω**, *to catch with limed twigs*: to catch, Anth.
- ἰξο-βόλος**, οὐ, (βάλλω) *setting limed twigs*.
- ἰξο-εργός**, ὁ, (*έργω) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.
- ἰξομαι**, fut. of ἰκνέομαι.
- ἰξον**, ἐς, ε, aor. 2 of ἰκω.
- ἸΕΟΣ**, ὁ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *birdlime* prepared from the *mistletoe berry*, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc.
- ἰξο-φορεύς**, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.
- ἸΕΥΣ**, vos, dat. ἰεῦ, ἡ, *the waist*, Od.
- ἰό-βακχος**, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth.
- ἰο-βλέφαρος**, οὐ, (ἰον, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.
- ἰοβολαί** [ἱ], ὁ, *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From
- ἰο-βόλος** [ἱ], οὐ, (ἰός, βάλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.
- ἰο-βσστρίχως**, οὐ, (ἰον) *dark-haired*, Pind.
- ἰο-δνεφής**, ἐς, (δνός) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.
- ἰο-δόκος** [ἱ], οὐ, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom.: — as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.
- ἰο-ειδής**, ἐς, (ἰον, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.
- ἰόεις**, εσσα, ἐν, (ἰον) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.
- ἰο-μυγής** [ἱ], ἐς, (ἰός, μυγήναι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.
- ἰό-μυροι**, οἱ, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)
- ἸΟΝ** [ἱ], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.: — once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰου ἥδ' ἐσέλινου θήλεον *the meadows were blooming with ἰον and parsley*; — but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.
- ἰονθός**, δδος, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From
- ἰονθος**, ὁ, *the root of hair*.
- Ἰόνιος** [ἱ], α, οὐ, (*ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος *οὐρος*, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which *Io swam*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
- ἰο-πλόκος**, οὐ, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Anth.
- ἸΟΣ** [ἱ], ὁ: pl. ἰοί, also ἰά: — *an arrow*, Il., Trag.
- ἸΟΣ** [ἱ], ὁ, rust, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.
- ἰος**, ἰα, Ep. for εἰς, μία: v. εἰς.
- ἰο-στεφάνος**, οὐ, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.
- ἰότης**, ἦτος, ἡ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will of the gods*, Hom. II. = ἕκατι II, *for the sake of*, ἰότητι γάμων Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
- ἰού** or **ἰού**, Interj. *a cry of woe*, Lat. *heu!* Trag. II like **ἰώ**, *a cry of surprise, ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.
- Ἰουδαίος**, ὁ, *a Jew*: Ἰουδαία, *a Jewess*: ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. ἡ), *Judea*: — Ἰουδαϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, *Jewish*: Ἰουδαῖω, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.
- Ἰουλος**, ὁ, = οὐλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.
- ἰο-χέαιρα** [ἱ], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. Prob. from χέω, not from χαίρω.
- ἰπνίτης** [ἱ], οὐ, ὁ, (ἰπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.
- ἰπνο-ποιός**, οὐ, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.
- ἸΠΝΟΣ**, ὁ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven*, i.e. *the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.
- ἰπόμεαι**, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From
- ἵπος**, ὁ or ἡ, (ἵπτομαι) *in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally *any weight*, Pind. Hence
- ἵππ-αγρέται**, ὧν, οἱ, ἀγείρω, three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἐφηβοί, *to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.
- ἵππ-αγωγός**, ὅν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- ἵππάσομαι**, f. ἀσσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος): — *to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. ἵππάζεσθαι *χώραν* *to ride over a country*, Plut.
- ἵππ-ἀλεκτρυών**, ὄνος, ὁ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.
- ἵππᾶλιδας**, οὐ, ὁ, poet. lengthd. form for ἵππεύς, Theocr.
- ἵππᾶπαί**, *a cry of the ἵππεις*, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ῥυππαπαί), Ar.
- ἵππᾶριον**, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen.
- ἵππ-αρμοστής**, οὐ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen.
- ἵππαρχέω**, f. ἡσώ, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and
- ἵππαρχία**, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and
- ἵππαρχικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a ἵππαρχος: ἵππαρχικόν ἐστι *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From
- ἵππ-αρχος**, ὁ, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.
- ἵππᾶς**, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἵππικός, ἵππᾶς στολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt.
- ἵππᾶσία**, ἡ, (ἵππάσομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.
- ἵππᾶσιμος** [ᾱ], ἡ, οὐ, (ἵππάσομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.: — metaph., κόλαξιν ἵππᾶσιμος *ridden by flatterers*, Plut.
- ἵππαστής**, οὐ, ὁ, = ἵππευτής, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.
- ἵππαστικός**, ἡ, ὅν, (ἵππάσομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.
- ἵππᾶστρια**, ἡ, fem. of ἵππαστής II, Plut.
- ἵππ-ἀφesis**, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.
- ἵππεία**, ἡ, (ἵππεύω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.
- ἵππειος**, α, οὐ, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.: ἵππ. ἄλόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππο-ερος, δ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἵππενμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππενώ) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἵππεύς, gen. ἑως Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt.

II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεις, Att. ἱππῖς, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἵππευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Anth.

ἵππευτής, οὔ, δ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἵππεύω, f. σω: aor. ἵππευσα: (ἵππεύς):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i.e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἵππο-ηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἑλαύνω) = ἵππηλάτος, ἵππ. δός α chariot-road, Il.

ἵππηλάτᾱ, δ, Ep. for ἵππηλάτης.

ἵππηλάτῃ, f. ἡσώ, to ride or drive, Ar. From

ἵππο-ηλάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (ἑλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἵππο-ηλάτος, ον, (ἑλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἵππο-ηρολγοί, οί, (ἀμέλγω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἵππι-ἀνάξ [ᾱ], ακτος, δ, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.; ἡ ἵππική Ar.

III. τὸ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. -κῶς, like a horseman: Sup. -κάτατα, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἵππιος, α, ον, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἵππιω-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἵππιω-χάρμης, ον, δ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνει the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἵππο-βαῖμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph. ῥήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἵππο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch.

ἵππο-βότης, ον, δ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβόται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεις at Athens, Lat. Equites the Knights, Hdt.

ἵππο-βOTOS, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἵππο-βουκόλος, δ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἵππο-γέραινοι, οί, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-γύπτοι, οί, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-δᾱμός, ον, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἵππο-δάσεια [ᾱ], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἵππο-δεσμία, ον, τᾱ, (δεσμεύς) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἵππο-δέτης, ον, δ, (δέω to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, ον, δ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἵπποδρομία, ἡ, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἵππο-δρομος, δ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.

ἵππο-δρόμος, δ, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἵπποθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.

ἵπποιον, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.

ἵππο-κάνθαρος, δ, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κλέυθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἵππο-κένταυρος, δ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἵπποκομέω, f. ἡσώ, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κόμος, δ, (κομῶ) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππους in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἵππο-κομος, ον, (κομῆ) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἵππο-κορυστής, οὔ, δ, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἵππο-κράτέω, f. ἡσώ, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἵπποκράτια, ἡ, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἵππο-κρημνος, ον, tremendously steep, ἵπποκρημνον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἵππο-κροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἵππο-λοφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἵππο-μᾱνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανές, ἐός, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἵππο-μᾱνία, ἡ, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἵππο-μάχῃ, f. ἡσώ, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἵππο-μάχια, ἡ, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἵππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἵππο-μύρμηξ, δ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-νόμας, δ, (νομᾶω) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἵππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.

ἵΠΠΟΣ, δ, ἡ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήσεται Ib.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κῆλης, κεληγίῳ. II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χιλία a thousand horse, Hdt. III. ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id. IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. ἵπποκρημνος, etc.

ἵππο-στᾱίσις, εως, ἡ, a stable:—metaph., 'Ἀελίου κνεφαία ἵπποστᾱίσις the dark stable of the Sun, i.e. the West, Eur.

ἵπποσύνη, ἡ, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἵπποσύνης, η, ον, = ἵππικός, Eur.

ἵππότης, ον, δ, Ep. ἵπποτᾱ, δ, (ἵππος) δ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *equus*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵπποτης λεώς the horse, the horsemen, Aesch., Soph.

ἵππο-τοξότης, *ov*, δ, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From

ἵππο-τρέφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.

ἵππο-τύφια, ἡ, (τύφος) horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.

ἵππο-ουρίς, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From

ἵππο-φορβός, *ov*, (φέρβω) a horse-keeper, Plat.

ἵππ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) horse-like, Xen.

ἵππῶν, ὄνος, δ, a place for horses: 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.

ἵππωνεία, ἡ, a buying of horses, Xen. From

ἵππ-ωνέω, (ὠνέομαι) to buy horses, Xen.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.

ἸΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 ἵψαο: Dep.:—to press hard, oppress, Il., Theocr.

ἱρά, τά, Ion. for ἱερά.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.

ἱρεία or ἱρήνη, Ion. for ἱερεία.

ἱρεύς, ἱρήνω, ἱρήνιον, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερεύω, ἱερεῖον.

ἱρήν, ἕνος, δ, Ion. for εἰρήνη.

ἱρήξ, πκος, δ, Ion. for ἱεράξ.

ἴρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἴριν, voc. ἴρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἴρις, ἡ:—the rainbow, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant *Iris*, Theophr.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—ἱεροργή, for ἱερουργία.

ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.

ἱρο-φάντης, δ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.

ἸΣ [ἡ], ἡ, gen. ἰνός, acc. ἱνα, nom. pl. ἱνες, dat. ἱνεσι or ἱσί:—a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, Il.:—in pl. the muscles, Hom. II.

strength, force, Lat. *vis*, Hom.:—in periphr. like βίη, ἱερῇ Is Τηλεμάχιο the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.

ἱσ-ἀγγελος, *ov*, like an angel, N. T.

ἱσ-ἀδελφος [ἰσά], *ov*, like a brother, Eur.

ἰσάω, f. ἰσώ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἰσάσθην: pf. ἱσασμαι: (ἴσος)—to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἰσ. τὰς κτήρεις to equalise them, Arist.:—Med. to make oneself equal to another, Il.

ἰσαίτερος, ἰσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἴσος.

ἰσάμι, Dor. for ἴσμι.

ἰσ-ἀμίλλος, *ov*, equal in the race: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ἴσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἴδο). II. they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὀἶδα.

ἴσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἴσμι.

ἱσ-ἀργύρος, *ov*, worth its weight in silver, Aesch.

ἱσ-ἀριθμος [ἰσά], *ov*, equal in number.

ἴσας [ἄ], Dor. 2 sing. of ἴσμι.

ἰσάσκειτο [ἡ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἰσάζω.

ἴσατι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἴσμι.

ἰσ-ηγορία, Ion.—ἰη-ἡ, ἄγορεύω, equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.

ἰσ-ἡλιξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age with, τινη Xen.

ἴσμι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἴσάμι, ἴσας, ἴσατι, ἴσαντι, Theocr.

ἰσ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω) = ἴσος, Eur.

ἰσῆριθμος, *ov*, poet. for ἰσαριθμός, Anth.

ἴσθι, know, imperat. of ὀἶδα. II. ἴσθι, δε, imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἴσθμια, *ov*, τά, v. ἴσθμιον II.

ἴσθμιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἴσθμιον II.) Isthmian, Thuc.

ἴσθμιον, τό, (ἴσθμός) anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. ἴσθμια (sc. ἱερά, τά, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ἴσθμιος, *a*, *ov*, or *os*, *ov*, Isthmian, Soph.

ἴσθμόθεν, Adv. from the Isthmus, Anth.; and ἴσθμόθι, Adv. on the Isthmus, Anth.; and

ἴσθμοι, Adv. on the Isthmus, ap. Plut. From

ἴσθμός, *ov*, δ, (εἶμι ἴδο) a neck (v. ἴσθμιον): any narrow passage: esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ ἴσθμός was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.

ἴσθμ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like an isthmus, Thuc.

ἴσιακός [ἡ], ἡ, *ov*, of or for Isis:—fem. ἴσιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From

ἴσις, ἡ, gen. ἴσιδος, Ion. ἴσιος, dat. ἴσι, acc. ἴσιν:—Isis, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ἴσκε, ἴσκειν, Ep. for ἐπισπεν, he said, he spoke, Od.; 1 pers. ἴσκον in Theocr.

ἴσκω, = εἴσκω, to make like, τί τινη Od.; ἴσκε ψεύδεα πολλά λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib. II. to think like, τινά τινη II.: absol., ἴσκειν ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.

ἰσο-βασίλευς, ἑως, δ, ἡ, equal to a king, Plut.

ἰσό-γαιος, *ov*, (γαῖα) like land, Luc.

ἰσο-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) equality of kind, Plat.

ἰσο-δαίμων, *ov*, gen. ονος, godlike, Aesch.

ἰσο-δίαυτος, *ov*, (διαυτα) living on an equality, Thuc.

ἰσο-δρόμος, *ov*, running equally, of equal length, Anth.

ἰσο-ζυγής, ἑς, ((ζυγόν) evenly balanced: equal, Anth.

ἰσο-θεός, *ov*, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom., Att.

ἰσοθέω, to make equal to the gods, Aesop.

ἰσο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, equal to the danger or risk, a match for, Thuc.

ἰσό-κληρος, *ov*, equal in property, Plut.

ἰσο-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.

ἰσο-μήτωρ [ἄ], Dor. for -μήτωρ, δ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.

ἰσό-μαχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) equal in battle, Xen.

ἰσο-μεγέθης, *es*, (μέγεθος) equal in size, Xen.

ἰσο-μέτωπος, *ov*, (μέτωπον) with equal front, Xen.

ἰσο-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) equal in length, Plat.

ἰσομοιρέω, f. ἴσω, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἰσομοιρία, Ion.—ἰη, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, τινός in a thing, Thuc. From

ισό-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally or alike*, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive*, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἄη earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ισό-μορος, *ον*, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il.

ισό-όνητος, *ον*, dream-like, empty, Aesch.

ισό-νεκος, *νος*, δ, ἡ, *dying equally or alike*, Eur.

ισο-νόμοι, νόμος *Pass. to have equal rights*, Thuc.

ισονομία, *ιον*, -ία, ἡ, *equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy*, Hdt., Thuc.

ισό-νομος, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, Scol. Gr.

ισό-παις, δ, ἡ, *like a child, as of a child*, Aesch.

ισο-πάλαιστος, *ον*, (παλαιστή) *a span long*, Anth.

ισο-πᾶλής, *ές*, (πᾶλος) *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, Hdt. 2. generally, *equivalent*, Thuc.

ισό-πᾶλος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ισό-πέδιον, τό, *level ground, a flat*, Il., Xen.

ισό-πέδος, *ον*, πέδον, of even surface, *level or even with*, c. dat., Hdt.

ισο-πλάτης, *ές*, (πλάτος) *equal in breadth*, τιμι to a thing, Thuc.

ισο-πλάτων, *ωνος*, δ, another Plato, Anth.

ισο-πληθής, *ές*, *equal in number or quantity*, τιμι to a person or thing, Thuc.

ισό-πρεσβυς, υ, *like an old man*, Aesch.

ισορροπία, ἡ, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. From

ισορ-ροπος, *ον*, (ροπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise*, of the balance, Plat.; metaph. of fortune, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur. — c. dat. *equally matched with*, Hdt.; so, c. gen., *in equipoise with*, Thuc.

ἴσος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. **ἴσος** and **ἴσους** : — *equal to, the same as*, c. dat., or absol. *equal, like*, Hom., etc. : — ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα 'measure for measure', Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένους Comici; metaph., μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων not mixing half and half, i. e. not giving tit for tat, Ar. II. *equally divided, equal*, Hom., Soph. : — τὰ ἴσα an equal share, fair measure, Hdt., Soph. : — ἴσαι (sc. ψῆφοι) votes equally divided, Ar. 2. at Athens, of the equal division of all civic rights, Thuc., etc. : — τὰ ἴσα equal rights, equality, Dem. : — also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.; ἐπ' ἴσῳ τε καὶ ὁμοίῳ on fair and equal terms, Hdt. III. of persons, fair, impartial, Soph., Plat., etc. IV. of ground, even, level, flat, Lat. *aequus*, eis τόπον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. V. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc. : — but there are other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing., ἴσον Κηρί even as Death, Il.; ἴσον ἔμολ like me, Ib., etc.; ἴσον τῷ πρὶν equally as before, Eur.; followed by καὶ, ἴσα καὶ . . like as, as if, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph., etc. : — absol. *alike*, Id. 2. with Preps. : — ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης equally, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc.; ἀπ' ἴσης Dem. : — ἐν ἴσῳ equally, Thuc., etc.; — ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att. : — ἐν ἴσῳ, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att. VI. Att. Comp. ἰσαίτερος Eur., etc.

ισο-σκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *with equal legs, isosceles*, Plat. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts, even* (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ισο-στάσιος, *ον*, (ἴσσημι) *in equipoise with, equivalent to*, τιμι Plut., Luc.

ισοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen.

ισοτέλειος, *ον*, (τελέω, fulfilled alike, ὁ ἐπικούριος ἴσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ισο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ισότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (ἴσος equality, Eur., etc.

ισοτιμία, ἡ, *equality of privilege*, Luc. From

ισό-τιμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Plut., etc.

ισο-φάριζω, (φάω) *to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with*, c. dat., Il.

ισο-φόρος, *ον*, (φάω) *bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, Od.

ισο-χειλής, *ές*, (χείλος) *level with the brim*, Xen.

ισό-χνοος, *ον*, *equally woolly with*, τιμι Anth.

ισοψηφία, ἡ, *equal right to vote*, Plut. From

ισό-ψηφος, *ον*, *with or by an equal number of votes*, Aesch. II. *having an equal vote with others, equal in authority*, Eur., Thuc.

ισό-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *of equal spirit, κράτος ἴσ.* Aesch. 2. *of like soul or mind*, N. T.

ἰσώω [ἴ], f. — ὥσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal*, Soph., Ar., etc. : — Med., ὄνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσώσαντο, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. : — Pass. *to be made like or equal to*, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ἰσάμεν, **ἰσάμεναι**, Ep. for ἰσάναι, inf. of ἴσσημι.

ἰσάνω, late form of ἴσσημι, N. T., etc.

ἰσάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴσσημι.

ἰσάω, collat. form of ἴσσημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of οἶδα.

ἴσσημι (for ὁ-ἴσσημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ): I. Causal Tenses, *to make to stand*, Lat. *sisto*, pres. ἴσσημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα : impf. ἴσσην, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε : — f. στήσω, Dor. στάσω : — aor. 1 ἴστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔστησαν for ἔστησαν; so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην. II. intr. *to stand*, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἔστην Ep. στάσκον, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσταν, στάν [ᾱ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. στάθι; subj. στῶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήης, στήη (for στής, στή), στέωμεν and στέλομεν for στῶμεν; opt. σταίην, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. stás : — pf. ἔστηκα : plqpf. ἐστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. ἐστήκεε : the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἐστάτον, ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσι Ion. ἐστάσι; imperat. ἐστάθι; subj. ἐστῶ; opt. ἐσταίην; inf. ἐστά-ναι, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part. ἐστώς, ἐστώσα, ἐστός, Ion. ἐστέως, ὄστος, Ep. ἐστώγας, gen. ἐστώτος, acc. ἐστώδα, nom. pl. ἐστώτες, plqpf., ἐστώτην [ᾱ], ἐστώμεν, ἐστώτε, ἐστώσαν. 2. Pass., ἴσσηται : imper. ἴστα, Ep. ἴτασο : impf. ἴσσην : f. στήσομαι and in med. form στήσομαι; also (from pf. ἔστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι : — aor. 1 ἐσθήην [ᾱ] : pf. ἔσσηται.

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set*, Hom., etc. : — *to set men in array, post them*, Il., Xen. II. *to make to stand, stop, stay, check*, Hom., etc.; στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα *to halt it*, Xen.; στ. τὰ ὄμματα *to fix them, of a dying man*, Plat.; ἴ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. III. *to set up, ἴσθ. ἰσθόν to set up the loom, or to raise the mast*, Hom.; *to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; ἰσθάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν *to set him up in brass, raise a brassen*

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; φυλόπιδα στήσιν to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 med., στήσασθαι μάχην Ib. 3. to set up, appoint, τινα βασιλέα Hdt.; Pass., δ σταβὲς ὑπαρχος Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, II., etc.; ιστάναί τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom. :—often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, ἵνα χρεῖας ἕσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom. : to stand idle, II. : to stop, cease, be at rest, Ib. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, II. : of a horse, ἵστασθαι ὁρῶς to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, II. 3. in marking Time, ἔαρος ἵσταμένοιο as spring was beginning, Od.; ἔβδομος ἐσθῆκει μὲς the seventh month began, II. : τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἵσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, ἱστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, ἱστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στήναι ἐς ἀρχὴν Hdt.

ιστίη, Ion. for ἑστία :—and as prop. n. Ἰστίη for ἑστία. ιστίον, τό, (ιστός) any web, a sail, ἱστία στέλλεσθαι, μὴρῆσθαι, καθελεῖν to lower or furl sail, Od.; ἀκροισι χρήσθαι ἱστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar.

ιστο-βοεύς, Ion. gen. ἦος, δ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole, Hes.

ιστο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, II.

ιστον, 2 and 3 dual of οἶδα.

ιστο-πέδη, Dor. -πέδα, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od.

ιστό-ποδες, οἱ, (ποῦς) the long beams of the loom, Anth. ιστο-πόνος, ov, working at the loom, Anth.

ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἵστω) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence

ιστορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist. ιστορικός, ἡ, δν, of or for inquiry : historical, Plut. ιστός, δ, (ιστήμι) anything set upright : I. a ship's mast, ἱστών στήσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Hom. :—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; ἱστών στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; ἱστών ἐπολχεσθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id.

ιστό-τονος, ov, (τέλω) stretched in the loom, Ar. ιστουργέω, f. ἦσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ιστουργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From ἱστ-ουργός, δ or ἡ, (*ἐργω) a worker at the loom. ἱστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα.

ιστῶ, Dor. for ἱστοῦ, gen. of ἱστός.

ἱστωρ or ἱστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, II. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; ἱστωρ τινός knowing a thing, Soph.

ισχάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἱσχάς, Ar. ἱσχ-αιμος, ov, (ἴσχω, αἷμα) staunching blood, Luc.

ισχᾶλέος, α, ov, poet. for ἱσχνός, thin, Od. ἱσχάνω, Ep. for ἱσχνῶ, Ep. 3 sing. -ᾶα, impf. -άσσκον :—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. -ῶνται, -ῶντο :—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἱσχάνω [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἴσχω, to check, hinder, II. :—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἱσχάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἱσχνός) a dried fig, Ar. ἱσχιον, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱσχνάλω, f. -ᾶνῶ : aor. 1 ἱσχνάνα, Ion. -ῆνα : (ἱσχνός) :—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., θυμὸν ἱσχνάλειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; τὴν τέχνην ἱσχνάνα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἱσχρο-πάριος, ov, (παρεῖδ) with withered cheeks, Anth. ἱσχνός, ἡ, δν, (ἴσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἱσχνό-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stammering, stammering, Hdt.

ἱσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσῦμαι : aor. 1 ἱσχυρίσασθαι : Dep. : (ἱσχυρός) :—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc. : esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence

ἱσχυρίστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat. ἱσχυρός, δ, ἄν, (ἴσχυς, strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph. ; τὸ ἱσχυρὸν strength, vigour, Thuc. ; τὰ ἱσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id. :—hard, χθῶν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc. :—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσχύς [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἴσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes. ; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc. ; κατ' ἱσχύν perforce, Id. ; πρὸς ἱσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἱσχύω [ῦ], f. ἴσω : aor. 1 ἱσχύσα : pf. ἱσχύκα : (ἱσχύς) :—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc. ; πλέον, μείζων ἱσχ. Eur. ; ἱσχ. παρὰ τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ἴσχω, Ep. inf. ἱσχέμεναι, ἱσχέμεν :—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom. :—c. gen. to keep from, II., Eur., etc. ; also, ἴσχω τινα μὴ πρόσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἴσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch. ; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc. :—so in Pass., ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od. ; ἴσχεο Hom. :—c. gen., ἴσχεσθαι τινας to desist from, Od. : ἴσχερο impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, II., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession, C c

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id.

2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.

ἰσ-ωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή. sameness of price, fair price, Ar.

ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. ἰσάτα Plut.

II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem.

III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.;—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τάχ' ἄν, Soph., etc.

IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἰσῶσα, aor. 1 of ἰσάω.

Ἰταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, an Italiote, i.e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc.:—fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, Adj. Italian, Id.

Ἰτᾶλός, ὁ, Italian:—as Adj., Anth.

ἰτᾶλός, ὁ, = ταῦρος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus.

ἰτᾶμός [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, εἰμι ἰδο, headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.

Ἰτέ'Α, Ion. ἰτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt., etc.

II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence

ἰτένιος [ἰτ], ἡ, ὄν, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.; made of wicker, Theocr.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰμι (ἰδο), one must go, Plat.

ἰτην, 3 dual of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰτης, ου, ὁ, = ἰταμός, Ar., Plat.

ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar.

ἰτός, ἡ, ὄν, εἰμι ἰδο passable, Anth.

ἰτρίνεος, α, ὄν, like a cake, Anth. From

ἸΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesame and honey, Ar.

ἰττω, Boeot. for ἰστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, ἰττω

Ζεύς Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἰῦς [ἴ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἰρέα): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield, Hes., Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἰῶ [ἴ], 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἰῶν, 3 dual and also pl. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰωγή [ῶ], ἡ, (ἰῶω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἰωμός, ὁ, (ἰῶω) a shouting, shout of joy, Il. II.

a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἰωγέ, ἰωγος, ἡ, (ἰῶω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr.

2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἰῶω, aor. 1 ἰῶα, (ἰῶ) to shout, yell, Hom.:—later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἴ, Ep. and Pind.; ἴ in Soph.]

ἰυκτής [ἴ], οὔ, ὁ, (ἰῶω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἰφθίμος, ἡ, ὄν, or os, ὄν, (ἴφι, ἴφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἴφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἴς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἰφι-γένειά, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born:—as prop. n. Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called Ἰφιάνασσα by Hom.

ἴφιος, α, ὄν, (ἴφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἰχθυάσσομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.

ἰχθυάω, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθυάσκον

Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἰχθυάει lb. II.

to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυολεός, ἑως, ὁ, = ἰχθυόλος, Anth.

ἰχθυολέω, f. ἴσω, to strike fish, Anth. From

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking fish, ἰχθ. μηχανή, of the trident, Aesch.

2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth.

II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ὄν, (βιβρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἰχθύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, a little fish, Anth.

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ὄν, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἰχθυηρός, α, ὄν, (ἰχθύς) fishy, scaly, i.e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἰχθυόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰχθύς) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II.

consisting of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυο-θηρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a fisherman, Anth.

ἰχθυο-λύμη [λύ], ου, ὁ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ὄν, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) fish-eating:—of Ἰχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἰχθυ-πάγης, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ἸΧΘΥΣ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ὁ, acc. ἰχθύν, later ἰχθῦα: voc. ἰχθύ:—pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθύς:—a fish, Hom., etc.

II. in pl., of ἰχθύς the fish-market, Ar.

ἰχθύσι-ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἰχθύ-φάγος [ᾶ], ὄν, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth.

ἰχθυώδης, ἑς, = ἰχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.

ἰχναίος, α, ὄν, (ἵχνος) following on the track, h. Hom.

ἰχναία, ἡ, (ἵχνος) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἰχν-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἰχνεύμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἰχνευσις, ἑως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἰχνευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a tracker, ἵχν. κύων a hound that hunts by nose, Anth.

II. = ἰχνεύμων, Hdt.

ἰχνεύω, f. ῶα, (ἵχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψήφον ἵχν. seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar.

2. ἵχν. ὄρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἵχνιον, τό, (ἵχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.

ἵχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἸΧΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag.

2. poet. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἵχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to examine the track, Aesch.

ἸΧΘ'Ρ [ἴ], ὥπος, ὁ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. ἰχῶ for ἰχῶρα, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἰψ, ὁ, gen. ἰῶς [ἴ], nom. pl. ἰῆς: (ἵπτομαι):—a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἰψας, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of ἵπτομαι.

ἰω, subj. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰῶ, contr. for ἰδου, imper. of ἰδομαι.

ἰῶ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe! Trag.

2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.

ἰῶ [ἴ], ἰῶς, ἡ, acc. ἰῶν, voc. ἰῶς Aesch.:—Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἰῶα, = ἰῶ, Aesch.

ἰῶγα, Boeot. for ἑγωγε.

ἰωγή, ἡ, shelter, βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἰωή, ἡ, αῶω any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, Il.; *the sound of the lyre*, Od.; of the wind, of a fire, Il.

ἰωκή, ἥ, (διώκω) *roul, pursuit*, Il.:—ἰωκή is personified Ib.:—metaplast. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰώξ, Ib.

Ἴων, υἱος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Nuthus or Apollo, and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt.:—*oi Iones the Ionians*, etc. Hence

ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωνιά, ἄς, ἥ, (ἰόν) *a violet-bed*, Lat. *violarium*, Ar.

ἰωνικός, ἥ, ὁν, *Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar.

ἰῶτα, *the letter iota*, proverb. of anything very small, *the smallest letter*, a jot (the Hebr. *yod*), N. T.

ἰωχμός [ῖ], ὁ, = ἰωκή, Il., Hes.

K.

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet: as numeral κ' = 20, but κ = 20,000:—κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ.

Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κῖθων δέκομαι κύβηρ for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα:—it represents π, as *κον κοτε κως*, etc., for *πον ποτε πως*, etc.; so, ἴσκει = ἔσπεν, ἵππος Lat. *equus*. 2. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ, as *θα ἄλλοκα τήνος* for *θε ἄλλοτε κείνος*.

κᾶ, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. ἄν, Ar., etc.

κάββαλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββάς, Ep. for καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβαίνω.

Καβειροί, οἱ, *the Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt.

κάγ, Ep. for κατά before γ, *καγ γόνυ* for *κατά γόνυ*, Il.

κάγκανος, ον, *καίω fit for burning, dry*, Hom., Theocr.

καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, Babr.

καγχάλλω, *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, in Ep. forms, 3 pl. *καγχάλλοσι* Il.; part. *καγχάλλων*, -όσσα Hom. (Like *καχάζω*, formed from the sound.

κάγχρυσ, late form of κάχρυσ.

κάγῳ [ᾱ], crasis for καὶ ἐγώ.

κᾶδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, *κᾶδ δώματα* Od.; *κᾶδ δύναμιν* Hes.; *κᾶδ δ' ἔβαλε* by tmesis for *κατέβαλε δέ*, Od.

κάδάπανα, crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα.

καδδραθέτην, Ep. for καταδραθέτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδραβάνω.

καδδύσαι, Ep. for καταδύσαι, aor. 2 part. fem. of καταδύνω. *καδίσκος*, ὁ, Dim. of κάδος, *an urn or box*: there were *two*, in which the dicasts placed their votes of *guilty* or *not guilty*, Ar.

Καδμείος, α, ον, *Cadmean*, Hes., Trag.; poet. Καδμείος, Pind., Soph., Ion. for Καδμήιος, η, ον:—Καδμείος, οἱ, *the Cadmeans or ancient inhabitants of Thebes*, Hom., etc.; also *Καδμειώνας*, Il.:—*ἡ Καδμεία the citadel of Thebes*, Xen.:—proverb., *Καδμεία νίκη* a dear-bought victory (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt.

Καδμηίς, ἰδος, fem. of Καδμείος, h. Hom., Hes.; also in Att., Thuc.

Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *Cadmus-born*, Trag.

Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, Od., Hes.: son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called *Καδμήα* or *Φοινικία γράμματα* (Hdt.); which was afterwards increased by the eight so called, Ionic, η ω θ φ χ ξ ψ.

κάδος [ᾱ], ὁ, *χαδεῖν?*, *a jar or vessel for water or wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Hdt., etc. 2. *a liquid measure*, = ἀμφορεύς, Anth. II. *an urn or box for collecting the votes*, like *καδίσκος*, Ar.

κάδος, Dor. for κῆδος.

Κάειρα, ἥ, fem. from Κάρ, *a Carian woman*, Il. II.

Adj. fem. = Καρικῆ, *Carian*, Hdt.

καείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of καίω:—*καήμεναι*, Ep. for *καῖναι*, inf.

καθά [ᾱ], Adv., for καθ' ἃ, *according as, just as*, Xen.:—so *καθάπερ*, Ion. *κατάπερ*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—*strengthened*. *καθάπερ εἰ*, Ion. *κατέπερ εἰ*, *like as if, exactly as*, Hdt., Plat.; *καθάπερ ἂν* Dem.; *καθάπερ ἂν εἰ* Plat., etc.

καθ-ἄγιζω, f. Att. ἰώ: Ion. *κατ-*:—*to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, τί τιμι* Hdt., Ar., etc.:—of a burnt offering, Hdt.:—*to make offerings to the manes*, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. II. generally, *to burn, καταγιζόμενον τοῦ καρποῦ* Hdt.:—*to burn a dead body*, and even *to bury*, Plut.:—so, *δῶν σπαράγματ' ἡ κύνας καθήγισαν* whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. *devoured*, Soph. Hence

καθῳγισμός, ὁ, *funeral rites*, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc.

καθ-αγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to purify, hallow*, Luc.:—Pass., *μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγισται* δέμας, i. e. *has been burnt on the funeral-pyre*, Eur. II. *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice*, Id.

καθαίμακτος, ὁν, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. From

καθ-αιμάσσω, f. ἔω, *to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.

καθ-αιμάτω, = foregoing, Eur., Ar.

κάθ-αιμος, ον, *αἷμα, bloodstained, bloody*, Eur.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *καθαίρω* *a pulling down, rasing to the ground*, Thuc., Xen.: *destruction*, N. T.

καθαιρέτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καθαιρέω, *to be put down*, Thuc.

καθαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a putter down, overthrower*, Thuc.; and

καθαιρέτος, ἥ, ὁν, *to be taken or achieved*, Thuc. From

καθ-αιρέω, Ion. *κατ-*: f. ἦσω: f. 2 *καθεῖλω*: aor. 2 *καθεῖλον*, inf. *καθελεῖν*:—Pass., aor. 1 *καθηρέθη*: pf. *ῥήμμαι*:—*to take down, καθεῖλομεν ἱστία* we lowered sail, Od.; *κ. ἄχθος* to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar.:—Med., *καταρείσθαι τὰ τόξα* to take down one's bow, Hdt. 2. *to put down or close the eyes of the dead*, Hom. 3. of sorcerers, *to bring down*, Lat. *caelo deducere*, *σελήνην* Ar., Plat. 4.

κατά με πέδον γὰς ἔλοι (in tmesi) *may earth swallow me!* Eur. II. *to put down by force, destroy*, Od., Trag.: simply *to kill, slay*, Eur. 2. in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce*, Hdt., Dem., etc.: *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt.; *κ. τὸ ληστικόν* to remove it utterly, Thuc. 3. *to rase to the ground, pull down*, *τὰς πόλεις* Id.; *τῶν τειχῶν* a part of the walls, Xen. 4. *to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήσιμα* Thuc. 5.

as Att. law-term, *to condemn*, Soph. 6. *to reduce in flesh*, Plut. III. *to overpower, seize, καδ δέ μιν ἕπος ἦρει* in tmesi Od.; *καθ. τινα* *ἐν ἀφροσύνη* to

catch in the act of folly, Soph.: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὤτων *to seize by the ears*, Theocr. IV. *to fetch down as a reward or prize*, καθαιρεῖν ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut.: metaph. *to achieve*, Pind.; so in Med., φόντῃ καθαιρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur.; in Pass., ἰδὲν.

V. more rarely like the simple αἰρέω, *to take and carry off, seize*, Id.

καθαίρω: f. καθάρω: aor. i. ἐκάθηρα: Med., f. καθαροῦμαι: aor. i. ἐκαθήραμην:—Pass., aor. i. ἐκαθήρθην: pf. κεκάθαμαι: (καθάρω): I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge*, καθήραντες χροά ἔδασι Od.:—*to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers*, Soph. 2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεῶν *purified it by fumigating with sulphur*, Il.; καθ. τινα φόνον *to purify him from blood*, Hdt.; Ἀῆλον κ. Id.:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθαρμένοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαμένοι Id. 3. *to prune a tree, i.e. clear it of superfluous wood*, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶν, like our vulgar phrase *'to rub down'*, Theocr. II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα* Il.; ῥύπα Od.; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κᾄθηρον Σαρπηδόνα *cleanse Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him*, Il.:—Pass., φόνον καθαρθεῖς Hdt.

καθ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλλομαι: aor. i. -ἡλάμην: Dep.:—*to leap down*, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, *to rush down*, Il. καθ-ἄπαν, Adv. *on the whole*; divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθ-ἅπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἅπλως, *once for all, absolutely*, Dem.

καθάπερ, καθάπερ, καθάπερ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτός, ἡ, ὅν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-ἄπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—*to fasten, fix or put upon*, τί τιτιν Soph.; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τιτιν Eur.; ἐπί τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος (pf. part.) *fastened with a halter, i.e. hung*, Soph. 2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σώμ' ἐμὸν καθάπτομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (11), *to lay hold of, tiwos* N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μειλιχίῳ *do thou accost or address him with gentle words*, Hom.; or ἀντιβόλις ἐπέεσι καθάπτομενος *assailing or attacking* . . . Od.: also without qualifying words, *to accost or assail, γέροντα καθάπτομενος προσέειπεν* Id. 2. c. gen. *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt., Att.;—also, like Lat. *antestari*, θεῶν καταπτόμενος *appealing to them*, Hdt. 3. *to lay hold of, τυραννίδος* Solon; βρέφους Theocr.

καθάρειος, and καθάριος, ον, (καθάρω) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. *mundus*, Arist.:—Adv. -είως or -ίως, Xen., etc.

καθάρευντόν, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθαρεύω, f. σω, (καθάρω) *to be clean or pure*, Plat.:—c. gen. *to be clean or free from guilt*, Plut.; also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμη *to be pure or clear in mind*, Ar.

καθαρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καθάρω) *to make clean, to cleanse*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be or become clean from disease*, Ib.; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.

καθάριος, = καθάρειος.

καθαριότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen. καθαρισμός, ὁ, later form for καθάρω, N. T.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*; in pl. *the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *a castaway, outcast*, Ar., Dem., etc. II. in pl. = κάθαρσις, purification, Eur.

III. purified ground, ἐντός καθάρματος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, *to join or fit to, τί τιτιν Eur.*

καθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing, purification from guilt*, Soph.:—hence, *a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation*, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιεῖσθαι τινα *to make him an atonement for his country*, Hdt.; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς *by purifying rites*, Aesch.; θεοὶ γὰρ καθαρμὸν δαίμονων αὐτῶν *their wrath by purification*, Soph.; καθαρμὸν θύειν *to offer a purifying sacrifice*, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑ'ΘΑ'ΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, ὅν: 1. *clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled*, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. *clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ* (sc. τόπῳ) *in a clear, open space*, Il.; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι *to leave the way clear*, Soph.; διὰ καθαρῷ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμ-ποδὸν ἐγεγονέε καθαρὸν *the hindrance was cleared away*, Id.:—c. gen., γλώσσα καθαρῇ τῶν σημειῶν *clear of the marks*, Id. 3. in moral sense, *clear from shame or pollution, pure*, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od.: esp. *clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure*, Theogn., Aesch.; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt.:—so, of persons purified after pollution, ἱκετὴς προσήλθε κ. Aesch.; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur.:—c. gen. *clear of or from a charge*, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's *sceleris purus*, Plat., Xen. 4. opp. to θολερός, *clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water*, Hdt., Eur.; so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind.; κ. ἄριστος χρυσός Hdt.; ἀργύριον Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, *pure, genuine*, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευσεν καθαρὸν ἐξήλθε, i.e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:—καθαρόν *a real, genuine saying*, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ *the sound portion of the army*, Hdt. 7. *clear, exact, ἄν καθαρὰ ὦσιν αἱ ψῆφοι* if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem. II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγρονέαι *to be of pure blood*, Hdt. 2. *with clean hands, honestly*, Theogn., Plat. 3. *clearly, plainly, λέγειν* Ar.; γινώσκαι, εἰδέναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθαρότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. ἄζω or ἄσω, *to snatch down*, Eur.

καθάριστος, ον, (καθαίρω) *cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying*, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch.; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνον *cleansing or purifying from blood*, Aesch.; but, κ. οἶκον *purifying them*, Eur. II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *a purifying sacrifice*, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification*, Lat. *lustratio*, Hdt., Plat.

καθαρήτης, οὔ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier*, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence

καθαρκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, *for cleansing or purifying*, Plat. καθοδοῦμαι, fut. of καθέζομαι.

καθ-έδρα, ἡ, *a seat*, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ *a hare's seat or form*, Xen. II. *the posture of sitting*, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while they were sitting idle, Thuc.

καθ-έζομαι : impf. ἐκαθεζόμεν 'as if the Verb were not a compd.', Xen. : f. καθεδόμεναι : aor. 1 part. καθ-εσθίς : Dep. :—*to sit down, take one's seat*, Hom., Trag. 2. *to sit as suppliants*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc.

καθέηκα, Ep. for καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθήμι.

καθείατο, Ep. for ἐκάθητο, 3 pl. impf. of κάθημαι.

καθείλον, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.

καθεῖμαι, pf. pass. of καθίμι.

καθειμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained to one's ruin*, Plut., Luc.

καθ-είργνυμι, Ion. κατ- : aor. 1 καθείρξα :—*to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, Od., Hdt., Att.

καθεῖς, for καθ' εἰς, *one by one*, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ' ἕνα, N. T.

καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθίμι.

καθέκαστα, v. ἑκαστος.

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, *one must keep back*, Plut.

καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατέχω) *to be held back or checked*, Dem. : *to be retained*, Plut.

καθελεῖν, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.

καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. καθ-ελίσσω, f. ξω, *to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe*, Hdt. :—Pass., τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεσι κατειλχато (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), *they have their legs swathed in rags*, Id.

καθ-έλκω, f. -έλξω Ar. and -ελκύω : aor. 1 καθελκύσα : pf. -εἰλκύα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εἰλκύσθην : pf. -εἰλκύσμαι : 1. of ships, *to draw them to the sea, launch them*, Lat. *deducere*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to draw down or depress the scale*, Ar.

καθελοῖσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαιρέω.

καθελῶ, fut. 2 of καθαιρέω :—καθελών, aor. 2 part.

κάθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθίμι.

καθέν, for καθ' ἕν, *one by one*.

καθέννυμι, *to clothe*, v. καταέννυμι.

κάθεξις, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) *a holding, retention*, Thuc.

καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.

καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθείρπυσα, *to creep down*, Ar., Xen.

κάθεσις, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίμι.

κάθεσσα, poet. for καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω.

καθεστάμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθίστημι.

καθεστηκόςως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, *steadily, calmly*, Arist.

καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense.

καθεστῶτα, ων, τῶ, syncop. for καθεστηκῶτα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημι.

κάθετος, ὄν, (καθίμι) *let down, of a fishing-line*, Anth.

καθευδντέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Plat. From καθ-εύδω, Ion. κατ-εύδω : impf. καθεύδον, Att. also καθ-ηῦδον and ἐκάθευδον : f. καθευδής :—*to lie down to sleep, sleep*, Hom., etc. :—ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος (part. neut.) from *a sleeping state*, Plat. II. metaph. *to lie asleep, lie idle*, Aesch., etc. :—also of things, *to sleep, lie still, be at rest*, ἐλπιδες καθεύδουσιν Eur.

καθ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, *to discover*, Luc. :—Pass.,

καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα *she was found in the act of adorning*, Soph.

καθ-εψιάομαι, Dep., *to mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., Od.

καθ-έψω, f. -έψω, *to boil down*, Ar. II. metaph. *to soften, temper*, Xen.

κάθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. of κάθημαι.

καθ-ηγέμων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a leader, a guide*, Hdt.

καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ- : f. ἡσσομαι : Dep. :—*to go before, act as guide, lead the way*, absol., Hdt., Thuc. ; *of κατηγεόμενοι the guides*, Hdt. :—c. dat. *to guide a person*, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound*, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ. τοῦ λόγου *to begin the discourse*, Plat. 4. *to be the first to do, to establish, institute*, Hdt. ; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε *I will not begin establishing this law*, Id.

καθ-ηδυνάδεω, f. ἥσω, *to squander in luxury*, Xen., Plut.

καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθίμι.

καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, *to have come or gone down, esp. to fight*, Aesch. 2. *to come down to, come or reach to*, Hdt. 3. *to have come to any one, καθήκει ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος* *the turn of speaking came to us*, Aeschin. 4. of time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει *the time is come*, Xen. ; ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκη *when [the time] appointed by the law comes*, Dem. II. *to be meet, fit, proper*, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου *Soph. ; αἱ καθ. ἡμέραι the regular, proper days*, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι *it belongs to me, seems me*, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀπορρίξασθαι *whose duty it is to assemble*, Xen. :—in part., τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ κατηκοντα, *that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty*, Hdt., Xen. ; also *the present state of things, circumstances*, Hdt.

καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, *to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate*, Anth.

καθ-ηλόω, f. ὥσω, *to nail on or to*, Plut.

κάθ-ημαι, Ion. κατ- : 2 sing. κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pl. κατέσται : imper. κάθησο or καθοῦ, 3 sing. καθήσθω ; opt. καθοίμην ; inf. καθήσθαι ; part. καθήμενος :—impf. ἐκαθήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκατέσται ; but also without augm., καθήσο or καθήτο ; Ion. κατήσο, Ep. 3 pl. καθείατο, Ion. κατέσται :—*to be seated*, Hom., etc. 2. *to be seated in court*, Ar. ; *οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to sit still, sit quiet*, Lat. *desidere*, Hom., Hdt. : in bad sense, *to sit or lie idle*, Il., etc. 4. of a besieging army, *to sit down or lie before a place*, Eur., Thuc. 5. *to lead a sedentary life*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, *to be settled*, Hdt.

καθ-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-αμ-, α, ὄν, *day by day, daily* (καθ' ἡμέραν), Eur. :—later also *καθημερινός, ἡ, ὄν*, Plut. II. *on this day*, Soph.

κάθηραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαίρω.

καθήσθαι, inf. of καθήμι.

κάθησο, imper. of καθήμι :—καθήστο, 3 sing. impf. καθήνδον, impf. of καθεύδω.

καθ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], Causal of καθεῖομαι, *to make to sit down*, Od., Eur. :—Pass. *to sit down, settle*, Ar. ; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ *to take one's seat in Argos*, Theocr. 2. *to consecrate, dedicate* : so in aor. 1 med. -ιδρύσθην and pf. pass. -ιδρύμαι, Eur.

καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, *to sacrifice, offer*, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερώ, Ion. **κατ-ιρώ**, f. ὥσω:—to dedicate, devote, *hallow*, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ιζάνω [ᾶ], to sit down, θῶκονδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθίζον or κἀθίζον, Att. ἐκθίζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθῖω Xen., Dor. καθίζω:—aor. 1 ἐκάθισα, Ep. κἀθισα Il., Att. also καθισα, Ion. κατίσα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίζας:—another aor. 1 is καθεῖσα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζω:—f. καθιζέσθαι, later καθίσσθαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαθισάμην: I. Causal, to make to sit down, seat, Il., Hdt.; καθίσαι τινα εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. to set or place, Hom.; καθίσαι στρατὸν to encamp it, Eur., Thuc. b. to set or place for any purpose, post, Od.; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας to set guards, Hdt., Xen. 3. to set up, ἀνδριάντα κάθισσαν Pind. 4. to make an assembly take their seats, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον to hold the court, Ar. 5. to put into a certain condition, κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set him a-weeping, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. to make him weep, Xen. II.

intr., like καθέζομαι, to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. to sit at meals, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. to sit as judge, Hdt., Dem. 4. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. 5. to settle, sink in, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, Il., Theocr., etc.; καθίζεσθαι to take their seats (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ιζήμι, Ion. **κατ-**: f. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθήκα, Ep. καθέκηκα: pf. καθέκα:—to send down, let fall, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc.; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθεμεν (1 pl. aor. 2. we let down, lowered the sails, Od.; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήριον to let down a sounding-line, Id.; καθιέναι to sound, Plat.; καθήκει τὰ σκέλη let down his legs, of one who had been lying down, Id.; κ. δόρυ to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest, Xen.; κ. τὰς κόπας to let down the oars, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur.; γόνυ καθέισαν sank on their knee, Id.:—Pass. to come down, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καθεῖτο τὰ τεῖχη the walls were carried down to the water, Thuc. 2. to send down into the arena, enter for racing, ἄρματα, ζεύγη Id.; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθέικη has entered this plea, Dem. 3. to set at, Lat. immittere, Luc.:—Pass. to be put in motion, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατίετο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to swoop down like a wind, Ar.; of rivers, to run down, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνυ to sink on the knee, Plut.

καθίκεο [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνέομαι.

καθ-ικετεύω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. σῶ, to beg earnestly, Eur. 2. to offer earnest prayers, Hdt.

καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, aor. 2 -ῖκωμαι: Dep.:—to come down to: metaph. to reach, touch, με καθίκετο πένθος Od.; καθίκεο θυμὸν hast touched my heart, Il.; κἀρα μου καθίκετο came down upon my head, Soph.

καθ-ιμάω [ῖ], f. ἥσω, to let down by a rope, Ar. καθίζω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω:—καθίζας, part. καθ-ιπτάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to ride down, over-

run with horse, Hdt. 2. to ride down, trampie under foot, Aesch.

καθ-ιπτεύω, f. σῶ, = καθιπτάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάνω, = καθίστημι Lys.:—also καθιστάω, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres., impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:—to set down, place, Il.; νῆα κατάρστησον stop it, bring it to land, Od.; κ. δίφρον to station it, before starting for the race, Soph.:—Med., [αἰφός] κατεστήσαντο steadied the sails, h. Hom. 2. to bring down to a place, Od., etc.:—to restore, ἐς φῶς σὸν κατ. βλον Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἂν χάρις καθίστατο would not be returned, Thuc. 3. to bring before a magistrate or king, Hdt. II. of soldiers, to set in order, to set as guards, Xen. 2. to ordain, appoint, Hdt., etc.:—in aor. 1 med. to appoint for oneself, establish, institute, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, to settle, establish, νόμους Eur., etc.; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταται Aesch.; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. to bring into a certain state, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur.; κ. τινα ἐς ἀπόνειαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen.:—also, κ. ἐαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν to present himself for trial, Thuc. 4. to make or render so and so, κ. τινα ψευδῇ Soph.; ἄπιστον Thuc.:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινα φεύγειν to make him fly, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῆν καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωπιάτων to get one's living by most unhallowed deeds, Hdt. 6. to make, continue, Aesch.; so in Med., Id.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήξω), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass.:—to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον Hdt., Soph. b. to come before another, stand in his presence, Hdt.; καταστάς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. to be set as guard, Hdt., etc.: to be appointed, Eur., etc. 3. to stand quiet, be calm, of water, Ar.; so, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός Id.; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη abated, Hdt.; so, of persons, καταστάς composedly, Aesch.; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλικία middle age, Thuc. 4. in pf. to come into a certain state, to become, and in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be, Hdt., etc.; καταστάντων εὐτὼν πρηγμάτων being in a good state, Id.; τίνι τρόπῳ καθέστατε; in what case are ye? Soph.; ἀρξάμενος εὐθὺς καθισταμένου (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 5. to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστώτα κόσμον Id.; οἱ κατεστώτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ κατεστώτα the present state of life, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστώτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass. to stand against, oppose, Τιτήνησι κατέστανεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, in so far as, according as, Lys., etc. II. so that, Plat.

καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἥσω, to guide, Plut. καθ-οδος, Ion. κατ-οδος, ἡ, a going down, descent, Luc.: a way down, Id. II. a coming back, return, Eur., Thuc.; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc.

καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, not at all, Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist.

καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἥσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. II. to promise, vow, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut.

καθ-οπλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. —Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθόπλις, εὖς, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. **καθεώρων**, Ion. 3 sing. **κατώρα**: pf. **καθεώρακα**: —also from the Root **ΟΠ**, f. **κατόφομαι**: pf. **κατώμμαι**: aor. 1 **κατώφην**: —for the aor. 2, v. **κατείδον**: —to look down, Il., Hdt.; so in Med., II.

II. c. acc. to look down upon, **δπόσους ἥλιος καθορᾷ** Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἔλλα Hdt.

καθ-ορμάω, = **ορμάω**, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. —Pass., with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς καθάρμσας hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεῶ Eur. —Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς to purify, Plut.

καθόσον, for καθ ὅσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. **κατότι**, for καθ ὅ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of **καθίμι**. II. imper. of **κάθημαι**.

καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. Att. ἰω, to treat spitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινά Soph., etc.; also τινός Id.: —Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id.

κάθ-υδρος [ῥ], ον, (ῥδωρ) full of water, καθυδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθ-υπερᾶννίζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθ-ύπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν: Ion. **κατύπερθε**: Adv.: —from above, down from above, Hom., etc.: —c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib.; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats atop, Il.: —to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθύπερθε Ib.; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου above, i.e. north of, Chios, Od.; τὰ κ. the upper country, i.e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς Λιμνῆς Hdt.; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπερέτερος, α, ον, Ion. **κατ-υπ-**, η, ον, Comp. Adj.: (**καθύπερθε**): —above: metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γίγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc.: c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen.: —neut. καθυπερέτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr.: —Sup. καθυπερέτατος, η, ον, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερέτῳ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπισχύνωμαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνώω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. ὤω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen.: —Pass., pf. part. κατυπνωμένος asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῥ], f. κρινούμαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἥσω, to come far behind, Plut.: absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθ-υφίημι, f. -υφίσω, to give up treacherously, Dem.; καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem.; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II.

Med., καθυφίσθαι τινι to give away to any one, Xen.

καθ-ὤς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. ἡσπ, N.T. **καί**, crasis for **καί αἰ**.

ΚΑΙ, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, *and*, Lat. *et*; or making a single word or clause emphatic, *also, even*, Lat. *etiam*.

A. copulative, *and*, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. *et*, while *τε* answers to *que*, Hom., etc.: to combine more closely, *τε . . , καί . .* are used, ἄρκοι *τε καὶ λέοντες* both bears and lions, etc.; often to add epithets after *πολύς*, *πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ* II.; *πολλὰ καὶ μέγала* Dem., etc.: —θεοὶ καὶ Ζεὺς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch.; ἄλλοι *τε καί . . , ἄλλως τε καί . .*, v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως: —ὀλίγου τινὸς ἔξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, *καὶ πῶς . . ; but how . . ?* nay how can it be? Eur., etc.: —also = *καίτοι*, *and yet*, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, *καί* must be rendered by *as*, like Lat. *atque* or *ac* after *aeque*, *perinde*, *simul*, γνώμησι ὁμοίησι καὶ σὺ the same opinion as you, Hdt.; ἴσον or ἴσα καί . . , Soph., etc.: in Att., *καί . . , καί . .* answer to the Lat. *cum*, *tum*, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, *also, even*, Lat. *etiam*, *ἐπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰὼν* then let life also forsake me, i.e. life as well as all other goods, II.; καὶ *αὐτοὶ* they also, they likewise, Xen.; *εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος* Plat., etc.

καϊάδας, gen. *ou Dor.* α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. *βάραθρον*, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word).

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. *etenim*, Hom., etc.: —also καὶ γάρ δή for of a surety, II.; καὶ γάρ βα Ib.; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δή, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis *καί*, even if, although, Hom.

καϊκά, crasis for **καὶ ἀκα**.

καικίας, *ou, δ*, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μὴν, v. sub *μήν* II. 2.

καινίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (*καινός*), to make new: hence, καὶ *τι καινίζει* στήνη and the house has something strange about it, Soph.; *καινίσον ζυγόν* try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch.; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

Καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-παθής, ἐς, (*παθεῖν*) newly suffered: unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηνής, ἐς, (*πηνυμι*) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

καινο-πήμων, *ον*, (*πῆμα*) new to misery, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc.: —Pass., τί καινοποιῶν λέγεις; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὗ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. **ΚΑΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, *καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα* Hdt.; *καινὸς λόγος* φέρειν to bring *news*, Aesch.; *λέγεται τι καινόν*; Dem.; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. ἀρχῆς) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. :—esp. of dramas *produced for the first time*, Aeschin.; Dem. **II.** *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel*, Eur., etc.; κ. θεοί *strange gods*, Plat.; *καινὰ innovations*, Xen.; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων *he introduced as little of anything new as others*, Id.; τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου *the unforeseen turn which war often takes*, Thuc. **III.** κ. ἄνθρωπος = *novus homo*, Plut.

καινὸ-τάφος, ον, *of a new tomb*, Anth.

καινότης, ητος, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) *to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein*, Xen. **II.** *metaph. to begin something new, institute anew*, Ar.: *absol. to make innovations in the state*, Lat. *res novare*, Arist.; also, κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat.; and

καινοτομία, ἡ, *innovation*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Id. **καινο-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist.

καινοτρομέω, *to begin something new, τι καινοτρομέεις*; what new plan art thou meditating? Eur.; κ. λόγον *to speak new, strange words*, Id.: *to make innovations*, Xen.; and

καινοουργία, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From

καιν-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: τὸ κ. α *novelty*, Luc.

καινώω, f. ὥσω, (καινός) *to make new, innovate*:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc.; *καινούσθαι τὰς διανοίας* *to have their minds revolutionised*, Id. **II.** = *καινίω*, *to use for the first time, to handseil*, Hdt.

καὶ νύ κε, and now perhaps, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΥ'ΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκαίνυτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres. : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέκαστο as impf.): Dep.:—*to surpass, excel*, ἐκαίνυτο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνήσαι *he surpassed mankind in steering*, Od.; ἐγγχείη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας *he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear*, Ib.; ὁμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι *surpassed them all in knowledge*, Ib.: esp. in part., δόλοισι κεκασμένε *excellent in wiles*, Ib.: τέχνησι κεκασμένος Hes.; φρουραὶς κέκασται *is well furnished with*, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, and now, even now, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. κἀνώ: aor. 2 ἐκάνων, inf. κἀνείν Dor. κανῆν: pf. κέκονα:—collat. form of κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, *although, albeit*, mostly with a part., *καίπερ πολλὰ παθόν* Od.; often divided, *καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἔδοντα* Il.; καὶ κρατερὸς περ ἔων Ib.; in Trag., with ὅμως added, *καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως* Id., etc.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, and so, Il.

καίριος, α, ον, and os, ον: (καίρος β): **I.** of *Place, in or at the right place*, hence of parts of the body, ἐν καίριῳ, κατὰ καίριον *in a vital part*, Il.; also, of wounds, πέπληγμαί *καίριαν πληγὴν, καίριαν πληγὴν* Aesch.; *πληγὴ* is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—Adv. —ως, *mortally*, Aesch. **II.** of *Time, in season, seasonably, timely, opportune*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τὰ καίρια *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. **2.** *lasting but for a season*, Anth. **3.** Adv. —ως, *in season, seasonably*, Aesch.: Comp. —ωτέρως Xen.:—so also, πρὸς τὸ καίριον Soph.

ΚΑΙ'ΡΟΣ (Α), ὁ, *the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached*, Lat. *licia*.

ΚΑΙ'ΡΟΣ (Β), ὁ, *due measure, proportion, fitness*, Hes., etc.; *καίρου πέρα* beyond *measure, unduly*, Aesch., etc.; μέλιν τοῦ καίρου, Lat. *justo major*, Xen. **II.** of *Place, a vital part of the body*, like τὸ καίριον, Eur.

III. of *Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time*, Lat. *opportunitas*, *καίρος βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει* 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; *καίρον παρίεναί* to let the time go by, Thuc.; *καίρου τυχεῖν* Eur.; *καίρον λαμβάνειν* Thuc.; ἔχειν καίρον *to be in season*, Id.:—*καίρος ἐστί*, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. **2.** adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καίρον *in season, at the right time, opportune*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ καίρου Dem.;—κατὰ καίρον Hdt.; πρὸς καίρον Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., *καρφὸρ or καίρον in season*, Att.;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καίρου, Plat.; παρὰ καίρον Eur.; πρὸ καίρου *prematurely*, Aesch. **3.** pl., ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. *at the most critical times*, Xen., etc.

IV. *advantage, profit, fruit, twos of or from a thing*, Pind.; τί καίρος καταλείβειν; what avails it to . . ? Eur.; οὐ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; μετὰ μεγίστων καίρων *with the greatest odds, the most critical results*, Id.

καιροσέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, *καιροσέων ὀδονέων ἀπολείβεται ἔλαιον* from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for *καιροεσέων*, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. *καίρειος*, from *καίρος* Δ. **καιρο-φύλακέω**, f. ἥσω, (φύλαξ) *to watch for the right time*, Dem.:—also, *to attend on*, Luc.

καὶ τοι or καίτοι, and indeed, and further, Hom., Eur. **II.** and yet, to mark an objection, καίτοι τί φημι; Aesch.; καίτοι τί φωνῶ; Soph.:—also, strengthth. καίτοι γε Ar.

ΚΑΙ'Ω, old Att. κάω [ā]: impf. ἐκαίον, old Att. ἐκάων Ep. καίον:—f. *κάωω* and *κάωσμαι*: aor. 1 ἐκάωσα, Ep. ἐκηα or ἐκεία and without augm. *κηα*, imper. *κηον*, 1 pl. subj. *κηόμεν*; opt. *κηάι*, *κηάιεν*; inf. *κηάι*; Att. part. *κέας*, *κέαντες*: pf. *κέκαυκα*:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκαυσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. *κήαντο*:—Pass., fut. 2 *κῆσσομαι*:—aor. 1 ἐκαύθην, aor. 2 ἐκάην [ā], Ep. inf. *καήμεναι*:—pf. *κέκαυμαι*.

I. *to light, kindle*, πυρὰ πολλὰ Il.; πυρ κῆαι Od.; Med., *πυρ κῆαντο they lighted them* a fire, Hom.:—Pass. *to be lighted, to burn*, Il., Hdt., etc. **II.** *to set on fire, burn up, burn*, Hom. **2.** *to burn, scorch*, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), Xen. **3.** Pass., of fever-heat, *to be burnt or parched up*, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc.

III. *to burn and destroy* (in war), *τέμνειν καὶ κ., κ. καὶ πορθεῖν* to waste with fire and sword, Xen. **IV.** of *surgeons, to cauterise, τέμνειν καὶ κᾶειν* to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for κατὰ before κ, as *κᾶκ κεφαλῆς* Hom.

κᾶκ, *crasis* for καὶ ἐκ.

κᾶκ-ἄγγελος, *or, bringing ill tidings*, Aesch.

κακ-άγγελτος, *ον*, ἄγγελω *caused by ill tidings*, Soph.

κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, *acc. pl. of κατήγορος*.

κακ-ανδρία, *ή*, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκειθεν, κάκεινος, Att. *crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ*, etc.

κακ-ἐσχάτος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Menand.

κάκη, *ή*, (κάκος: *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, Aesch., Eur.

κακηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and κακηγορία, *ή*, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind., Plat. :—κακηγορίας δίκη *an action for defamation*, Dem.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, *ap. Dem.* From

κακ-ήγορος, *ον*, ἄγορεύω *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.

κάκη-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.

κάκία, *ή*, (κάκος) *badness in quality*, opp. to ἀρετή *excellence*, Theogn., Soph. :—*pl. kakiai defects*, Luc. 2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3.

moral badness, wickedness, vice, Plat., Xen. II. *ill-repute*, Thuc. III. *evil suffered*, N. T.

κάκιζω, *ι*, Att. ἰω, (κάκος) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. :—

Pass. to play the coward, Il, Eur.; κακίζεσθαι τύχη *to be worsted by fortune alone*, Thuc.

κακίστεόν, *verb. Adj. one must bring reproach on*, τινά Eur.

κακίων, κακίστος, *irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κάκος*.

κακκάω, (κάκη) *casare*, Ar.

κακκαίαι *or* κακκαίαι, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι, *aor. i inf. of κατακαίω*.

κακκαίοντες, Ep. for κατακαίοντες, *part. of κατακαίω*.

κακκαέδλης, *for* κάκ κεφαλῆς, *i. e. κατά κεφαλῆς*.

ΚΑ'ΚΚΗ, *ή*, *ordure, dung*, Ar.

κακκήαι, *v. κακκαίαι*.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορύφην, *for* κάκ *i. e. κατά κόρυθα*, etc.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ—

κάκκρυπτεῖω, *crasis for* καὶ ἔκκρυπτεῖω.

κακό-βιος, *ον*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.

κακοβουλεύομαι, *aor. i* ἐκακοβουλεύην, *Pass. to be ill-advised*, Eur. From

κακό-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.

κακό-γαμβρος γόος, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.

κακο-γάμιου δίκη, *ή*, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plut. (No nom. —γάμιον.)

κακογείτων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.

κακό-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλώσσα *ill-tongued*, βοή κ. *a cry of misery*, Eur.

κακοδαιμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius*, *be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and

κακοδαιμονέω, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and κακοδαμονία, *Ion. —ή*, *ή*, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon*,

raving madness, Ar., Xen. From

κακο-δαίμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, *possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable*, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. —μόνος, Luc. II. *as Subst. an evil genius*, Ar.

κακοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and

κακοδοξία, *ή*, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From κακό-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *in ill repute* : *i. e.*, 1. *with-*

out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. *infamous, dis-creditable*, Eur., Xen.

κακο-δρομία, *ή*, (δρόμος) *a bad passage (by sea)*, Anth.

κακο-είμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, (είμα) *ill-clad*, Od.

κακο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-ουργία, —γος.

κακοζηλία, *ή*, *unhappy imitation, affectation*, Luc.

κακό-ζηλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*.

κακότηεια, *Ion. —ή*, *ή*, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*,

Xen.; and κακότηεσμα, *ατος*, τό, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From

κακο-ήτης, *ες*, (ἥθος *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. *as Subst.*, τὸ κακότηες *wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing*, Plat. II. *of diseases, malignant* :—Adv. —θως, *ap. Dem.*

κακο-θημοσύνη, *ή*, (τί-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.

κακό-θροος, *ον*, *contr. —θρους, ον*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.

κακο-θύμία, *ή*, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.

Κακ-οἶλιος, *ή*, (ἴλιος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.

κακοκέρδεια, *ή*, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From κακο-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.

κακό-κνημος, Dor. —κνᾶμος, *ον*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.

κακο-κρίσια, *ή*, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.

κακολογέω, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and

κακολογία, *ή*, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc. κακο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.

κακό-μαντις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.

κακο-μάχew, *ι*, ἴσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.

κακο-μέλετος, *ον*, (μέλομαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.

κακο-μηδής, *ές*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.

κακο-μήτης, *ον*, *δ*, = *foreg.*, Eur.

κακομηχανία, *ή*, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From κακο-μηχᾶνος, Dor. κακομάχ—, *ον*, (μηχανή) *mischieflotting, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

κακο-μίμητος [τ], *ον*, (μιμέομαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. —τως, Arist.

κακό-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.

κακόνοια, *ή*, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.

κακονομία, *ή*, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From

κακό-νομος, *ον*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.

κακό-νοος, *ον*, *contr. —νους, ον*: Att. *pl. kakonoi*:—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—*bearing malice against*, τινι Xen. :—Sup. κακονούσματος Dem.

κακό-νυμφος, *ον*, νύμφη *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. *as Subst. an ill or unhappy bridegroom*, Id.

κακό-ξενος, *Ion. —ξεινος, ον*, *unfortunate in guests*, in *irreg. Ep. Comp. kakoξenwteros*, Od. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur., Anth.

κακο-ξύνετος, *ον*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.

κακοπάθεια, *ή*, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and

κακοπαθέω, *ι*, ἴσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κακο-πάθής, *ές*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. —θως, *misérably*, Arist.

κακο-πάρθενος, *ον*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.

κακό-πατρις, ἴδος, *δ*, *ή*, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κάκο-πίνης, ἐς, (πίνος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Supr. κακοπινέστατος Soph.

κάκοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκοποιᾶ, ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From κάκο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κάκο-ποντήριος, ἡ, ὄν, (πονέω) unfit for toil, Arist.

κάκο-ποτμος, ὁν, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κάκο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, πό, with bad feet, Xen.

κάκο-πράγῳ, f. ἥσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κάκοπράγία, ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κάκο-πράγμων, ὁν, (πράσσω) = κακοποιός, Xen.

κάκορ-ράφια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κάκορ-ρήμων, ὁν, (ῥήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κάκορ-ροθέω, f. ἥσω, (ρόθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κακόρ-ρυπος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑ'ΚΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, bad, Lat. malus: I. of persons, 1.

opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3.

craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i. e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. ἱατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα κακός bad in all things, Od.; κακός γνώμην Soph.; —

c. inf., κακός μαρτάνειν bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of

death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. ποιμήν, i. e. the storm, Aesch.

B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακῶν having chosen the least of two evils, Soph.: — κακόν τι ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; κακόν (or κακά) ποιεῖν τινά Att.; κακά κακῶν = τά κακίστα, Soph. 2.

κακά, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.: — irreg.

κακίων, ὁν, [with ἷ], Hom., [with ἷ], Att. 2. Sup. κακίστος, Hom., etc.: — but χείρων, χείριστος, and ἥσων, ἥκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. κακῶς, Lat. male, ill, II., etc.: — κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one ill; κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil, Att.; κακῶς πράσσειν to fare ill, Aesch.; κακῶς πάσχειν Id.; κακῶς γίγνεται τινι Hdt.; κακῶς ἐκπέφυγα, Lat. vix demum effugi, Dem.: — Comp. κακίον, Hdt., Att.: Sup. κακίστα, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in κακο-πινής: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in κακο-δοξος. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as Κακοῦλιος for κακή Ἰλιος, κακόνυμφος for κακός νύμφιος.

κάκο-σίτος, ὁν, eating badly, i. e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κάκο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.

κάκο-σκηής, ἐς, (σκήνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκ-σμος, ὁν, (ὀσμή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, ὁν, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κάκο-σπορία, ἡ, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κάκο-στόμαχος, ὁν, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστορέω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From

κάκο-στομος, ὁν, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κάκο-στρωτος, ὁν, ill-spread, i. e. rugged, Aesch.

κάκο-σύνθετος, ὁν, ill put together, Luc.

κάκο-σχολος, ὁν, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that

wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, f. ἥσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κάκοτεχνής, ἐς, v. κακότεχνος fin.

κάκοτεχνία, ἡ, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From

κάκο-τεχνος, ὁν, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II.: — irreg. Comp. — τεχνέστερος, as from κακοτεχνής, Luc.

κάκότης, ητος, ἡ, (κακός): — badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2.

badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; κακότητι λειψθῆναι to have been absent by malice prepense, Hdt. II.

of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, ἡ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κάκο-τροπος, ὁν, mischievous, malignant.

κάκοτύχῳ, f. ἥσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From

κάκο-τύχης, ἐς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κάκουργέω, f. ἥσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one.

to maltreat, Eur., Plat.: — to ravage a country, Thuc.: — to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κάκούρημα, atos, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κάκουργία, Ep. κακοεργία [i], ἡ, the character and conduct of a κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. malpractices, Id.

κακούργικός, ἡ, ὄν, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-οὔργος, Ep. κακο-εργός, ὁν, (*ἐργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villanous, γαστήρ κακοεργός importunate, Od.; κακούργοι κλέπτες Hdt.; ἀνὴρ Soph.; κακούργατος λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem. II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. ἐναί

τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-ονυχία, ἡ, (ἐχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; χθονὸς κ. devastation of it, Aesch.

κάκό-φαις, ἰδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κάκο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράδομαι) bad in counsel, II.

κάκοφράδία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κάκοφρονέω, f. ἥσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κάκό-φρων, ὁν, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φύης, ἐς; (φυή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κάκό-χαρτος, ὁν, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κάκο-χρήσιμον, Dor. — χράσμων, ὁν, (χράομαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κάκό-ψογος, ὁν, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κακῶ, f. ὥσω, 'κακός, of persons, to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed, Hom., etc.; κεκακωμένος ἀλμῇ befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, to spoil, ruin, Hdt., Thuc.

κακτάμεναι, Ep. for κατακτανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω:—κάκτανε, Ep. for κατακτανε, aor. 2 imperat., and for κατέκτανε 3 indic.:—κάκτεινε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf.

κακύνω [ῶ], to damage:—Pass., in moral sense, to become bad, behave badly, act basely, Eur.: of soldiers, to be mutinous, Xen. II. Pass. also, to be reproached, Eur. κακχεύαι, Ep. for καταχεύαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κακχυδὴν [ῶ], poet. for καταχυδὴν.

κακῶς, Adv. of κακός (p).

κάκωσις, ἑως, ἡ, (κακῶ) ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Xen.: a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, κακώσεως δίκη an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. damage, misfortune, Thuc.

καλᾶθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar.

ΚΑΛ'ΑΘΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a vase-shaped basket, Lat. calathus, Ar. II. a cooling-vessel, cooler, Virg.

καλᾶις or καλλᾶις, ἡ, ὡς, like the καλᾶις, of changeful hue, of the cock, Anth. From κάλαϊς, ἡ, a precious stone of a greenish blue (v. foreg.), the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) a kind of grasshopper, Theocr. καλᾶμεντης, οὐ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω) a reaper, mower, Theocr. II. an angler, Anth.

καλάμη [ᾱ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) the stalk or straw of corn: metaph., αἰψα φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος, ἥς τε πλείστην μὲν καλᾶμιν χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχεν, ἄμμος δ' ὀλιγιστος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much slaughter and little profit, Il.; κ. πυρῶν wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. the stalk without the ear, stubble: metaph. of an old man, καλᾶμιν γέ σ' ὁδοῖα εἰσορόντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλᾶμιν τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλᾶμη-τομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) a reaping, Anth.

καλᾶμη-φάγος [ᾱ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) devouring stalks, i. e. cutting them, Anth.

καλᾶμη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying reeds, Xen.

καλᾶμινος, ἡ, ὄν, (καλάμος) made of reed, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id.

καλᾶμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) a reed fishing-rod, Anth.

καλᾶμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαμος, a bit of reed, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = καλαμαία, Anth.

καλᾶμοίς, εσσα, ἐν, of reed, Eur. From ΚΑΛ'ΑΜΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a reed, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. arundo, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. anything made of reed or cane: 1. a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. a fishing-rod, Theocr. 3. an arrow, Horat. III. collectively, of plants, which are neither bush (ἄλγη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. a mat of reeds, Plat. IV. = καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen.

καλᾶμο-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) covered with reed, Batt.

καλᾶμο-φθογγος, ὄν, played on a reed, of tunes, Ar.

καλᾶμ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like reed, full of reeds, Anth.

καλάπους, ποδός, ὁ, κάλον, a shoemaker's last, Plat.

καλάστρις, ἰος, ἡ, a long garment, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the Καλαστρίες were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλαύροψ, σπός, ἡ, a shepherd's staff, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for καλέουσι, καλοῦσι.

καλούνται, Dor. for καλοῦνται.

καλούντο, Dor. for ἐκαλέοντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of εἰ.

ΚΑ'ΛΕ'Ω, Ep. inf. καλήμεναι: Ion. impf. καλέεσκον;

fut. Ion. καλέω, Att. καλῶ καλέσω is aor. 1 subj.;

aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα: pf. κέκληκα:

—Med., f. Att. καλοῦμαι (also in pass. sense, later καλέ-

σομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλέσάμην, Ep. καλεσάμην:—Pass.,

f. κεκλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλήθην: pf. κέκλημαι, Ion. 3 pl.

κεκλέσται; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. κεκλήστω: opt. κεκλήμην,

κεκλήσθω: I. to call, summon, Hom., etc.: Med. to

call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite,

Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δείπνον Hdt., Xen.; κληθέντες πρὸς τινα in-

ited to his house, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τοὺς

θεοὺς Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but ἀράς,

ἄς σοι καλοῦμαι curses, which I call down on thee,

Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4.

as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before

the court, Ar., Dem.; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖ-

σθαι before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff,

in Med., καλεῖσθαι τινα to sue at law, Lat. vocare

in jus, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call,

name, Il., Trag.:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα to call him a

name (i. e. by name, Od.; so, without ὄνομα, τί νιν

καλοῦσα τύχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch.:—Pass., τύμβω δ' ὄνομα

σὺ κекλήσεται a name shall be given to thy tomb,

Eur. 2. in pf. pass. κέκλημαι, to have received a

name, to bear it, often = εἰμί, to be, οὐνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις

κέκλημαι because I am thy wife, Il.; πόσις κекλημένος

εἶν were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., ἐμὸς

γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι lb. 3. poet. Ἀλειςίου ἐνθα κολώνη

κέκληται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios,

Il. b. foll. by a dependent clause, καλεῖ με, πιαστὸς

ὅς ἐστι πατρί, i. e. καλεῖ με πιαστὸν, calls me a sup-

posititious son, Soph.

καλήμεναι, Ep. for καλεῖν, inf. pres. act. of καλέω.

καλ-ήμερος, ὄν, ἡμέρα, with fortunate days, Anth.

κάλημι, Aeol. for καλέω.

καλήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, καλέω; a crier, Lat. calator, Il.

καλιά, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a wooden dwelling, hut, barn,

Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = foreg., a hut, Anth.: a chapel,

Plut.

καλινδέομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling

about or wallowing, Lat. volutari, Hdt., Thuc.:—

hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. ver-

sari in aliqua re, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, a cock's comb: pl. κάλλαια, τά, the

wattles, Lat. palea, Ar.

καλλείπω, Ep. for καταλείπω.

καλλι-, the first part in compds., where the notion of

beautiful is added to the simple notion: καλο- is later

and less common.

2. sometimes like a mere Adj.

with its Subst., as καλλιπαῖς = καλὴ παῖς.

καλλι-βλέφαρος, *ον*, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.

καλλι-βόας, *ον, δ*, (βόω) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.

καλλι-βότρυς, *υ*, beautiful-clustering, Soph.

καλλι-βώλος, *ον*, βώλον) with fine, rich soil, Eur.

καλλι-γάληνος [ᾶ], *ον*, (γάληνη) beautiful in calm, Eur.

καλλι-γάμος, *ον*, happy in marriage, Anth.

καλλι-γένεια, *ῆ*, (γένος) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.

καλλι-γέφυρος, *ον*, γέφυρα) with beautiful bridges, Eur.

*καλλι-γύναιξ [ῆ], *δ, ῆ*, (γυνή) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιῶδα κ., Σπάρτην κ. Hom.

καλλι-δίνης [ῆ], *ον, δ*, (δίνη) beautifully flowing, Eur.

καλλι-διφρος, *ον*, with beautiful chariot, Eur.

καλλι-δόναξ, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful reeds, Eur.

καλλι-επέομαι, (ἔπος) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist.:—Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ῥήμασι τε καὶ ὀνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.

καλλ-ἱερέω, Ion. καλλ-ἱρέω : pf. κεκαλλιέρηκα : (ἱερόν : —to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. litare, perlitare, Xen.: so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Theocr.:—so in Med., Ar.

II. of the offering, to give good omens, be favourable, καλλιῆσαι οὐκ ἔδιναντο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.: ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιέρετο [τὰ ἱρά] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρει διαβαίνειν μὴν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.:—in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιέρειτο Xen.

καλλι-ζυγίης, *ἑς*, (ζυγόν) beautifully yoked, Eur.

καλλι-ζώνος, *δ, ῆ*, (ζώνη) with beautiful girdles, Hom.

καλλι-θρίξ, τρίχος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.

καλλι-θύτέω, *ι, ῆσω, θύω α*) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.

καλλι-καρπος, *ον*, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.

καλλι-κερως, *δ, ῆ*, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Anth.

καλλι-κολώνη, *ῆ*, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.

καλλι-κόμας, *δ*, =sq., Eur.

καλλι-κομος, *δ, ῆ*, κόμη) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Hes., Ar.

καλλι-κρήδεμος, *δ, ῆ*, (κρήδεμον) with beautiful head-band, Od.

καλλι-λογέομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.

καλλι-μορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.

κάλλιμος, *ον*, Ep. = for καλός, beautiful, Od.

καλλι-νάος, *ον*, beautiful-flowing, Eur.

καλλι-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) with glorious victory, κύδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. triumphant over one's enemies, Eur.

II. adorning or ennobling victory, ὕμνος, φῶη, μούσα Pind., Eur.:—τὸ καλλνικόν the glory of victory, Pind.; so, καλλνικος (sub. ὕμνος) Id.

κάλλιον, neut. of καλλίων, used as Adv., v. καλός c.

Καλλι-όπη, *ῆ*, (ὠψ) Calliope, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse, Hes., h. Hom.: also Καλλιόπεια, Anth.

καλλί-παῖς, παῖδος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur.

II. a

beautiful child, Eur.; v. καλλί-2.

καλλι-πάρης, *ον*, παρεῖδ) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.

καλλι-πάρθενος, *ον*, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beauteous maidens, Id.

κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω : —καλλιπέειν, Ep. inf.

καλλι-πέδιλος, *δ, ῆ*, πέδιλον) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.

καλλι-πεπλος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.

καλλι-πέτληος, *ον*, πέτληον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

καλλι-πηχυσ, *υ*, gen. εως, with beautiful elbow, Eur.

καλλι-πλόκαμος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.

καλλι-πλουτος, *ον*, adorned with riches, Pind.

καλλι-πολις, εως, *ῆ*, fair-city, Plat.

κάλλιπον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-πόταμος, *ον*, of beautiful rivers, Eur.

καλλι-πρῶπος, *ον*, (πρόρα) with beautiful brow, Eur.:—metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.

καλλι-πύλος, *ον*, πύλη) with beautiful gates, Anth.

καλλι-πυργος, *ον*, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar.

καλλι-πύργωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur.

καλλι-πῶλος, *ον*, with beautiful steeds, Pind.

καλλι-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (ρέεθρον) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.

καλλιρέω, Ion. for καλλιέρω.

καλλιρόος, *ον*, ποῖτ. for καλλιρροός.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ῆ*, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From

καλλιρ-ρήμων, *ον*, ῥῆμα, in elegant language.

καλλιρ-ροος, *ον*, ποῖτ. also καλλι-ροός, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph. of the flute, Pind.:—Fem. Καλλιρρή, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.:—

but Καλλιρρή, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννέδ-κρονος (but now again Καλλιρρή), Thuc.

καλλι-στάδιος, *ον*, στάδιον) with a fine race-course, Eur.

κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup., v. καλός c.

καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεύω) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = ἀριστεία, the need of valour, Soph.

καλλιστευμα, *ατος, τό*, exceeding beauty, Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From

καλλιστεύω, *ι, ῆ*, (κάλλιστος) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt.:—also in Med., δὲ καλλιστεύεται Eur.

καλλι-στεφάνος, *ον*, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.

κάλλιστος, *η, ὄν*, Sup. of καλός : v. καλός b.

Καλλιστώ, *οὗς, ῆ*, Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. Καλλιστοῖ.

καλλισφύρος, *δ, ῆ*, (σφυρόν) beautiful-ankled, Hom.

καλλι-τεκνος, *ον*, (τέκνον) with fair children, Plut., Luc.

καλλι-τεχνία, *ῆ*, (τέχνη) beauty of workmanship, Plut.

καλλι-τοξος, *δ, ῆ*, (τόξον) with beautiful bow, Eur.

κάλλιφ', i. e. κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-φεγγής, *ἑς*, (φέγγος) beautiful-shining, Eur.

καλλι-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγός) beautiful-sounding, Eur.

καλλι-φλοξ, *δ, ῆ*, auspiciously burning, Eur.

καλλιφωνία, *ῆ*, beauty of sound, Luc. From

καλλι-φώνος, *δ, ῆ*, (φωνή) with a fine voice, Plat.

καλλι-χορος, *ον*, Ep. for καλλι-χωρος, with beautiful

places, as *εὐρύχορος* for *εὐρύχωρος*, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. *χόρος*, of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar.: δ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ι], *ov*, gen. *ονος*, Comp. of *καλός*: v. *καλός* B. **καλλονή**, ἡ, (*κάλλος*) *beauty*, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, *εος*, Att. *ους*, τό, (*καλός*) *beauty*, Hom., etc.: — *ἐς κάλλος* with an *αὐτό*, to *beauty*, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, *εἰς κ. ζῆν* for *pleasure*, Xen. 2. of persons, a *beauty*, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also *rich garments and stuffs*, Aesch., Plat.; *κάλλεα κηροῦ* *beautiful works of wax*, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *κάλλος*, Eur.

καλλυντρον, τό, *an implement for cleaning, broom*, Plut.

καλλύνω [υ], f. *ὑνώ*, (*καλός*) *to beautify*: metaph. to *gloss over*, Soph. 2. Med. *to pride oneself in a thing*, Plat.

καλλ-ωπίζω, f. *ἰσω*, (*ὥψ*) properly, *to make the face beautiful*; hence, *to beautify, embellish*, Plat.:—Pass., *κεκαλλωπισμένοι τὸ χρῶμα*, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart*, Plat.: metaph. *to pride oneself in or on a thing*, *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* Id.:—absol. *to make a display, shew off*, of a horse, Xen. 2. *to be coy, play the prude*, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. *παραιτεῖσθαι* *to affect to deprecate*, Plut. Hence

καλλώπισμα, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Plat.; and **καλλωπισμός**, ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat., Xen. II. *ornamentation*, *εἰς κ.* for *ornament*, Xen.; *καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat. **κάλο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, N. T. **καλοκάγαθία**, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a καλὸς κάγαθός, nobleness, goodness*, Xen., Dem.; and **καλοκάγαθικός**, ἡ, *ὄν, beaming a καλὸς κάγαθός, hospitable*:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plut. 2. *inclined to καλοκάγαθία*, Id. From

καλοκάγαθός, ὄν, in good writers written *divisim καλὸς κάγαθός, beautiful and good, noble and good*, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt., Att.; later, *καλὸς κάγαθός* was a *perfect man, a man as he should be*, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc.

καλόν, τό, *wood*, but only used in pl. *κάλα, logs for burning* (prob. from *καίω*), h. Hom.: *seasoned wood*, for joiner's work, *κάμπυλα* κ. Hes. **κάλο-πέδιλα**, τὰ, (*καλόν*) *wooden shoes*, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr.

κάλο-ποιέω, f. *ῥσω*, *to do good*, N. T.

κάλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for *καλῶς*, a *rope*.

ΚΑΛΟΣ, ὁ, *ὄν, beautiful, beautiful, fair*, Lat. *pulcher*, of outward form, Hom., etc.; *καλὸς δέμας beautiful of form*, Od.; so, *εἶδος κάλλιστος* Xen.; *καλὸς τὸ σῶμα* Id.; c. inf., κ. *εἰσφοράσθαι* Hom. 2. *τὸ καλόν*, like *κάλλος, beauty*, Eur., etc.: τὰ *καλὰ* the *decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life*, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. *λιμὴν* Od.; *καλὸς εἰς τι* Xen.; *πρὸς τι* Plat.; c. inf., *κάλλιστος* *τρέχειν* Xen.;—esp. in the foll. phrases, *ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ]* in a good place, Thuc.; *ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως* Xen.; *ἐν κ.* (sub. *χρόνῳ*), *in good time, in season*, Eur.:—so, *καλόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, *good, auspicious*, Aesch., etc.

III. in moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, *καλόν* [ἐστὶ] c. inf., Hom., etc.; *καλὰ ἔργα* noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. *τὸ καλὸν moral beauty, virtue*, opp. to *τὸ αἰσχρόν* (Cicero's *honestum* and *turpe*), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. *praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair*, κ. *γὰρ οὐμὸς βίωτος, ὥστε θαυμάσιαι* Soph.; *μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν* Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. *καλλίων* [ι], *ov*, Sup. *κάλλιστος*, η, *ov*, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—*καλόν* as Adv., *καλὸν αἰδεῖν*, etc., Hom.; so *καλὰ* II.; *τὸ καλόν* Theocr. II. regul. Adv.

καλῶς, mostly in moral sense, *well, rightly*, Od.; *καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι*, etc., Soph., etc.; *οὐ καλῶς ταρβέσι* Id.; often in phrase *καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ* Plat. 2. of good fortune, *well, happily*, κ. *πράσσειν* = *εὖ πρ.* to fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. *ἔχειν* to be well, Id.; κ. *ἔχει*, c. inf., 'tis well to . . . , Xen. 3. *καλῶς* = *πάνν, right well*, κ. *ἔξοδα* Soph.; so in Comp., *κάλλιον* *εἰδέναι* Plat.; and in Sup. *κάλλιστα*, Soph., etc. 4. κ. *ποιῶν*, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, κ. *ποιῶν ἀπόλυνται* Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur., Dem.—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, Ar.; and in Sup., *κάλλιστ', ἐπαυῶ* Id. 6. ironically, *finely*, Lat. *belle*, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: ᾱ in Ep. Poets: ᾱ in Att.: in later Poets ᾱ or α̃, as the verse requires. **ΚΑΛΠΙΣ**, ἰδος, ἡ: acc. *κάλπιν* and *κάλπιδα*: a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att.:—*an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes*, Anth., Luc.:—a cinerary urn, Anth. **κάλτιος**, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus*, a shoe, Plut. **καλύβη** [υ], ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. **καλύβιον**, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plut. **καλύκο-στεφάνος**, *ov*, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. **καλύκωπις**, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ὥψ*), like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom. **καλυμμα**, *ατος*, τό, (*καλύπτω*) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, Il.; worn by brides, Aesch.; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth.

καλύξ [α], ὅκος, ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt.; *καλύκος ἐν λοχεύμασι*, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in Il. 18. 401, *καλύκος* seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, = *καλύπτρα*, a veil, Anth. **καλυπτός**, ὁ, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *καλύπτω* II, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph. **καλύπτρα**, Ion. *-πτρη*, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., *δυοφέρα κ.* the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as *veil-money* (cf. *ζώνη* I. 2, Plat. II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt. **καλύπτω** (lengthd. from Root **ΚΑΛΥΒ**, v. *καλύβη*): Ep. impf. *καλύπτοντο*: f. *ψω*: aor. 2 *ἐκάλυψα*, Ep. *κάλ-*: Med., aor. 1 *ἐκαλύψαμην*:—Pass., fut. *καλυφθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαλύφθην*: pf. *κεκάλυμμαι*: 3 sing.

πιρρι. κεκάλυπτο :

I. *to cover with a thing*, παρβαλὲρ μετάφρενον κάλυψεν II.; νυκτὶ καλύψας Ib.; simply, *to cover*, μέλαν δέ ἐκ κύμα κάλυψεν Ib.; πέτρον χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν his hand covered, grasped a stone, Ib.; of death, τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς Ib., etc.; of grief, τὸν δ' ἄχως νεφέλῃ ἐκάλυψεν Ib.; κ. χθονὶ γυῖα, i.e. *to be buried*, Pind.; also, χθονί, τάφω κ. *to bury* another, Aesch. :—Med. *to cover or veil oneself*, Hom. :—Pass., ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὤμους II.; ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλ. Ib., etc.

2. *like κρύπτω, to cover or conceal*; κ. καρδίᾳ τι Soph.; Pass., κεκαλυμμένοι ἴαψω concealed in the horse, Od. 3. *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over*, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας Soph.

II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, οἱ πέπλοι πτόνυρ' ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put mud over him, Ib.; ἀμφὶ Μενοειτίδῃ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας Ib.

Κάλυψο, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Calypso, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia; so called because she hid (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od.

καλχαῖνω, (κἀλχη properly, *to make purple*: metaph. *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea, *to ponder deeply*, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, αὐτός, δ, Calchas the Greek Seer at Troy, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑ'ΛΧΗ, ἡ, the murex or purple limpet.

κἀλώδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός C.

κάλως [ἀ], ὁ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων : Ep. and Ion. κάλος, ου, ὁ, a reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πῶδες (sheets) and ὑπέραι (braces); κάλος ἐξίναμι to let out the reefs, i.e. *to set all sail*, Eur.; metaph., ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίσαι πάντα δὴ κάλων are letting out every reef, i.e. using every effort, Id.; φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἐξίναμι κάλων Ar. II. generally, a rope, line, κάλων κατένευα to let down a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. a cable, Id.; πρυμνήτης κ. a stern cable, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλω παραπλεῖν to be towed along shore, Thuc.

κάλω-στρόφος, ὁ, στρέφω a rope-maker, Plut. κάμ, Ep. for κατὰ before μ, as κάμ μὲν for κατὰ μὲν, κάμ μέσον for κατὰ μέσον, Hom.

κάμᾶκτινος, ον, κάμαξ made of reed or cane, Xen.

ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, ἡ, ὁ, a vine-pole, vine-prop, II., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the tiller of the rudder, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΜΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt.

κάμᾶσσηνες, ων, οἱ, a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κάμᾶτρός, ὁ, ὄν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, h. Hom. :—tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From

κάμᾶτος, ὁ, κάμνω) toil, trouble, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Hom.; ἦννῃ καὶ καμᾶτῳ ἀρημένος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno, Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος our hard-won earnings, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάματος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth.

κάμᾶτ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος, toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind.

κάμε, Ep. for ἐκάμε. aor. 2 of κάμνω.

II. κάμει, crasis for καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμνω.

κάμειται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμνω.

κάμηλος [ᾱ], ὁ and ἡ, a camel, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἄμνος u camel-lamb, i.e. young camel, Ar. 2. ἡ κ. like ἡ ἵππος) the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. Cf. Hebr. gámal.

κάμινετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =foreg.; αἰλὸς κ. the pipe of a smith's bellows, Anth.; and

κάμινετής, οὗ, ὁ, =καμνεύς, Luc. From

κάμινεῖω, f. σω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From

κάμινος, ἡ, καίω an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence

κάμινώ, οὗς, ἡ, a furnace-woman, Od.

καμμεν, v. κάμ.

κάμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καρμίζας, Ep. for καταμίζας, aor. 1 part. of καταμίζνυμι.

καρμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the reward of endurance, II.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατὰμορος, subject to destiny, i.e. ill-fated, Od.

καμνύω, Ep. and poet. for καταμύω.

κάμνω, (lengthd. from the Root ΚΑΜ) : κάμῶμαι :—aor. 2 ἐκάμην, inf. καμῆν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω,

3 sing. κεκάμησι, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι :—pf. κέκηκα; 3 pl. πιρρι. ἐκεκμήκεσαν; Ep. part. κεκμητός, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα, acc. pl. κεκμηότας :—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμόμην :

I. trans. *to work*, of smith's work, σκῆπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἡφαιστός κάμει which he wrought, II.; κ. νῆας Od.

II. Med. *to win by toil*, τὰς (sc. γυναῖκας) αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα II. 2. *to work or till by labour*, Od.

III. intr. *to work, labour*, Thuc. :—then, *to be weary*, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος ὀνός ἀξεί. II.; οὐδὲ τι γυῖα κάμνει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; περὶ δ' ἐγχεί χεῖρα καμῖται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib. :—c. part., κάμνει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων I found no trouble in stringing the bow, i.e. did it without trouble, Od.; οὐτοὶ καμῶμαι λέγουσα I shall never be tired of saying, Aesch., etc. 2. *to be sick or ill*, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμνειν νόσον Eur.; κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 3. generally, *to suffer*, be distressed or afflicted, στρατοῦ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεί will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἴσον καμὸν ἐμοὶ λύπης not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. defuncti, i.e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκμηκότες Eur., Thuc.

καμπή, ἡ, (κάμπτω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt.

II. the turning in a race-course, turning-post, Ar.; metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἔγειν to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, Eur.; καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

κάμπιμος, η, ον, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπήτης, ἦρος, ὁ, (κάμπτω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II. the turning-point in the διαυλος, the goal, Arist. : metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ, v. καμπή) : f. κάμψω, Ep. inf. -έμεν : aor. 1 ἐκάμψα; Pass., aor. 1 ἐκαμψήθη :—to bend, curve, ὅρα ἔνυν κάμψη that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, ll.; γόνυ κ. to bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, lb.; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτειν alone, to sit down, rest, lb.;—also, γόνυ κ. to bend the knee in worship, N. T. II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post καμπή II; hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κύλον πάλιν to double the post 'καμπτήρ, and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph.:—metaph., κ. βίον to make the last turn in the course of life, lb.; κ. βίον τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, to double a headland, ἔκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar.; κ. κύλον to wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. to turn back, Eur.; ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτετε φρενῶν thou comest near my meaning, lb. III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere*, κάμπτειν τινά to bend or bow one down, Pind.:—Pass. to be bowed down, Aesch., Thuc.; κάμπτομαι I submit, Plat. **καμπύλοισι**, εσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλοι, Anth. **καμπύλος** [ῥ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, ll.; of wheels, lb.; of chariots, lb. **καμψί-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swift-running, Aesch. **κάμῳ**, aor. 2 part. of κάμνω. **κάν**, poet. for κατά before ν, as κὰν νόμον Pind. **κάν**, crasis for καὶ ἐν. **κάν**, crasis, I. for καὶ ἄν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κὰν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνοίης μιᾷ Soph.:—later, κὰν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἄν, as, κὰν εἰ πολλὰ [αἱ ἀρεταὶ] εἴσι, for ὅσι, Plat. II. for καὶ ἄν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc. **κάνάβινος**, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From **κάνάβος**, ὁ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure. **κάναθρον** or rather **κάνναθρον**, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen. **κάνακωκύσας**, crasis for καὶ ἀνακώκυσας. **κάναστρον**, τό, = κἀνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom. **κἀνάχῳ**, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 κανάχησα:—to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From **ΚΑ'ΝΑ'ΧΗ**, ἡ, a sharp sound: the ring or clang of metal, ll., Soph.; καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμιόνοιον loud rang their tramp, Od.; δδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, ll.; καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω v. ἐγκανάσσω.) **κἀνάχηδά**, Adv. with 'a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes. **κἀνάχης**, ἐς, of water, *plashing*, Aesch. **κἀνάχῳ**, only in impf., = καναχέω, to ring, Hom. **κάνδυς**, υος, ὁ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen. **κἀνείν**, fut. inf. of κἀνώ. **κἀνεον** [ᾶ], τό, Ep. also κἀνείον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα):—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. *canistrum*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom.:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od. **κἀνέπτει**, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτει. **κανήν**, Dor. for κανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κἀνώ. **κάνης**, ητος, ὁ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut. **κἀνηφορέω**, f. ἥσω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar.; and **κἀνηφορία**, ἡ, the office of κἀνηφόρος, Plat. From **κἀνηφόρος**, ον, (φέρω) carrying a basket:—Κανηφόροι, αἱ, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar. **ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ'ΡΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naixian boat, Ar. III. a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. **κἀνθεν**, crasis for καὶ ἐνθεν. **κἀνήλια**, ον, τά, Lat. *clitellae*, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar. **κἀνήλιος**, ὁ, = κἀνῶν, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc. **κἀνῶν**, υνος, ὁ, = κἀνήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth. **κἀνιαύσιος**, crasis for καὶ ἐνιαύσιος. **κἀνις**, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ. **ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ** or **κἀνήνη**, ης, ἡ, a reed, Lat. *canna*: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar. **κἀνάβινος**, η, ον, *hemp*, like it, Anth. From **ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ**, ἡ, gen. ιος, acc. κἀνάβιν or κἀνάβιδα:—hemp, Hdt., etc.;—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, lb. **κἀνάβος**, ἡ, = κἀνάβος. **κἀνεύσας**, Ep. for κατανεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατανεύω. **κἀνεύσασθαί**, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεύσασθαί. **κἀνόνμον**, for κἀν [i. e. κατὰ, νόμον. **κἀνόνητα**, crasis for καὶ ἀνόνητα. **κἀνονίζω**, f. ἴσω, κἀνών, to measure by rule, Longin.: to regulate, square, Arist., Anth. **κἀνονίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, a ruler, Anth. **κἀνόνισμα**, ατος, τό, = κἀνών 1. 3, Anth. **κἀνταῦθα**, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα. **κἀντίβας**, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς. **κἀνώ**, fut. of κἀνώ. **Κἀνώβος** or **Κἀνώπος**, ὁ, *Canopus*, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called **Κανωβίτης**, Anth.:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the **Κανωβικὸν στόμα**, Hdt. **κἀνών**, aor. 2 part. of κἀνώ. **κἀνών**, υνος, ὁ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1. in Hom. the κἀνόνες of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηρίον) were passed between those of the warp (μύτος), ll. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c. metaph., ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κἀνὸν σαφῆς, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, lb. II. metaph., like Lat. *regula*, norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.;—in Chronology, κἀνόνες χρονικοὶ were chief epochs or eras, Plut. **κἀξ**, crasis for καὶ ἐξ. **κἀπ**, Ep. for κατὰ before π, φ, as κἀπ πεδίον, κἀπ φάλαρα ll. **κἀπαγε**, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγώνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἔπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπετον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, Il. :—a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑ'ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κάπησι : (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεια, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat. ; and κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. caupona, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. εὔσω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt. ; δι' ἀνύχου βορὰς σίτοις καπήλευ drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt. :—metaph., καπήλευεν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. cauponari bellum, Aesch. ; καπήλεύουσα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth. ; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer :—ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth. :—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be vamped up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. copā, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawk, peddler, higgler, Lat. institor, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπορος), Xen., etc. ; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt. :—κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων a dealer in . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. caupo, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπιτή, ἡ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπιτείσσονται, crasis for καὶ ἐπιτείσονται.

κάπισθημανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισθημανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω : aor. 1 ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισαν : (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, Il. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2. intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, atos, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i. e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόομαι, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, smoke, Hom., etc. ; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph. ; περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχέειν to quibble about smoke, Ar. ; γραμμάτων καπνοὶ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδοκαί, οἱ, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt. :—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάππαρις, εως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. capparitis, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδίων, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίων.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

κάππο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) marked with a κάππα, Luc.

καππυρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part. καππυρίζασα Theocr.

καπρώ, κάπρος, metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. κάπριος, ὁ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, Il. ; also, σὺς κάπριος Ib. II. as Adj. κάπριος, ὄν, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΠΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. aper, Il., etc. ; also, σὺς κάπρος Ib.

καπρο-φόνος, ὄν, *φένω killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κάπη) : f. κάψω :—to gulp down, Ar., etc. : cf. κεκαφώς.

ΚΑ'ΠΥ'ΡΟΣ, ᾶ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound,

καπυρὸν γελᾶν to laugh loud, Anth. ; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch. ; κ. συρίζω to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before β, as κάρ βρόν, κάρ βᾶ Il.

ΚΑ'Ρ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἀ-καρής, τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρῳ ἀσθρ I value him but at a hair's worth, flocci eum facio, Il. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, Ib.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κάρῳ, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, Il., etc. ; fem. Κάειρα, Ib. :—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers ; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. experimentum facere in corpore vili, Eur.

κάρᾱ, lon. κάρη [ᾶ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.) :—poet. for κεφαλή, the head, Il., etc. 2. the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes. ; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph. 3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφαλή, periphr. for a person, Οἰδῖπου κάρα, i. e. Οἰδῖπου, Soph. ; ᾧ κασίγνητον κ., for ᾧ κασίγνητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. ; and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρη-ατος, κάρηατι ; pl. κάρηατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηα or κάρηας) : later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρη, κάρη, κάρην ; Trag. dat. κάρᾱ.

κάρᾱβο-πρόσωπος, ὄν, with the face of a κάρᾱbos, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΑ'ΒΟΣ [κᾱ-], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρᾱ-δοκέω, f. ἦσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen. :—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. caracalla, Anth.

κάρᾱνιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάρᾱνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.

κάρᾱνον, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (κάρᾱ) a chief, Xen.

κάρᾱνός, f. ὦσω, (κάρᾱνον) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρᾱτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρᾱ-τομός [ρᾱ], ὄν, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur. ; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδᾶι one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρβανος, ὄν, = βαρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑ'ΡΔΑ'ΜΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. nasturtium, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.; —metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also καρδίη: —the heart, ἐν στήνῳ καρδίη πατάσσει Il.; καρδίη ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται καρδίη χόλῳ Ib., etc.; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar.; τὰ πό καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. the stomach, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ον, δ, knower of hearts, N. T. καρδιό-θηκτος, ον, δάκνω, gnawing the heart, Aesch. καρδι-οὐλλέω, ἔλκω to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρη, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head.

*κάρηρα, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms καρῆατος, -ῆατι, -ῆατα, v. κάρα.

κῆρη-κομώντες, οί, (κομῶ) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ὑπὲν κομώντες), Il. κῆρηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κείρω.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. κάρῆνον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκρῶν κ., for νεκρῶν, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλύμῳ κ. Ib.; and of towns, a citadel, Ib.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα.

Κάρικος, ἡ, ὄν, Carian, Soph.; Κ. ἀλλήματα dirges, Ar.

Κάρινη [ῖ], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ᾱ], α, ον, = Καρκίος, Hdt.

ΚΑΡΙΪΣ, gen. κάριδος [ῖ], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar. καρκαίρω, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [ῖ], δ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.: —proverb., οὐποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: καρκίνα compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ον, with crab's claws for hands, Luc.

Κάρνεα, poet. Κάρνεα, τὰ, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνεος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μήν, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπαθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαῖα, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from ἀρπ-ᾶω.)

καρπαλίμος, ον, (v. κραιπνός) swift, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. —μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένεως κ. eager jaws.

καρπιῖω, ἰ. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur.

κάρπιμος, ον, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —καρπια, τὰ, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar.; καρπια ἀγαθὰ property that yields a produce, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist.: —metaph., τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γένης, ον, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Α), δ, fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II. generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγεῶν the produce of the herds, Xen.

III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοις if his oracles shall bear fruit, i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαίαις κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἑπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρονῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Β), δ, the wrist, Hom., etc.

καρπο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγῃν) living on fruit, Arist.

καρπο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar.

καρπο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπῶ, ἰ. ὦω, (καρπός Α) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e., 1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.:

metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. 2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένον enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.: —absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.:

—then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.: —sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν Aesch.; ἐπένθη Eur. Hence

κάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρῆουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fem. of καταρρέω.

κάρτα, (κάρτος = κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. *valde*, *admodum*. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἐγχώριος a thorough native, Aesch.;

κ. ὦν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. δ' εἰμὶ τοῦ πατρὸς all on my father's side, Id. 3. καὶ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὸ κάρτα, with iron. sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτερῶ, ἰ. ἥσω, (καρτερός) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.: —with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δέλι' ἐκατέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph. II. c. acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.: —Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τὰμὲν my time for patience is over, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, atos, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (καρτερός) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καρτερός) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

καρτερό-θυμος, ον, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, ἐνεμοί Hes.

καρτερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κάρτος) = κρατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., καρτερός ἐνάνειν strong to kill, Il.; τὰ καρτερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like καρτερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα Xen.: obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὀρκος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.; κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.;

—τὸ καρτερόν, τόλμης τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.: —κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Aesch.; τὸ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like ὀχυρός, strong, Thuc.;

τὸ καρτερώτερον τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. —ρως, strongly, etc., κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III.

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κράτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of καρτερέω, *strongly, stoutly*, Plat.

καρτερό-χειρ, *χειρ*, *δ*, *ή*, *strong-handed*, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for κράτιστος.

κάρτος, *ε*ος, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, *strength, vigour, courage*, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ῦ], Ep. for κρατύνω.

Καρύαι, *ων*, αἰ, a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc.:—hence, II. Καρυαίτις, *ή*, a name of Artemis: whence Καρυαίτιζω, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc.

κάρυκη [ῦ], *ή*, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence

κάρυκινος, *η*, *ον*, dark-red, Xen.

κάρυκο-ποιέω, f. *ήσω*, to make a καρύκη or rich sauce, Ar.

κάρυξ, Dor. for κήρυξ.

ΚΑΨΥΟΝ [ᾱ], τό, any kind of *nut*, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικὰ or Περσικά, walnuts, also called simply κάρνα, Batr.; κ. καστανάκκα or καστανάκκα chestnuts, etc.

κάρυο-ναύτης, *ου*, *δ*, one who sails in a nut-shell, Luc

καρύσσω, Dor. for κήρυξ.

καρφάλεος, *α*, *ον*, (κάρφω) *dry, parched*, Od.:—of sound, καρφαλέον ἄσπις ἔσσε the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, II.

κάρφη, *ή*, (κάρφω) *dry grass, hay*, Xen.

καρφήρος, *α*, *ον*, of dry straw, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, *ου*, *δ*, built of dry straws, Anth. From

κάρφος, *ε*ος, τό, a dry stalk, Lat. *palea, stipula, a chip of wood*, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΨΩ, f. κάρψω, to dry up, wither, κάρψω χροά καλόν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; ἥλιος χροά κάρφει Hes.

καρχαλέος, *α*, *ον*, rough, δίψη καρχαλέω rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχαρό-όδους, *δ*, *ή*, -*ουν*, τό, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, II.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχαρό-όδων, *οντος*, *δ*, *ή*, =foreg., Theocr. From

ΚΑΡΧΑΡΟΣ, *ον*, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth, κάρχαρον μειδήσας, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίζω, f. *ίσω*, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, *όνος*, *ή*, Carthage, Hdt.:—Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, *α*, *ον*, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχήσιον, Dor. -άσιον [ᾱ], τό, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. II. the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς.

κάσαλβάζω, f. *σω*, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From κάσαλβας, *αδος*, *ή*, like κάσσα, a courtesan, harlot, Ar.

κάσας, *ου*, or κασᾶς, *ου*, *δ*, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, cassia, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγνήτη, *ή*, fem. of κασίγνητος, a sister, Hom., etc.

κάσι-γνήτος, *δ*, (κάσις, γίγνομαι), a brother, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, a cousin, II.

II. as Adj., κασίγνητος, *η*, *ον*, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Eur. ΚΑΨΙΞ [ᾱ], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, *δ*, a brother, Aesch., Soph.:—*ή*, a sister, Eur.

Κασσίτεριδες, *ων*, αἰ, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [ῖ], Att. καττ-, *δ*, tin, Lat. *stannum*, II. It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χεῦμα κασσίτερο a plating of tin, Ib. (A foreign word.)

κάσσυμα, Att. καττ-, *αρος*, τό, anything stitched, esp. the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar.; metaph., ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσύνω [ῦ], Att. καττ-, prob. for κατα-σύνω (though σύν only occurs in Lat. *suo*), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat. II. metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. *dolos suere*, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to

καθαρός, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστιν, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

κάστόν, crasis for καὶ ἐστόν.

Καστόρειος, *ον*, of or for Castor;—τὸ Κ. μέλος, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the ξυνωρίς), Pind., Plut.; δ Κ. ὕμνος Pind.

καστορίδες, αἰ, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also καστόριαί κύνες Xen.

Κάστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, *οπος*, *δ*, the beaver, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κάτ, for κατὰ before τ, v. sub κατὰ.

κατὰ [κάτᾱ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downward.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting motion from above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλίμποιο καρήνων II., etc.

II. denoting downward motion, 1. down upon or over, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πῆξας II.; of the dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυντ' ἀχλὺς a cloud settled upon the eyes, Ib.; so, ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός, v. χεῖρ II. 6.

2. down into, νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ βύων Od.; so, κατὰ χθονὸς (or γῆς) δύναι Trag.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν to bury, Soph., etc. 3. εὐχεσθαι or ὀμῶσαι κατὰ τινας to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc., Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar. 4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence against a person, Id.; λόγος κατὰ τινας a speech against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; λόγος πρὸς τινα an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus aliquem*.

5. Lat. *de, upon, in respect of, concerning*, σκοπεῖν κατὰ τινας Plat.; ἔπαινος κατὰ τινας praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion downwards, κατὰ ῥέον down stream, Hdt.; κατ' οὐρον ἵεναι, βεῖν to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch. 2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; καθ' Ἑλλάδα Aesch.; κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc.:—also to hit upon the shield, II. 3. opposite, over against, κατὰ Σινώπην πόλιν Hdt.; ἀνὴρ κατ' ἀνδρα

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρόσπειον* somewhere in the suburb, Hdt. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα*, *κατὰ φρήτρας* by tribes, by clans, II.; *κατὰ κόμης κατοικήσθαι* to live in separate villages, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα* man by man, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, *καθ' ἡμέραν*, *κατ' ἡμῶν* day by day, daily, v. *ἡμέρα* III, *ἡμῶν*. 3. of numbers, *by so many at a time*, *καθ' ἓνα* one at a time, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε* καὶ εἴκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc. III.

of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν* on a business, for or after, Od.; *κατὰ λητὴν* in quest of booty, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν* ἦκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, *κατ' ἔχθος* on the track, Soph. IV. *according to*, *κατὰ θυμὸν* Hom.; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον* after our liking, II.; *κατὰ μοῖραν* as is meet and right, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἶσαν*, *κατὰ κόσμον* Id.; *καθ' ἡδονὴν* so as to please, Aesch.; *κατὰ δύναμιν* to the best of one's power, etc. 2. in relation to, concerning, *τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους* = τὰ ἀνθρωπινὰ, Aesch.; so, *τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς* as far as concerns you, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο* according to this way, in this view; *κατὰ ταῦτα* in the same way, *καθ' ὅτι* so far as, etc. 3. implying comparison, *κατὰ λοιπὸν κρομόιο* like the coat of a leek, Od.; *κατὰ Μιθραδάτην* answering to the description of him, Hdt.; *κατὰ πνιγέα* very like an oven, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν* to marry in one's own rank of life, Aesch.; *κατ' ἄνθρωπον* like a man, as befits a man, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα*, *μὴ θεὸν* Id.:—after a Compar., *μείζων ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον* greater than befits a man, Hdt.; *μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα* too great to weep for, Thuc. V. *by the favour of a god*, *κατὰ δαίμονα*, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind.; *κατὰ θεὸν* Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about*, *κατὰ ἐξηκόσια* ἔτεα 600 years more or less, Id. VII. of Time, *during*, *sometime* in a period, *κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον* in the course of the war, Id.; *καθ' ἡμέραν* by day, Aesch. 2. *about*, *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον* Hdt.; *κατὰ Ἀμασιν βασιλεύοντα* about the time of Amasis, Id. VIII. used periphr. for Adverbs, as, *καθ' ἡσυχίην*, *κατὰ τάχος*, etc., for *ἡσυχῶς*, *ταχέως*, Id.; *κατὰ μέρος* partially; *κατὰ φύσιν* naturally; etc.

C. POSITION: when *κατὰ* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κάτα*. D. absol. as ADV. like *κάτω*, downwards, Hom. E. *κατὰ* in COMPOS., I. downwards, down, as in *καταβαίνω*. II. in answer to, in accordance with, as in *κατάδω*, *καταθύμιος*. III. against, in hostile sense, as *καταγιγνώσκω*, *κατακρίνω*. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as *κατακόπτω*, *καταφαγεῖν*.

F. *κατὰ* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into *κάγ*, *κάκ*, *κάμ*, *κάν*, *κάπ*, *κάρ*, *κάτ*, before *γ*, *κ*, *μ*, *ν*, *π* (or *φ*), *β*, *τ* (or *θ*), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as *καργόνου*, *καδδέ*, *κακκεφαλῆς*, *καππεδίου*, *καπφάλαρα*, *καρρόον*, *καττάδε*, *καττόν*, etc. In compd. Verbs, *κατὰ* sometimes changes into *καβ*, *καλ*, *καρ*, *κα*, before *β*, *λ*, *ρ*, *θ*, respectively, as *κάββαλε*, *κάθανε*, *κάλλιπε*, *καρρέζουσα*; and before *στ*, *σχ*, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα*, *κάσχεθε*, *κασσύν*, as also in Doric forms *καβαινων*, *κάπετον*.

κατά, Ion. for *καθ' ᾧ*. *κᾶτα*, crasis for *καὶ ἔτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. going down or downstairs: cf. *ἀναβάδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. -*βασμός*, ὁ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. -*βήσομαι*: pf. -*βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι* or *κατάβά*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *καταβέλομεν* (for -*βῶμεν*):—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσето*; imperat. *καταβήσето*:—to step down, go or come down, Lat. *descendere*, ἐξ ὄρεος from the mountain, II.; κ. πόλιος to go down from the city, Ib.; κ. δίφρου to dismount from the chariot, Ib.; c. acc. loci, *ἀλάμαρ κατεβήσето she came down* to her chamber, Od.:—but also c. acc., *κατέβαν' ὑπερώϊα she came down from the upper floor*, Ib.; *κλίμακα κατεβήσето came down the ladder*, Ib.; absol. to come down stairs, Ar.; hence in Pass., *ἵππος καταβαίνεταί* the horse is dismounted from, Xen. 2. to go down from the inland parts to the sea, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore, Pind. 4. to go down into the arena, κ. ἐπ' ἀέθλια Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, to come down from the tribune, *κατάβα*—answer, *καταβήσομαι* Ar. 6. πόσσω *κατέβα τοι ἂν' ἴστω*; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. metaph., *καταβαίνειν* εἰς τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking, *κατέβαινε ἐς λόγους he ended with prayer*, Hdt.; c. part., *κατέβαινεν παρατελούμενος ended in begging*, Id.; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτῇ Plat.

B. trans. to bring down, Pind.

κατα-βακχιοῦμαι, (βάκχος) Pass. to be full of Bacchic frenzy, *καταβακχιούσθε δρυὸς κλάδοις* in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. -*βᾶλῶ*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*:—to throw down, overthrow, Hom., etc.; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν to bring down to nothing, Hdt. 2. to strike down with a weapon, to slay, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to throw or bring into a certain state, Eur., Plat. 4. to cast down or away, cast off, reject, Xen. II. in milder sense, to let fall, drop down, Hom.; κ. ἱστία to lower sail, Theogn.; τὰς ὀφρὺς κ. Eur. 2. to lay down, set down, Lat. *deponere*, II., Ar. 3. to bring or carry down, esp. to the sea-coast, Hdt. 4. to pay down, yield or bring in, Id.:—to pay down, pay, Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cause to be deposited, Dem. 5. to put in, render, *μαρτυρίαν* Id. 6. to throw down seed, sow, Id.; κ. φάτιν, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdt. 7. to lay down as a foundation, mostly in Med., Eur.:—Pass., *καταβλημένους laid down, ordinary*, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dip down into, Luc. *κατα-βᾶρέω*, f. *ῥω*, to weigh down, overload, Luc. *καταβάς*, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάσις, εὐς, ἡ, (καταβαίνω) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταβασίς*. 2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for καταβαθμός.
 καταβᾶσθαι, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, *one must descend*, Ar., Plat. II. *one must attack*, Ar.
 κατὰ-βαύξω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth.
 κατα-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut.
 καταβέωμεν, Ep. for καταβῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω:—καταβήμεναι, for καταβήναι, aor. 2 inf.:—καταβήσο, for κατάβησαι, aor. 1 med. imper.
 καταβήσομαι, f. of καταβαίνω.
 κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. *to constrain*, Thuc. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Plut.
 κατα-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, Hdt., Plut. 2. *to bring down by force*, Xen. Hence
 κᾶταβιβαστός, α, ον, verbal, *to be brought down*, Plat.
 κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -εβρόθην:—*to eat up, devour*, Hdt., Plat.
 κατα-βίω, f. ὥσομαι: aor. 2 κατεβίων, later aor. 1 -εβλωα:—*to bring life to an end*, Plat.
 κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom., Plat.
 κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look down at*, Plut.
 καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat.
 καταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταβάλλω) *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen.
 κατα-βληχόμαι, Dep. *to bleat loudly*, Theocr.
 κατα-βλώσκω, *to go down through a place*, c. acc., Od.
 κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι, *to cry down, cry out against*, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λελογκότες εἶεν Thuc.; c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar.
 κατα-βοή, ἡς, ἡ, *an outcry against*, c. gen., Thuc.
 καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut.
 καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) *a throwing or laying down*, N. T. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind., N. T. 2. *a paying down*, by instalments, Dem. III. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access*, Plat.
 κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon or in a place*, Lat. *depascere, hūc τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos*, Theocr.
 κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, Eur.
 κατα-δᾶρβέω, f. σω, *to give judgment against*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. *to have judgment given against one*, Dem.
 κατα-δρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 κατεδρέχθη:—*to wet through, drench*:—metaph., μέλιτι καταδρέχειν Pind.
 κατα-δρίθω [ῖ], f. -δρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. *to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing*, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, ὁλβω κ. βασιλῆας Theocr.
 κατα-δρόξει, v. *βρόχω 2.
 κατα-δροχίζω, f. ἰσω, *to gulp down*, Ar.
 κατα-δρύκω [ῖ], *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Anth.
 κατα-δρώθω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr.
 καταδρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.
 κατα-δυρσώω, f. ὥσω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc.
 καταδύσσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of καταβόαω.
 καταγάιος, ον, Ion. for κατάγειος.
 καταγγελεύς, εως, ὁ, = κατάγγελος, N. T.
 καταγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, *to denounce, betray*, Xen. 2. *to declare, πόλεμον* Lys. Hence
 κατὰγγελτος, ον, *denounced, betrayed*, Thuc.
 κατὰ-γειος, Ion. κατὰ-γαιος, ον, (γῆ) *in or under the earth, underground, subterranean*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
 Κατα-γέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.
 καταγέλαστος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From
 κατα-γελῶ, f. ἄσομαι: Pass., pf. -γεγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer or mock at*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. *to laugh scornfully*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
 κατὰ-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, *mockery, derision, ridicule*, Lat. *ludibrium*, ἑμαυτοῦ καταγέλωτα τάδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατὺς sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.
 κατα-γερᾶσκω and -γερᾶω: f. -γερᾶσομαι [ᾶ], and ᾶω: aor. 1 -εγῆρᾶσα:—*to grow old*, Lat. *senescere*, Od., Hdt.
 κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ap. Dem.
 κατα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσομαι:—*to remark, discover*, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα κατὰ τινος κ. *having formed unfavourable prejudices against one*, Hdt.; καταγινῶν τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους *having observed his foibles*, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, *to lay as a charge against a person*, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. καταγεγνημένος *condemned*, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, *paranóμων κ. τινός* Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἑαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν *to charge oneself with wrong-doing*, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσσειν *he passed sentence of non-survival against himself*, Thuc.: Pass., καταγνωσθεὶς νεώτερα *prῆσσειν being suspected of doing*, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, *to give as judgment or sentence against a person*, κ. τινός θάνατον *to pass sentence of death on one*, Lat. *damnare aliquem mortis*, Thuc.:—Pass., θανάτος τινος *καταγνωστο* ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, *to decide it against one*, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. *to be decided*, Aesch.
 κατ-αγίζω, Ion. for καθ-αγίζω.
 κατ-αγινέω, Ion. for κατάγω, *to bring down*, Od. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt.
 κατ-αγλάϊζω, *to glorify*, Anth.
 κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. κατεγλώττισμαι, Pass. *to be talked down*, Ar.
 κάταγμα, ατος, τό, (κατάγω) *wool drawn or spun out, worsted*, Plat.: *a flock of wool*, Soph.
 κατα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend down*, Anth.
 κατα-γνόφω, *to comb away, lacerate*, Hdt.
 κατ-αγνύμι, inf. -ῖναι [ῖ], or καταγνύω: f. κατᾶγω: aor. 1 κατέαξα, part. κατᾶξας:—Pass., aor. 2 κατέαγην [ᾶ], opt. κατᾶγειην:—pf. κατέαγα, Ion. κατέγα (in pass. sense):—*to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, Hom., Att. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken, δόρατα κατεγρότα* Hdt.; κατεαγένοι or καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν *to have the head broken*, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε *he has got a bit of his head broken*, Id.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγνώσκω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II. judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγνώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc.

κατα-γοητεύω, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery, τινά Xen.

κατ-ἀγοράζω, f. ἀσω, to buy up, φορτία Dem.

κατ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to denounce, τί τιμῃ Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.

κατ-ἀγράφος, ον, embroidered, Luc. From κατα-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμους Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.

κατα-γυμνάζω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.

κατ-άγω: f. ῥω, Ep. inf. -αζέμεν (in aor. sense): aor. I κατήγαγον: pf. καταγήγαχα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδα Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, Il., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. ναῦν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατήγεσθαι παρὲς τινα to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνον κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπεύω, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od.: to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att.: generally, to restore, Hdt.:—Pass. to return, Plat., Xen. Hence

καταγωγή, ἡ, a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place, Thuc.:—generally, a halting-place, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and

καταγώνιον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc., Xen., etc.

κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.

κατα-δαινύμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr.

κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.

κατα-δακρύω, f. σω, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.

κατα-δᾶμάζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.

κατα-δάμναμι, =foreg., h. Hom.

κατα-δᾶπνάνω, f. ῥω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεδομένην τῷ σφί Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.

κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτειται ἡτορ Od.

κατα-δάρβανω, aor. 2 -ἐδάρβον metaph. -ἐδράβον, 2 pl. κἀδράβητην: pf. -δεδάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδεδαρθῆκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, κατέδραθον ἐν ὕπλῳ Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι [ἀ], Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devour, Il.

καταδεής, ἐς, (καταδέω B) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεῖς, mostly in Comp., καταδεέστερως ἔχειν περί τι to be very ill off in a thing, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδέω B.

κατα-δείδω, f. -δείσω: aor. I inf. -δείσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατεδέδεκτο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατεδέδεκτο εὐσα χρηστή had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. ἀσω [ἀ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέρομαι: aor. I κατεδέρχην: Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.

κατά-δεσμος, ὁ, a tie, band: a magic knot, Plat.

κατα-δέω, f. σω, to wet through, Il., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πεδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. καταδέχθημι in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδεόμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταθεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σμάματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ sc. δέσιν) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φῶρα εἶναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελεύθους Od.; κατέδησε κελύεθα stopped my course, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὥς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίῳ it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.

κατά-δηλος, ον, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημαγωγέω, f. ῥω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.

κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ῥω, (δημοβόρος) to consume publicly, Il.

κατα-διστάω, f. ῥω: pf. -δεδίητηκα, (v. διατάω) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ῥω, to reconcile again, Ar.

κατα-δίδομι, f. -δώσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προποντὶς καταδοῖ ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Hdt.

κατα-δικάζω, f. ἀσω: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθην: pf. καταδεδίκασμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινός θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινός τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δίκην καταδικάζεσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς con-

demned, Plat.; c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν* Luc.; of the sentence, *ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθῆναι* they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. *to declare by express judgment*, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [ῖ], ἡ, *judgment given against one: the damages awarded*, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. ξω or ξομαι, *to pursue closely*, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω, *to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice*, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖν τι *to suspect one of doing so and so*, Hdt.; κ. σφέας εἶναι κλώπας *to suspect them of being thieves*, Id.; also, οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν *should never have guessed whose son he was*, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. δσω, = *καταδοκέω*, Xen.

κατα-δουλόω, f. δσω, *to reduce to slavery, enslave*, Hdt., Thuc. I.—Pass., *καταδεδούλωτο, κατεδουλώθησαν* Hdt.

2. Med. *to make a slave to oneself, to enslave*, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. *to enslave in mind*.—Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *enslavement, subjugation*, Thuc. **κατα-δουπέω**, f. ἡσω, *to fall with a heavy sound*, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, ων, αἱ, *the Cataracts of the Nile*, Hdt. (Commonly derived from *καταδουπέω*, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of *καταδραβάνω*.

κατα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τρέχω*.

κατα-δρέπω, f. ψω, *to strip off from, τί τινας* Hdt.

καταδρομή, ἡ, (*καταδραμεῖν*, an *inroad, raid*, Thuc., etc.)—metaph. *a vehement attack, invective*, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, ον, (*καταδραμεῖν*) *overrun, wasted*, Eur. **κατάδρυμμα**, ατος, τό, *a tearing or rending*, Eur. From

καταδρύντω, f. -ψω, *to tear in pieces, rend*, Anth.:—Med., Hes.

κατα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, *to exercise power over*, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. *καταδύω*.

κατάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, (*καταδύω*) *a going down into, descent*, Luc.

κατα-δυσσώπew, f. ἡσω, *to put to the blush by earnest intreaty*, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ῦ]: I. intr., in act. pres. *καταδύνω* and med. *καταδύομαι*: f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 med. -εδυσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσσο, -δύσσοτο: aor. 2 act. *κατέδυν*: pf. *καταδέδυκα*:—*to go down, sink, set*, of the sun, ἥλιος *κατέδυν* Il.; ἐς ἥλιον *καταδύντα* till sunset, Od.; of ships, *to be sunk or rather to be disabled* (v. infr. II), Hdt., Thuc.:—of persons, *καταδεδυνκώς* having popped down, Ar. 2. *to go down into, plunge into*, c. acc., *καταδύναι ὕμνον, μάχην, δόμον*, πόντον Hom.; foll. by a Prep., *καταδυσόμεθ' εἰς Ἄϊδαο* *δόμεν* we will go down into . . . Od., etc.:—with a notion of secrecy, *to insinuate oneself, steal into*, Plat. 3. *to slink away and lie hid*, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνῃς* Xen. 4. *to get into, put on, τεύχεα* Hom.

II. Causal, *to make to sink*, Lat. *submergere*, ἐμὲ *καταδύουσι* τῷ ἄξει Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, τοὺς γαυλοὺς *καταδύσας* Hdt.; *καταδύσαι ναῦν* *to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it*, Id., Thuc.

κατ-ᾄδω, Ion. -αἰδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, *to sing to*, Lat. *occinere*, and so, I. trans. *to charm or appease by singing*, Luc.; c. dat. *to sing a spell or incantation* (ἐκπαθῆ) to another, Hdt. 2. *to deafen by singing*, (Luc.): Pass. *to have another sing before one*, Id. II. *to sing by way of incantation*, βάρβαρα μέλη Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἡσω, *to take presents or bribes*, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αἰδω, Ion. for *κατᾶω*.

καταειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείνυον, Ep. impf. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κάτειμι*.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εἰνύω**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass.:—*to clothe, cover*, θριβί νέκυν *καταείνυσαν* Il.:—Pass., ὅρος *καταειμένον* ἔλη Od.

κατ-αζαίνω, *to make quite dry, parch quite up*, *κατα-ζήνασκε δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, *to live on*, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζεύω, *to yoke together, yoke*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be united*, Plat. 2. Pass., also, *to be straitened, confined, imprisoned*, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a yoking together*:—opp. to ἀνάζευξις, *encamping*, Plut.

κατ-αζήνασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of *κατ-αζαίνω*.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζώσω, *to gird fast*; Med. *to gird for oneself*, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be astonished at*, c. acc., Plut. **κατα-θάπτω**, f. ψω, *to bury*, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ῦ], f. ὕνω, *to embolden or encourage against*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut.:—Pass., in form *καταθρασύνωμαι*, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. δσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. *to look down upon, watch from above*, Xen.:—generally, *to contemplate*, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθείομαι, Ep. for *κατα-θέωμαι*, -θῶμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of *κατα-τίθημι*:—*καταθείομεν*, for *κατα-θέωμεν*, -θῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλω, f. ξω, *to subdue by spells or enchantments*, Od. Hence

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, *enchantment*, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = *ἀναθεματίζω*, *to curse*, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *to run down*, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, *to run into port*, Xen. II. *to make inroads*, Id.:—c. acc. *to overrun a country*, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, *to contemplate from above*, Plat. **κατα-θήγω**, f. ξω, *to sharpen, whet*, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ῦ], f. ὕνω, *to make womanish*, Luc.

***καταθήτω**, obsol. pres. of *κατατίθηται*.

κατ-αθλέω, f. ἡσω, *to exercise oneself much, ἡθληκότες well-trained*, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to press down, press out*: aor. 2 pass. part. *καταθλίβεις*, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. κατα-θανοῦμαι, sync. *καταθανοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθανον*, Ep. *κτεῖθανον*: pf. -τέθηκα:—*to die away, be dying*, and in aor. 2 and pf. *to be dead*, Il., Trag. 2. *to die away, disappear*, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, *mortal*, Il. **καταθορεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of *καταθρόσσω*.

κατα-θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, *to cry down*, Plat.

κατα-θρασύνω, v. *καταθρασύνω*.

κατα-θραύω, f. σω, *to break in pieces, shatter*, Plat. **κατα-θρηγνέω**, f. ἡσω, *to bewail, lament, mourn*, Eur.

κατα-θρόσσω, f. -θορούμαι: aor. 2 *κατέθορον*:—*to leap down*, Il.; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἵμασίνην *to leap down the wall*, Hdt.

κατ-αθύμέω, f. ἤσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

κατ-αθύμιος [ῥ], a, ov, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, Il. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

κατ-αθύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.

κατ-αθωράκιζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

κατ-αί-βασις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth.

κατ-αί-βάτης [ᾱ], poet. for καταβάτης, ov, ὁ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

κατ-αί-βάτος, ἡ, ὁ, poet. for καταβάτος, θύραι κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

κατ-αί-γίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to rush down like a storm, Aesch.:—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

κατ-αί-δέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αἰδέσομαι, aor. 1 pass. -δέσθην:—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc.: c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

κατ-αί-θάλω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., [Troίης] πυρὶ καταθλωμένης Eur.

κατ-αί-θυσσω, f. ξω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταθυσσον Pind.; Κάστωρ καταθύσσει ἑστῆαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

κατ-αί-θω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. of love, Theocr.

κατ-αί-κίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. κατήκισμαι:—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

κατ-αί-νευσις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

κατ-αί-νέω, f. ἔσω, poet. ἤσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

κατ-αί-ρέω, Ion. for καθ-αίρέω.

κατ-αί-ρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

κατ-αίσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθῆσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

κατ-αἰσῖος, ov, ἂν righteous, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχύνω [ῥ], f. ἴνω, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὸν καταίσχυνε χρέος covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεοῖς Soph.; so in aor. 1 pass., καταίσχυσθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δοῖε . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

κατ-αἰ-σχω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.

κατ-αἰ-τιάομαι, f. ᾶσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem.:—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμαθίαν Thuc. II. part. aor. 1

pass. κατατιθαίβεις is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

κατ-αἰ-τυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατ-αἰ-ρώρομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατῳρεῦντο Ion. impf.) Hes.

κατ-α-καγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατ-α-καίεμεν, Ep. for -καίειν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατ-α-καίω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκτανον, Xen. κατ-α-καίριος, ov, = καίριος, Anth.

κατ-α-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. κατακαίεμεν: f. -καύσω: aor. 1 κατέκαυσα, Ep. κατέκηκα, 1 pl. subj. κατακόμεν or -κείομεν (for -κῆομεν), inf. κατακῆαι, syncop. κακῆαι: pf. -κέκαυκα:—Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι: aor. 1 κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατεκάην: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω):—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., Il., Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι Id.

II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη had burnt down, burnt out, Il.

κατ-α-κᾶλῶ, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc.:—Med., Plut.

κατ-α-κᾶλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover up, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κῤῥα καλυψάμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψάμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.

κατ-α-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat.:—metaph., μ. ἐλπίδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur.:—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.

κατ-α-κάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακαύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατακαίω.

κατ-α-καυχάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τινος N. T.: to have no fear of, τινος Ib.

κατακέαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω.

κατὰ-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακέαιται, Ion. -κέαται; subj. -κῆωμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored up, Lat. reponi, Il., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt.:—also to lie idle, Xen. 5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πῖνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticae cubantis), Pind.

κατ-α-κείομεν, Ep. for -κῆομεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακέαι.

κατ-α-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατ-α-κέω, used as fut. of κατάκειμαι, κατακέετε οἰκᾶ' ἰόντες Od.; σπείσαντες κατακέομεν (Ep. for -κῆομεν) Ib.; κακκεῖοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ov, voc. -κεκράκτα, ὁ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακεκλίσσο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατ-α-κελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κελευστής, to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατ-α-κερδαίω, f. ᾶνῶ, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.

κατ-α-κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἤσω, to rail violently, Hdt.
κατα-κηλέω, f. ἤσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph.
κατακήομεν, Ep. for -κῆμεν, i pl. aor. i subj. of κατακαίω.

κατα-κηρώ, f. ὦσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.

κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim or com-

mand by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.

κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [α], f. κλάσσομαι:—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.

κατα-κλάσσειν, Dor. for -κλήσσειν, aor. i med. inf. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλάω [α], Att. for κατακλαίω.

κατα-κλάω [α], impf. κατέκλων: aor. i -έκλασα:—Pass., aor. i -εκλάσθη: pf. -κέκλασμαι:—to break down, break short, snap off, II, Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδὲνα δυντα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat.: Pass., κατεκλάσθη φλον ἦτορ Od.; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.

κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ἡ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.

κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κληῖω, old Att. -κληώ: fut. Ion.

-κληῖω, Dor. κατακλέξω:—Med., aor. i κατεκλείσθην, Dor. κατεκλέξασθην:—Pass., aor. i κατεκλείσθην, Ion.

κατεκλείσθην: pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλεισμαι: I.

c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt.; τοὺς Ἑλλήνας ἐς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them

into the island and shut them up there, Thuc.:—Med.

to shut oneself up, Xen.; κατακλῆσθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμῳ κ.

to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem.; also, εἰς κίν-

δονον μείνοντον κατακτεκλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II.

c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt.; τὰ ἱρά Id., etc.

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, (κληρος, δίδωμι), f. ἤσω, to distri-

bute by lot, N. T.

κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἤσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.

κατα-κληρώω, f. ὦσω, to portion out:—Med. to receive

as one's portion, Plut.

κατακλιθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of κατακλίνω:—κατα-

κλινεῖς, aor. 2.

κατακλινής, ἐς, sloping, Anth. From

κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινώ:—Pass., aor. i κατ-εκκλίθην

[ῖ]: aor. 2 κατ-εκκλίνην [ῖ], part. -κλινεῖς: f. -κλινή-

σμαι:—to lay down, [δόν] κατακλίνας ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od.; κατ.

τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them

recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ εἰς

ἄσκληπιον to lay a sick person in the temple of Aescu-

lapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar.:

—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere,

Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate,

overthrow, Theogn. Hence

κατάκλις, ἐως, ἡ, a making one to lie down, seating

him at table, Plat.; ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration

of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a

lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλύζω: f. -κλύσω [ῶ], poet. -κλύσσω, to dash

over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc.:—metaph.

to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., κύματι

κατακλυσθῆν (aor. i inf., poet. for -κλυσθῆναι),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2.

to wash out, wash away, Xen.

κατακλυσμός, δ, a deluge, inundation: metaph., Dem.

κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away

with, Ar.

κατα-κνήθω, = foreg.:—Pass., Ar.

κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to pull to pieces, shred small,

Luc. II. to tickle: Pass. to itch, Ar.

κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἤσω: I. intr. to sleep through, κ.

τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the

time of one's watch, Hdt.; so, κατακοιμῆσαι τὴν ἡμέραν

Xen.: absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal

sense, to put to sleep, Soph.:—Pass., aor. i κατα-

κοιμηθῆναι, to go to sleep, sleep, II., Hdt.

κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc.

κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to make one a partaker, Dem.;

κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among

themselves, Aeschin.

κατ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἤσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.

κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (κόλπος, to run into a bay, Thuc.

κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἤσω, to dive down, Thuc.

κατακομίδη, ἡ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for

exportation, Thuc. From

κατα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring down, esp. from the

inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναῦν to bring it

into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a

place of refuge, Id.

κατά-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with long falling hair, Eur.

κατάκονά, ἡ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.

κατα-κονδυλίζω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.

κατ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.

κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up,

Hdt., Ar., etc.: Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπέεις cut in

pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a

military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up,' Dem.; Pass.,

aor. 2 inf. κατακοπῆναι Xen. 4. generally, to break

in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money,

Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κορής, ἐς, κορέννυμι) satiated, glutton: metaph.

insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής:—Adv. -πως, to excess, in-

temperately, ap. Dem.

κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἤσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in

Med.); ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμηι διοτόν was fitting it on

the string, II. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar.,

Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.

κατ-ἄκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to

another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to

hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear

plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τινός Ar.

κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράξομαι, to cry down, outdo in cry-

ing, Ar.

κατα-κράτέω, f. ἤσω, to prevail over, τινός: absol. to

prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch.; of a name,

to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμηννυμι, f. -κρέμασω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.

κατακρήθη, Adv. better kata krēthēn, v. κράς II,

κατα-κρήννυμαι, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.

κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem.,

Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ

τρηπέων Xen.:—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημνος, *ον*, steep and rugged, *Batr.*

κατάκρης, *Adv.*, better *κατ' ἄκρης*, *v. ἄκρα*.

κατάκριμα, τό, condemnation, judgment, *N. T.* From *κατα-κρίνω* [ῖ], *f.* -κρινῶ: —to give as sentence against, *τινός* — *Pass.*, τοῖσι κατακρίται θάνατος sentence of death has been passed upon them, *Hdt.*; κατακρινμένων οἱ τούτων when this sentence has been given against him, *Id.*; *impers.*, ἢ κατακριθῇ μοι if sentence be given against me, *Xen.* 2. *c. acc. pers.* to condemn, κατέκριναν μιν ἔκδοτον ἀγεσθαι *Hdt.*; *κ. τινά θανάτω* *N. T.* — *Pass.* to be condemned, *Eur.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κρύπτω, *poët. part.* κακκρύπτων, *f. ψω*, to cover over, hide away, conceal, *Hom.*, etc. II. *absol.* to use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, *Od.* Hence

κατακρύψῃ, ἡ, concealment: a subterfuge, *Soph.*

κατα-κρώω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, *Ar.* κατα-κτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, *Ep.* for -κτάνειν, *aor. 2 inf.* of κατακτείνω.

κατα-κτάομαι, *f.* -κτήσομαι, *Dep.* to get for oneself entirely, gain possession of, and in past tenses, to have in full possession, *Soph.*, etc.

κατα-κτάς, *Ep. aor. 2 part.* of sq.: -κτάμενος, *med.*

κατα-κτείνω: *f.* -κτενῶ, *Ion.* -κτῶνῶ, *Ep.* -κτάνεω: *adv.* 1 κατέκτεινα: *aor. 2 κατέκτανον*, *Ep. imperat.* κάκτανε, *poët.* κατέκταν, *as, a, Ep. inf.* κακτάμεναι, κακατέμεν, *part.* κατακτάς: *pf.* κατέκτονα: — *Pass.*, *fut. med.* in *pass. sense* κατακτανέσθε: — *aor. 1 κατεκτάθην* [ᾱ], 3 *pl.* -θεν; *part. med.* κατακτάμενος (*in pass. sense*): —to kill, slay, murder, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*

κατακτός, ἡ, *όν*, (κατάγω) to be sunk or let down, *Ar.* κατα-κῦβευω, *f. σω*, to lose in dicing: — *Pass.* to be gambled away, *Aeschin.*

κατα-κυκλώω, *f. ὦσω*, to encircle; in *Med.*, *Plut.*

κατα-κῦλινδω or -κυλίω, *f. κυλίω* [ῖ]: *aor. 2 pass.* -εκυλίσθην: —to roll down: — *Pass.* to be rolled down or thrown off, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κύντω, *f. ψω*, to bend down, stoop, *Il.*: —bend down and peep into a thing, *Luc.*

κατα-κῦριεύω, to gain dominion over, *c. gen.*, *N. T.* κατα-κῦρῶω, *f. ὦσω*, to confirm, ratify, *Soph.*: — *Pass.*, ψήφῃ θανάτου κατακυρωθεῖς, = κατακριθεῖς, condemned to death, *Eur.*

κατα-κωλύω, *f. ὦσω* [ῦ], to hinder from doing, *Ar.*: to detain, keep back, *Xen.*: — *Pass.*, *c. gen. rei*, κατεκώλυθι τοῦ πλοῦ *Dem.*

κατα-κομᾶω, *f. σω*, to burst riotously in upon, τὸ δαιμόνιον κατεκόμασε δόμασιν *Eur.*

κατακοχή, κατακόχιμος, incorrect forms for κατοκοχή, κατοκόχιμος.

καταλαβάνω, *aor. 2 inf.* of καταλαμβάνω.

κατ-ἀλαζονεύομαι, *Dep.* to boast or brag largely, *Dem.*

κατα-λάλέω, *f. ἥσω*, to talk loudly, to blab, *Ar.*

κατάλαλι, ἡ, evil report, slander, *N. T.* From

κατά-λέλος, ὁ, a slanderer, *N. T.*

κατα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *Ion.* -λάμψομαι: *pf.* -εἰληφα: *Ion. plqpf.* -λελαβήκε: — *Pass.*, *Ion. aor. 1* -ελάμψθην: —to seize upon, lay hold of, *Lat. occupare*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: — *Med.* to seize for oneself, *Lat. capesso*, *Hdt.* 2. to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue, *Hom.* 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, *Plat.* II. to catch, overtake, come

up with, τοὺς φείγοντας *Hdt.*: of mischances, to overtake, befall, *Id.* 2. to surprise, catch, find, *Lat. deprehendo*, with a partic., *κ. τινά ζῶντα* *Id.*; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἀρχοντας ἐξιόντας *Dem.*, etc.

3. *impers.*, καταλαμβάνει τινά, *c. inf.*, like the *Att. συμβαίνει*, it happens to one, it is one's fortune to do so and so, τούτων κατέλαβε κείσθαι *Hdt.* 4. *absol.*, τὰ καταλαμβάντα = τὰ συμβάντα, what happened, the circumstances, *Id.*; ἢ πόλεμος καταλαβῇ *Thuc.*

III. to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου *Hdt.*; *κ. τὸ πῦρ* to get it under, *Id.*; *κ. ἐαυτὸν* *Id.*; *κ. τὰς διαφοράς* to put an end to them, *Id.*: — *Pass.*, ὁ θάνατος καταλαμψεῖς ἐσγίγηθι inquiries about the death being checked, *Id.*

2. to bind, *κ. πῶς*, *οἰκίος*, *Lat. jurejurando adstringere*, to bind by oath, *Id.*, *Thuc.*

3. to force or compel one to do, *c. inf.*, ἀναγκαίη μιν *κ. φαίνειν* forces him to bring out the truth, *Hdt.*: — *Pass.*, καταλαμβανόμενος being constrained, *Id.* Hence

καταλαμπτήρας, *α, ον*, *Ion.* for καταληπτέος, to be arrested, *Hdt.*

κατα-λάμπω, *f.* -λάμψω, to shine upon or over, *c. gen.*, *Plat.*: *c. acc.*, *κ. τοὺς στενωπούς* to light them, *Plut.*

II. *absol.* to shine, *Eur.*; so in *Med.*, *Id.*

κατ-αλγέω, *f. ἥσω*, to suffer much, feel sore pain, *Soph.*

κατα-λέγω, *f. ἔσω*, to lay down: *Med.* and *Pass.* to lie down, go to bed, *aor. 1* κατέλεξατο *Hom.*; *Ep. syncop.* *aor. 2 pass.* κατέλεκτο *Il.*, etc.; *part.* καταλέγμενος and *inf.* καταλέχμαι *Od.*; *f. καταλέγομαι* *Hes.*

II. to pick out, choose out of many, *Hdt.*: —to choose as soldiers, to enrol, enlist, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*; *Med.* to choose for himself, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc.: — *Pass.* to be enlisted or enrolled, *Lat. conscribi*, *Hdt.*, etc.

III. to recount, tell at length or in order, in *fut. or aor. 1*, ταῦτα καταλέξω *Il.*; πᾶσαν ἀληθείην καταλέξον *lb.*: — *Pass.*, τούτων δὴ τὰν καταλεχθέντων of those which have been recounted, *Hdt.*

2. to reckon up, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.

κατα-λείβω, *f. ψω*, to pour down; *absol.* to shed tears, *Eur.*: — *Pass.* to drop down, *Il.*, *Eur.* Hence

κατ-ἀλείπτω, *ον*, anointed, *Ar.*

κατα-λείπω, *Ep.* also καλλείπω, *f. καλλείψω*, *aor. 2* κάλλιπον; *Ion. impf.* καταλείπεσκον: — *Med.* and *Pass.*, *fut. med.* (*in pass. sense*), also *fut.* καταλείψομαι: —to leave behind, *Il.*; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, οἶδν μιν Τροίηνδε κίων κατέλειπεν Ὀδυσσεύς *Od.*; *κ. τινά μόνον* *Soph.*, etc.; so in *Med.*, καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας to leave behind one, *Hdt.*, etc.: — *Pass.*, καταλειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ being part of the army left behind, *Id.*

2. to leave as an heritage, *Od.*, *Att.*; καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι will leave not enough to be buried with, *Ar.*

3. in *Med.*, simply, to leave in a certain state, *Hdt.*

II. to forsake, abandon, leave in the lurch, *Hom.*, *Att.*

III. to leave remaining, ὀκτῶ μόνον *Xen.*: *Med.* to reserve for oneself, *Id.*: — *Pass.*, καταλείπεται μάχη yet remains to be fought *Id.*

2. to leave alone, *Id.*

κατα-λειτουργέω, *f. ἥσω*, to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens (*λειτουργία*), *Dem.*

κατάλειψις, *ews*, ἡ, (καταλείπω) a leaving behind, *Plat.*

κατα-λεπτολογέω, *f. ἥσω*, to waste in subtle talk, *Ar.*

κατα-λέω, *f. σω*, to stone to death, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.

κατ-ἄλέω, *f. ἔσω*, to grind down, *Od.*, *Hdt.*

κατα-λήγω, f. ἔω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; ποι καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.

κατα-λήθωμαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός Il.

καταληπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.

καταληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταλαβεῖν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.

καταληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc. II. act. seizing suddenly: πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.

κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, ἐν κατάληψι within one's grasp, Thuc.:—an assaulting, Ar. 2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.

κατα-λιθίζω, = καταλιθώ, N. T.

κατα-λιθώ, f. ὥσω, to stone to death, Dem.

καταλιμνάζω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.

κατα-λίπαρέω, f. ἤσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.

καταλλάγη, ἡ, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem. II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc. 2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.

καταλλακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat. II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T.:—Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἐχθρὴν τινὶ to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. 1

κατηλλάχθην or aor. 2 κατηλλάχην [ᾶ], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.

κατ-αλόω, f. ἤσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.

καταλογάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.

κατ-αλογέω, v. sub κατηλογέω.

κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦτ' ὕμιν ἐν ἀρετῇ let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annumerare, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδικοῖς Xen.

κατάλογος, ὁ, (καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νεῶν the catalogue of ships in Il. 2.

2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [ὅπλιται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., the supernumerated, Lat. emeriti, Id.; καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc.

κατ-αλοκίζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.

κατα-λόρομαι, v. -λούομαι.

κατα-λούομαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλόει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.

κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἑλαφόν) Od.

κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence

καταλοχισμός, ὁ, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τό, (καταλύω) an inn, lodging, N. T.

κατα-λύμαινόμεαι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen.

καταλύσιμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph.

κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc. 2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατίᾳς Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id. 3.

κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc., Xen. 4. generally, an end, termination, Xen.

II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur. 2. = κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσιες (Ion. for -λύσεις), Hdt., Plat.

κατα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: Pass., f. -λύθησονται: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to put down, destroy, Il., Eur. 2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt. b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλὴν Id.; τὸ ναυτικὸν Dem. c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. to end, bring to an end, βίον Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινὶ or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας Hdt. II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt. 2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσαίμαι may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.

κατα-λωφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.

κατα-μάγνυμι, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.

κατα-μάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of καταμαθάνω.

κατα-μᾶλᾶκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.

κατα-μᾶλᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to soften much, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.

κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθησονται: aor. 2 κατ-εμάθον:—to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen. 2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc. 3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc. 4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. 5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id. 6. to consider, τι Id.

κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.

κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.

κατα-μάρπτω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, Il.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.

κατα-μαρτύρεω, f. ἤσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατὰ τινος Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem.:—Pass. to have evidence given against one, Id. 2. Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one, Id.

κατα-μέχομαι, f. -μάχομαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.

κατ-αμάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. κατ-ᾤψαστο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, Il. II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἀμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], *to blunt or dull*, Soph.: aor. i pass. *κατημβλύνθη* Anth.

κατα-μεθύσκω, aor. i —εμέθυσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt., Plat.

καταμείναι, aor. i inf. of καταμένω.

κατ-αμελέω, f. ἤσω, *to take no care of*, c. gen., Xen.: absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph., Xen.

κατα-μελιτώ, f. ὦσω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.

κατάμεμπτος, ov, *blamed by all, abhorred*, Soph.: neut. pl. as Adv. *so as to have cause to find fault*, Il.

κατα-μέμφομαι, f. φομαι: aor. i —εμεψάμην or —εμέμφθην: *to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse*, Thuc., Plat. Hence

κατάμεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἔχει τινι κατάμεμψιν *it leaves him no ground for censure*, Id.

κατα-μένω, f. —μενῶ: aor. i κατ-έμεινα: *to stay behind, stay*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to remain fixed, continue* in a certain state, Xen.

κατα-μερίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Luc. 2. *to distribute*, Xen.

κατα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, *to measure out to*, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-μηλώ, f. ὦσω, *to put in a probe*: metaph., κημὸν κ. *to use the ballot-box as a probe*, i.e. *make a peculator disgorge what he has stolen*, Ar.

κατα-μηνύω [ὑ], f. ὦσω, *to point out, make known, indicate*, Hdt. 2. *to inform against*, τινός Xen.

κατα-μιαίνω, f. —ἄνω, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Plat.: —Pass. *to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning* (cf. Lat. *sordidatus*), Hdt.

κατα-μίνγνυμι or —ύω, f. —μίξω: Ep. aor. i part. καμύξας: *to mix up, mingle the ingredients*, Il., Ar.

κατ-μίσγω, = foreg.: Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.

κατα-μισθοφόρῳ, f. ἤσω, *to spend in paying public servants or soldiers*, Ar., Aeschin.

κατάμομφος, ov, (καταμέμφομαι) *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch.

καταμόνας, Adv. *better divisim κατά μόνας*, v. μόνος.

κατα-μονομάχῳ, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut.

κατ-αμπέχω and —ίσχω, *to encompass*, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i.e. *to bury him*, Eur.

κατάμυσις, ἡ, (καταμύω) *a closing of the eyes*, Plut.

κατ-ἀμύσσω, f. ξω, *to tear, scratch*, Theocr.: —Med., καταμύσσο το χεῖρα *she scratched her hand*, Il.

κατα-μυττωεύω, f. σω, *to make mince meat of*, Ar.

κατα-μύω, f. ὦσω: aor. i ἐκάμυσσα, Ep. inf. καμύσαι: *to shut or close the eyes*, Xen., N. T.: —hence *to drop asleep*, dose, Batr., Ar.

κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to put all round*, Od.

κατα-μωκδομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, τινός Plut.

κατ-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, *to overpower by force, confine*, Eur. 2. *to coerce*, τινὰ ἐς ἐγμυχίαν Thuc.

κατ-ἀνάθεμα, *a curse*, N. T. Hence

καταναθεματίζω, f. σω, *to curse*, N. T.

καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*, only used in aor. i κατένασσα Hes.: —Med., aor. i κατανασσαμένη Aesch.: —Pass. *to take up one's abode, dwell*, only in aor. i κατενάσθην, Eur.; poet. 3 pl. κατένασθεν Ar.

κατ-ἀνάλισκω, f. —ἀνάλωσω: aor. i —ἠνάλωσα: —Pass., aor. i —ἀνάλωθηναι: *to use up, spend, lavish*, Xen., Plat.: —Pass., with pf. act., *to be lavished*, Plat.

κατα-ναρκάω, f. ἤσω, *to be slothful toward*, pres. heavily upon, c. gen., N. T.

κατα-νάσσω, f. ξω, *to stamp or beat down firmly*, Hdt.

κατα-ναυμαχέω, f. ἤσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, Xen., etc.: —Pass. *to be so conquered*, Luc.

κατα-νέμω, f. —νεμῶ, *to distribute, allot, assign, esp. as pasture-land*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *to distribute, divide into separate bodies*, Xen.: —of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν *to assign him to his post*, Aeschin.

II. Med. or Pass. *to divide among themselves*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *to occupy with cattle, to graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr.: —metaph. *to plunder*, Babr.

κατα-νεύω: f. νεύομαι: aor. i κατένευσα, Ep. part. κανεύσας: *to nod assent*, Il.: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, lb.; so c. inf., generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od.

κατα-νέω, Ion. —νήω, aor. i —ένησα, *to heap up*, Hdt.

κατ-ανθράκίζω, f. ἴσω, *to burn to cinders*, Anth.

κατ-ανθράκκομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to cinders*, pf. part. κατηνθρακώμενος Soph.; aor. i κατηνθρακώσθην Eur.

κατα-νίφω [ῖ], f. —νίψω, *to cover with snow*, Ar.: metaph. *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. II.

absol., κατανίφει ἡ χιὼς, κεί κριμνώδη κατανίφο: *even were it to snow thick as meal*, Ar.

κατα-νοέω, f. ἤσω, *to observe well, to understand*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to perceive*, Thuc. 3. *to learn*, Id. 4. *to consider*, περί τινος Xen. Hence

κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, *observation: means of observing*, Plut.

κατ-άνομαι, Pass. (ἄνω) *to be used up or wasted*, Od.

κατα-νοτίξω, f. σω, *to bedew*, Eur.

κάτ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, Il.

κατ-άντης, es, (ἄντα) *down-hill, downward, steep*, Ar.; εἰς τὸ κάτωθεν *downwards*, Xen. II. metaph.

prone, inclined, πρὸς τι Eur.

κατάντηστιν, Adv., *better κατ' ἄντηστιν, so as to face, right opposite*, Od.

κατ-αντίκρ[υ] [Att.], Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, Od. 2. = ἀντίκρ, *right opposite*, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων

to the parts opposite Cythera, Thuc.; κατ. ἡ εἰσρεῖ *exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in*, Plat.

II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite*, ἡ ἡπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. *from the opposite side*, Plat. 2. *straightforward, downright*, Thuc.

κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite, facing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. dat., Id.; absol., Soph.

κατ-αντιπέρας, = καταντικρῶ II, c. gen., Xen.

κατ-αντλέω, f. ἤσω, *to pour water over*: —metaph. *to pour a flood of words over*, τινός Ar.

κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, *stupefaction, slumber*, N. T.

κατα-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 —ενύγην [ῖ], Pass. *to be sorely pricked, catenitghsan τῇ καρδίᾳ* N. T. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Lxx. Hence

κατ-ἄνυω, Att. —ύτω [ῖ]: f. —ἀνύσω [ῖ]: *to bring to quite an end*: esp., 1. *to accomplish a certain distance*, δρόμον, δδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) *intr. to arrive at a place*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur.; κ. αἷμα *to murder*, Id.

κατα-ξάινω, f. —ξάνω, *to card or comb well: to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, Eur.; καταξάινειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-

νικῶντα to round him to red rags, Ar.:—Pass., κατα-
 θνήσκουσιν crushed to atoms, Soph.; πρὶν κατεξάνθαι
 Eur. 2. to wear or waste away, Lat. atterere,
 Aesch.: Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνοις, δακρύοις Eur.

κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατάννυμι.

κατα-ξενόματ, (ξενώ) Pass. to be received as a guest,
 pf. part. κατεξενωμένος Aesch.

κατ-άξιός, *on, quite or very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph.;
 absol., Eur. Adv. -λως, Id.

κατ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to deem worthy, Plat.:—Med. to
 hold in high esteem, Aesch. II. πολλά χάρειν
 ξυμποῖς καταξιώ I bid a long farewell to calamities,
 Id.; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou would'st have it so, Soph.

κατφόρος, *on, Dor. for κατήρος*.

κατα-παίζω, f. -παίξομαι, to mock at, τινός Anth.

καταπακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (καταπήγνυμι) shutting down-
 wards, καταπακτὴ θύρα a trap-door, Hdt.

κατα-πάλαιω, f. σω, to throw in wrestling, Ar.:
 metaph. to overthrow, Eur., Plat.

κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. to vault or leap down, οὐρανοῦ
 ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), Il.

κατα-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πάσω, to besprinkle or
 bespatter, Ar.:—Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II.

c. acc. rei, to sprinkle or strew over, Id. Hence
 κατάπαστος, *on, besprinkled*, Ar. 2. embroidered, Id.

κατα-πάττω, f. ἴσω, to trample down, trample under
 foot, Thuc., etc.; κ. ὑπὸ τὸ σπέρμα to trample down
 the seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt.:

—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, κατὰ
 δ' ἔρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il.

καταπαυέμεν, Ep. for -παύειν, inf. of καταπαύω.

κατάπαυμα, *atos, τό, a means of stopping*, Il.; and
 κατάπαυσις, *ews, ἡ, a putting to rest: a putting*
down, depositing, Hdt. II. a cessation, calm,
 N. T.

κατα-παύω, poet. καπ-παύω, f. σω, Ep. inf. -παυσέ-
 μεν, to lay to rest, put an end to, Hom., Hdt.:—

Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i. e.
 kill, Il. 2. to make one stop from a thing, hinder
 or check from, c. gen., Hom.:—and c. acc. only, to

stop, keep in check, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλύω, to
 put down or depose from power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς,
 τῆς βασιλείης Hdt.; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id.:—Pass.,

τῆς βασιλείης κατεπαύθη Id. b. to put down,
 τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id.; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. III.

Pass. and Med. to leave off from, cease from, τινος
 Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to leave off, cease, Ar., etc. 3.

the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.

κατα-πεδάω, f. ἴσω, to fetter, hamper, Hom.

κατα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, to persuade, Luc.

κατ-ἀπειλέω, f. ἴσω, to threaten loudly, κατ. ἔπη to
 use threatening words, Soph.; τὰ κατηπειλημένα the

threats uttered, Id.

κατα-πειρᾶτηρία, Ion. -πειρητηρίη, ἡ, (πειράω) a
 sounding-line, Hdt.

καταπελτάζω, f. ἄσομαι, to overrun with light-armed
 troops (πελτασταί), Ar.

καταπεπτός, *a, on, verb. Adj. to be sent down*, Luc.

κατα-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send down, Hes.; esp. from
 the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. to send from

head-quarters, to dispatch, Dem.

κατα-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, to mourn for, bewail, Anth.

καταπεπτηνία, Ep. for -πεπτηκυία, pf. part. fem. of
 κατα-πτήσσω.

κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.

κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. 2 κατέ-
 παρδον: pf. καταπέποδα:—to break wind at, τινός Ar.

κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέψω, to boil down, to digest food,
 Arist.:—metaph. to digest, keep from rising, Lat.

concoquere, κ. χόλον Il.; κ. μέγαν ὄλβον, i. e. to bear
 great fortune meekly, Pind.

κατα-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετῶ [ᾶ], to spread out
 over, Il., Eur. II. to spread or cover with, τί τινα

Ar., Xen. Hence

καταπέτασμα, *atos, τό, a curtain, veil*, N. T.

κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπατο,
 part. καταπτάμενος, subj. καταπτόμαι: also aor. 2

act. κατέπτην:—to fly down, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κατα-πετρόω, f. ὥσω, to stone to death, Xen.

καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.

καταπέφθων, part. of καταπέφθων.

καταπεφρονηκώς, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω,
 contemptuously, Dem.

καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.

κατα-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, to stick fast in
 the ground, plant firmly, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass.,

with pf. and plqpf. act., to stand fast or firm in, Il.;
 absol. στήλη καταπεπηγυία Hdt.

κατα-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, to leap down, Xen.

κατα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill full of a thing, c.
 gen., Plat.

κατα-πίμπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn to ashes, Anth.

κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι, later -πιούμαι: aor. 2 κατέ-
 πινον, Ep. κάπινον:—to gulp or swallow down, Hes.,

Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εὐριπίδην to drink in
 Euripides, i. e. imbibe his spirit, Ar. 2. to swallow

up, consume, Id. 3. to spend in tipping, Aeschin.

κατα-πιπράσκω, to sell outright, καταπραβῆς Luc.

κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοίμαι: aor. 2 κατέπεσον, poet.
 κάπ-πεσον, 3 dual κάπ-πεσέτην: pf. πέπτωκα:—to

fall or drop down, Hom., Hdt., Att.;—used as Pass.,
 κάππεσε=κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάππεσε

θυμός their spirit fell, Il.; κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. II.
 to have the falling sickness, Luc.

κατα-πισσόω, Att. -ττώω, f. ὥσω, to cover with pitch,
 to pitch over and burn (as a punishment), Plat.

κατα-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust, Plut.

κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster
 over with clay, etc., Hdt., Ar.:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι

τὴν κεφαλὴν to plaster one's own head, Hdt.; τοῦτο
 καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this they plaster over

their whole body, Id. Hence

καταπλαστός, ὅν, plastered over, καταπλαστὸν φάρ-
 μακον a plaster, Ar.

καταπλαστός, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt.

κατα-πλέκω, f. ἴω, to entwine, plait, Id. 2. met-
 aph. to implicate, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. II. to

finish twining: metaph. to bring to an end, τὴν ζῶν,
 τὴν βῆσιν Id.

κατά-πλεως, *on, Att. -πλεως, on, gen. ω, quite full*,
 τινος of a thing:—fouled or stained with a thing,
 γῆς κατάπλεως καὶ αἵματος Xen.

κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—to sail
 down: i. e., 1. to sail from the high sea to shore,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; νεωστὶ καταπεπλευκὸς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail down stream, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρότην Hdt. II. to sail back, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξῃ, ἥγος, ὅ, ἥ, stricken with amazement, astounded, Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and

κατάπληξίς, ἑως, ἥ, amazement, consternation, Thuc.

κατα-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike down: metaph. to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded, καταπλήγῃ (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπληγῆναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλος, contr. -πλους, ὅ, (καταπλέω) a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II. a sailing back, return, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίζω, f. ῶ, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-πλύνω [ῶ], to wash by pouring over, to drench, Xen. II. to wash out:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέλνυται the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten, Aeschin. Hence

κατάπλυνσις, ἥ, a bathing in water, Xen.

καταπλώω, Ion. for καταπλέω.

κατα-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—to breathe upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.; -θεὸς καταπνέει σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἥ, (καταπνέω) a blowing, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατά πόδα, κατά πόδας.

καταποθῇ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολέμω, f. ῶω, to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. to attempt to subdue, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπολεμῆσθαι Id.

κατα-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατά πολύ.

κατα-πονέω, f. ῶω, to subdue after a hard struggle:—Pass. to be so subdued, Aeschin.

κατά-πονός, ὦν, tired, wearied, Plut.

κατα-ποντίζω, f. ῶω, to throw into the sea, drown therein, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὅ, one who throws into the sea, Dem.

κατα-ποντός, f. ῶω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορεύω, f. ῶω, to prostitute, Hdt.

κατα-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute, Xen. 2. to achieve, gain, Id.:—Med. to achieve for oneself, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράυνω [ῶ], f. ῶω, to soften down, appease, Plat. κατα-πρηγής, ἐς, down-turned, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηγεί with the flat of his hand, II.; χεῖρεςσι καταπρηγεσι Od.

κατα-πρηγός, f. ῶω, to throw headlong down, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ῶ], f. -πρίομαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to cut or bite into pieces, Theocr.

κατα-προδίδωμι, f. -προδάσω, to betray utterly, leave in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

κατα-προίξομαι, Att. -προίξομαι, (προῖξ) a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λωβησάμενος καταπροίξεται he shall not escape for having insulted me, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροίξονται ἐπιδόσαν-

τες, Id.; οὐ τοι καταπροίξει πολλά κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροίξεται ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοι ἐμοῦ καταπροίξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτήκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of καταπτήσσω.

κατά-πτερος, ὦν, (πτερόν) winged, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπτήσσομαι.

κατα-πτήσσω, f. -πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην, poet. part. καταπτήκων: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς:—to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. to cower beneath, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὦν, (καταπτύω) to be spat upon, abominable, despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) with ample folds, Theocr.

κατα-πτύω, f. ῶω [ῶ], to spit upon or at, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτώσσω, = καταπτήσσω, II.

κατα-πτωχεύω, f. ῶω, to reduce to beggary, Plut.

καταπύγος, ὅ, (πύγη) a lewd fellow, Ar.

κατα-πύθω [ῶ], f. ῶω, to make rotten, h. Hom.:—Pass. to become rotten, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ὦν, very thick, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνός, f. ῶω, to stud thickly with a thing, Plut.

καταπύριζω, v. καπυρίζω.

κάτ-ἄρα [ἄρ], Ion. -ἄρη, ἥ, a curse, κατάρην ποιείσθαι τι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt.; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρα Eur.

κατ-ἄραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθ-αίρω.

κατ-ἄρομαι [ἄρ Hom., ἄρ Att.], Ion. -αρεύμαι: f. ἄσομαι, Ion. ἥσομαι: Dep.:—to call down curses upon, imprecate upon, τί τιμι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρῶνται ἀπολέσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execrate, Hdt., Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N.T. 2. absol. to utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ-ἠράμενος in pass. sense, accursed, Id.

κατ-ἄράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in pieces, τοὺς λοιποὺς κατῆραξεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαίρῳα drove them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt.; τὸ στράτευμα κατῆραχεν εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. to fall down, fall headlong, Plut.

κατάρᾱτος, ὦν, (κατάρᾱμαι) accursed, abominable, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ῶω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it, N.T. II. to make of none effect, Ib.:—Pass.,

καταργηθῆναι to be abolished, cease, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου to be set free from the law, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub ἀπαργίζω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργματα, the first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by such offerings, Plut.

κατ-αργυρός, f. ῶω, to cover with silver:—Pass., καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for κατργγ-) silvered, Hdt. II. to buy or bribe with silver, καταργυρωμένος Soph.

κατ-άρδω, f. -άρσω, to water :—metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.

καταρέζω, Ep. for καταρέζω.

καταῤερόμαι, Ion. for καταρόμαι, Hdt.

κατα-ρίγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.

κατ-ᾄριθμέω, f. ἴσω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat. :—in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id.

κατ-αρκέω, f. έσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμοζω.

κατ-αρνέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.

κατ-ᾄρδω, f. -όσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.

καταρ-ραθῦμέω, f. ἴσω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. :—Pass., τὰ καταρραθυμμένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυμῶσάντες through carelessness, Xen.

καταρ-ράκω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταρρακωμένος in rags or tatters, Soph.

καταρ-ράκτης, ον, (καταρ-ρήγνυμι), or κατ-αράκτης (κατ-αράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὁδόν (Att. for οὐδόν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph. II. as Subst.

broken water, a waterfall, Lat. *cataracta*, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull, Ar.

καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.

καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη καταρραμμένη ῥίπτει καλάμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2.

metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From

κατάρραφος, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc.

καταρ-ρέω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατερο-) Hom.; also καρρέζουσα (Ep. for καταρρ-) II.

καταρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.

καταρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρύσομαι : pf. -ερύνηκα : aor. 2 in pass. form -ερύνην :—to flow down, Il., Hdt., Att.

2. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4.

to fall in ruins, Dem. 5. κ. εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνῳ to run down with blood, Eur. ; so in Med., Plut.

καταρ-ρήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt. ; μέλαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. :—Med., καταρρήξαντο τοὺς κινῶνας they rend their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Att. 675 τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ἡ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 καταρρήγην [ᾶ], with pf. act. καταρρώγα :—to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt. 2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id. ; of tears, Eur. :—metaph., ὁ πόλεμος καταρρήγην Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Ἀχρῦπος μελάγγαιός τε καὶ καταρρηγμένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.

καταρ-ρίνώω or -έω, f. ἴσω, (ρίνη) to file down :—metaph., καταρρινωμένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.

καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch.

κατάρροος, contr. -ροος, ὁ, (καταρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἴσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.

καταρρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρέω.

καταρρῆς, ές, (καταρέω) falling away, Soph.

κατάρ-ρύτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II. carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρροδέω, to fear, dread, Hdt.

καταρρῶς, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήγνυμι) jagged, broken, Soph.

κατάρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.

κατ-αρτάω, f. ἴσω, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρήμα κατητημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt. ; κ. δικτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. :—metaph. to restore to a right mind, Ib. II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part.

κατητισμένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence

κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut. ; and

καταρτιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.

κατ-αρτύω, f. ύσω [ῦ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline :—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3.

c. inf., κ. μολύν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατηρυκῶς ἱκέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.

κατάρυτος, ον, poet. for κατάρυτος, Eur.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.

καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.

κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. ; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen. 2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat. ; also c. acc., Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μέλος is beginning, Id. 2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστωρ χέριβὰ τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. ; κατάρχωμαι I begin the function, Eur. :—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. ; πᾶς δ' αὖ κατάρχει θυμῶνα; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. :—Pass., ὅν κατήρκται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. c. simply, to strike, Plut.

κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. *extinguere*, Il., Eur., etc. :—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει; who shall dry it up? Aesch. ; κ. βοήν, ἔριν to quell noise, strife, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβέθην, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατ-έσβην, inf. κατα-σβήναι, pf. act. κατ-έσβηκα :—to go out, be quenched, Hdt. :—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ κατεσβήκασι Aesch.

κατα-σείω, f. -σειώω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασεῖσαι τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand; so, κ. τὰ ἱμάτια, by way of signal, Plut. ; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., *κατασεύω τινί* to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., κύμα κατέσσυτο (Ep. aor. 2) *ρέεθρα* II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. ἀνά, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σήπω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 *κατ-εσάπην* [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. —*σαπήν*, with pf. 2 *κατα-σέσηπα*, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. ἴσω, to weaken, Anth.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγῶω, f. ἴσομαι, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the periculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σιτέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιωπάω, f. ἴσομαι, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig down, destroy utterly, raze to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., οἰκία οἱ κατεσκάφη (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a razing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γῆς κατασκαφαία grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφάς, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφης, ἐς, dug down, κ. οἰκήσεις the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι and —ύω, f. —σκεδάσω [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι κατὰ τινας Ar.; also τί τινας, Dem., etc. 2. κ. φήμην to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκελλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. κατέσκληκα and plqpf. κατεσκήκει, Babr.

κατασκεπτόμαι, a late form, = κατασκοπέω, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζω, f. —σκευάσω:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., σκηνή χρυσῷ κατεσκευασμένη Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατίαν Xen.; συμπίσιον Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to ἀνασκευάζειν, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορα τινα κατασκευάζεις unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. τινὰ πάροινον, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, ὡς πολεμήσοντας Thuc.; ὡς οἰκῶν Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσμα, ατος, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II.

an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and **κατασκευασμός**, ὁ, contrivance, Dem.; and **κατασκευαστέον**, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation, ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (παρσκευή),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like παρασκευή, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκέω, f. ἴσω, to practise much: part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. ἴσω, = κατασκηνώω, Xen.

κατα-σκηνώω, f. ὥσω, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and **κατασκήνωσις**, ἑως, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, κατασκήψαι τινα to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. λυταῖς to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. —σκιάσω, contr. —σκιῶ, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. κώνει to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιᾶω, poet. for κατασκιᾶω, impf. κατ-εσκίαον, Od. **κατά-σκιος**, ον, (σκιᾶ) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. —σκέφομαι, aor. 1 —εσκεψάμην:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ, κατασκοπῆς ἐνεκα Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, ὁ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκώπτω, f. —σκάφομαι, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμίκριω, f. σω, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμήχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. —ίσομαι, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπᾶτάλλω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπάω, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. τὰς νῆας to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. σημεῖα to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. deglutire, Ar.

κατα-σπείρω, f. —σπερῶ, to sow thickly: metaph., ἀνίας κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπεις, ἑως, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. —σπέλω, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. libare, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. τινὰ δακρύοις to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. τινὰ to lament with tears, Anth. III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. ξω, to urge on, Ar.;—absol., κατασπέρχων urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπεύδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.
κατα-σποδῶ, f. ἦσω, to throw down in the dust:
Pass., pf. part. κατεσποδῆμένοι Aesch.

κατα-σπουδαίωμα, Dep., with aor. I and pf. pass.,
to be very earnest or serious, Hdt.; οὐδαμῶς κατεσπου-
δασμένους ἀνὴρ Id.

κατα-στάζω, f. ξω: I. of persons, 1. to let
fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τιως
Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing,
νόσω κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore,
Soph.; κ. ἀφρῶ to run down with foam, Eur. II.
of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle
down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet,
ἰδρῶς καταστάζει δέμας Soph.

κατα-στάθεις, aor. I pass. part. of καθίστημι.

κατα-στάσιάζω, f. δω, to form a counter-party in
the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed
or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατά-στάσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. a settling,
appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem.;
δαμόνων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment
of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors
before the senate or assembly, an introduction, pre-
sentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν a bringing one's
bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming,
Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled con-
dition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition,
Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

καταστήτεον, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must
appoint, Plat., Xen.

καταστήτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (καθίστημι) an establisher,
restorer, Soph.

καταστάτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (καθίστημι) fitted for calming:
τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-στεγάω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence
καταστεγάσμα, atos, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-στεγος, ον, (στεγή) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-στείβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread
the ground, Soph.

κατα-στείχω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put in order, arrange,
Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.
κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τινά Soph., Eur.;
ὅτιρ τιος Eur.

κατα-στεφάνω, f. δω, to crown, Anth.

καταστεφής, ἐς, crowned, Soph.; of suppliant branches,
wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown,
wreath, Eur.; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id.; κ. τινά to
surpricate him, Id.:—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι
Aeschin.

κατόστημα, atos, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state
of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ἡ, ὁν, established: sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίζω, f. ξω, to cover with punctures. Hence

κατάστικτος, ον, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.

καταστίλλβομαι, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στίλβω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h.
Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-στονάχew, f. ἦσω, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορνύμι; part. fem. καστορνύσα (as if from
καταστόρνυμι): f. -στορέσω:—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τινι II.

III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt.; κατast.
κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατὰ
τόπον upon a place, Soph.; absol., καταστράπτει it
lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning,
dazzle, τὰς ὄψεις Id.

κατα-στράτοπεδew, f. σω, to put into cantonments,
encamp, Xen.: to station a fleet, Id. II. Med.
to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h.
Hom.: to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, over-
turn, Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue,
Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρον ἀπαγωγὴν
subdued and made them tributary, Hdt.; so, ἰωνὴν
κατεστρέψατο δασυμόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in
aor. I and pf., to be subdued, Id.; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέ-
στραμμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch.:—but the
pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt.,
Dem. III. to turn back, bring back, κατέστρεψε
λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to turn
round, bring to an end, Aesch.:—absol. to come to
an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up: metaph.,
λέξις καεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a
loose running style (εἰρημένη) Arist.

κατα-στηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός
N. T.

καταστροφή, ἡ, (καταστρέφω) an overturning,
Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction,
Hdt., Thuc. II. a sudden turn or end, a close,
conclusion, Aesch.; of death, Soph., Thuc.: in drama,
the catastrophe, Luc.

κατάστρομα, atos, τό, that which is spread over:
in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κατα-
στρωμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From

κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω: f. -στρώσω: aor. I pass.
-εστρώθη:—to lay low, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., κατέ-
στρωτο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στυγέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 κατέστυγον:—to shudder
at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στυφέλος [ῦ], ον, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστύφω [ῦ], to make sour: Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατε-
στυμμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στομήλλομαι, Dep. to chatter: pf. part. κατε-
στωμύλλεος a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρω, aor. I -έσυρα:—to pull down,
lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάττω: f. ξω:—to slaughter,
murder, Hdt.: Pass., aor. 2 κατεσφάγην [ᾶ], Trag.

κατα-σχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχω, poet. aor. 2 of
κατέχω:—to hold back, Od., Soph.; κάσχεθε (Ep. for
κατέσχεθε), II.

II. intr., Θορικόνδε κατέσχεον
they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ον, poet. for κάτοχος, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. ιδ, to dress up or invest with
a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut.:—Med. or
Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχίζω, f. -σχίσω, to cleave asunder, split up,
Ar.; Med., κατεσχίσω τὸ βάκος Id.; κατασχ. τὰς
πίλας to burst them open, Xen.

κατα-σχολάζω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness,
χρόνον τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. κατέχω c. II.

κατασχόμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.

κατα-σάω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.

κατατάκω [ᾱ], Dor. for κατατάκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατάνυω [ῥ], = κατατείνω, h. Hom.

κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw up in order, arrange, την στρατιάν Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπὶ τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάξασθαι τι to make arrangements with one, Id.

κατα-τενέω, Ep. -τῆς, pf. part. of κατατνήσκω.

κατατέθνηκα, pf. of κατατνήσκω.

κατα-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: aor. I -έτεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch or draw tight, Il., Hdt.; κ. τὰ ὅπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II.

intr. to stretch oneself: hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen.: aor. I part., with all one's might, λέγω κατατείνας Plut.

κατα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 κατέταμον:—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: so in Med., Eur.:—Pass., τελαμῶν κατατεμνόμενος with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; σπλάγχνα κατατεμνόμενα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην ἐς διόρυχας to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ κατέτμηται to cut him into strips, Ar.:—Pass., κατατμηθεὶν λέπαδνα may I be cut up into strips, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιῶ to lay it out for building, Arist.:—Pass., ἡ πόλις κατατέμνηται τὰς ὁδοὺς θείας has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.

κατα-τίκω, Dor. -τάκω [ᾱ], f. -τῆξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέθηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.

κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 2 κατέστην: Ep. forms, pl. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κάτ-θέμεν, I pl. subj. καταθέομεν (for καταθῶμεν):—Med. κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθην, part. καταθείομαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος:—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id.; κ. ἕθλον to propose a contest, Od.; κ. τι ἐς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i.e. for common use, Eur.; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc.:—to redeem a promise, ἃ δ' ἐπέσχεο ποῖ καταθήσεις; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc.: of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc.:—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt.; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τι to or πρὸς τινα

to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc.; so, εὐεργετῶν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen.

6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.

κατα-τίλω, f. ῥω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar.

κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen.

κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest:—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.

κατατομή, ἡ, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.

κατα-τοξέω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω.

κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc.:—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.

κατα-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 κατ-έδραμον:—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen.:—metaph., κ. ἄστυ to come to a haven in . . . Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χάραγ Thuc.

κατα-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω: pf. -τέρψα:—to rub down or away; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.:—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin.: κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen.; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατατέριμμι στρατευόμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.

κατα-τρίξω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.

κατα-τρώξω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.

κατα-τρώχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr.:—Pass., κατατρυχόμενοι Eur.

κατατρώω, = foreg.: Pass., pf. inf. κατατρυθῆναι, Xen.

κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτρωγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατρωμ-.

κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.

κατ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine upon: Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence

καταυγασμός, ὁ, a shining brightly, Plut.

κατ-αυδάω, f. ῥω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.

κατ-αυλέω, f. ῥω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat.:—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id.:—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II.

c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing:—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. I κατηυλίστην, later κατηυλίσμην: Dep.:—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.

κατ-αυχέω, f. ῥω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, Il., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.

κατα-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φᾶνίσσομαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνην [ᾱ], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2.

to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.; κατεφάνη γὰρ Δαρεῖω τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφανής, ἐς, *clearly seen, in sight*, Xen.; ἐν καταφανεί in an open place, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανές ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen.; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc.:—Adv. —ως, *evidently, plainly*, Ar.; καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λανθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, ον, = κατάφρακτος.

κατα-φαρμάκευω, f. σω, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

κατα-φαρμάσσω, f. ξω, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, f. σω, to protest, promise, Plut.

κατα-φαιλίζω, f. σω, to depreciate, Plut.

κατα-φερής, ἐς, (φέρομαι) going down, εὔτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting, Hdt.; of ground, sloping downwards, Lat. declivis, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. proclivis, pronus, πρὸς ὄλον Plut.

κατα-φέρω, f. κατ-οίσω, Ep. —οίσομαι:—to bring down, ἄχος με κατοίσειται Ἀϊδός εἰσὼν grief will bring me down to the grave, Il.; καταφέρω ποδὸς ἀκμὴν I bring down my foot, Aesch.:—Pass. to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass. to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar.:—Pass. to return, Id.

κατα-φεύγω, f. —φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge, Hdt.; c. acc., κ. βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur.; κ. ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen.; to flee for protection, ὅς ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τοὺτους Hdt.; so, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat.; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν Arist. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ λόγου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτόν, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc.; and

κατάφευξις, εως, ἡ, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id.

κατα-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, f. σω: aor. 1. —εφήμισα, Dor. —εφάμιξα:—to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind.

κατα-φθάτομαι, (φθάνω?) to take first possession of, γῆν καταφθατούμενη Aesch.

κατα-φθεῖρω, f. —φθερῶ, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθίνυθω [ῶ], = καταφθίω, h. Hom.

κατα-φθίνω [ῶ], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag.; κ. νόσῳ, γήρῃ Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. καταφθίσω [ῶ], aor. 1. κατ-έφθισα, to ruin, destroy, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2. κατ-εφθίμην [ῶ], inf. καταφθίσθαι; poet. κατ-εφθίμενος:—to be ruined, to waste away, perish, ἦτα πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed, Od.; ὥς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι ὥφελες oh that thou hadst perished, Ib.; σέω καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead, Il.; ἔκει κατέφθιτο there he died, Aesch.; φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id.

καταφθορά, ἡ, (καταφθεῖρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενῶν Aesch.

κατ-αφίγημι, to let slip down, κατφίγει (impf.) Plat.

κατα-φιλέω, f. ἥσω, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

κατα-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρὶ Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass. to be burnt down, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, to strike with fear, Thuc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. to be greatly afraid of, τι Ar.; absol., καταφοβηθεὶς Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. —έω, f. ἥσω, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

κατα-φονεύω, f. σω, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, f. ἥσω, Frequent. of καταφέρω, of a river, to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour like a stream over, τί τινας Plat.

κατα-φράζω, f. σω, to declare, Pind.:—Med., with aor. 1 pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; καταφρασθεὶς observed, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. —φρακτος, ον, shut up, confined, Soph.; πλοῖα κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From

κατα-φράσσω, Att. —πτω, f. ξω, to cover with mail; ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, f. ἥσω, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τῶς Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal contemptuously, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσαντες κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt.; καταφρονούντες κὼν προαισθεσθαί Thuc. II. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανόω), to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. affectare, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.: also to observe with contempt, τι Id. Hence

καταφρόνημα, ατος, τό, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, εως, ἡ, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to αὔχημα, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, οὔ, δ, a despiser, Plut.; and

καταφρονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. —κῶς, Xen.

κατα-φροντίζω, Att. f. ἰῶ, τὸ ἰμῶτιον οὐκ ἀπολόλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῶ], f. ξω, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = καταφεύγω, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγείν, aor. 2 inf. of καταφεύγω. Hence καταφύγη, ἡ, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur.: c. gen., κ. κακῶν refuge from evils, Eur., Thuc. II. a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

κατα-φύλλωδον, (φύλλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, Il.

κατα-φυλλορέω, f. ἥσω, to shed the leaves: metaph. to lose its splendour, Pind.

κατα-φύτεω, f. σω, to plant, Plut., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. κατ-έφυν, pf. —πέφυκα, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφυτος, ον, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to catch in a theft: to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, ον, detected: manifest, Plut.

κατα-φωτίζω, f. σω, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt.; absol., κατα-χαίρων with malignant joy, Id.

κατα-χάλαζω, f. ἥσω, to shower down like hail upon, τί τινας Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, ον, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.;

κατ. πείδον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt* in mail, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκῶ, f. ὥσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χάριζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατάχαρμα, ατος, τό, (καταχάρμα) a mockery, Theogn.

κατα-χέω, aor. 1 κατέχευα:—to befoul, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., καταχειροτονηθέν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχευαί, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χεύω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέττιξ καταχεύει δοδὴν Hes.

κατα-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυντο, κατέχυντο:—to pour down upon, pour over, τί τινα Hom.; also, κατ. τί τινος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ ταινύ κόραυν ἔπνου τι καταχέεται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὐδὲι let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, ὁ χάρος, ἐν ᾧ αἱ κείνα [τῶν ὀφίων] κατακεχυσται (Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

κατα-χίγη, ἡ, (χάινειν) derision, mockery, Ar.

κατα-χρηεύω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem.

κατ-αχῆς, ἑς, Dor. for κατ-αχῆς, sounding, Theocr.

κατα-χθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες κ. Dii Manes, Anth.

κατα-χορδεύω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt.

κατα-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to lavish as χορηγός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

κατα-χραίνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατα-χράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέρημαι both in act. and pass. senses: aor. 1 -εχρήσθην: Dep.:—to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2. to use to the uttermost, use up, c. acc., Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so aor. 1 καταχρησθῆναι, in pass. sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege; Dem.

B. Act. καταχράω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφὶ κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδὲ οἱ καταχρήσει ὑμέων ἀπέχεσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

κατα-χρεῖομαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. καταχρεωμένη Anth.

κατα-χρέπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινος Ar.

κατά-χρυσος, ον, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc.

κατα-χρυσόω, f. ὥσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

κατα-χρώω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, ατος, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuce), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχωσε σφας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάζω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἥσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάσα αὐτὸν τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κἀνθαρον], ὥσπερ πῶλον Ar.

κατα-ψεκάω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -έψουσιν, aor. 1 -εψέσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τινος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II.

also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινος Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπὴν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against,

δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

κατα-ψηχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II.

to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἴππους Eur.

κατα-ψύχω [ψ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυχμαι, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυχην [ψ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II.

Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of κατέρχυνμι:—κατέαγεν [α], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. καταεγῶσιν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβησαν.

κατ-εβλακευμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλάκεναι, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδά τινα Eur. II. as Att. law-term,

to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., = κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., οἶκον, κτήσιν κατέδειν to eat up house,

goods, Od.; ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating one's heart for grief*, Il.

κατηγώς, Ion. for κατεαγώς, intr. pf. part. of κατάγνυμι.

κατ-εἶβω, poet. for κατα-λείβω, *to let flow down, shed*, Od.:—Med. *to flow apace*, Hom.; metaph., κατεῖβeto αἰὼν life ebbed, passed away, Od.

κατείδέναι, inf. of κάτοῖδα.

κατ-εἶδον, inf. κατ-ιδεῖν, part. κατιδάν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, καθορᾶ being used instead:—*to look down*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. acc. *to look down upon*, Ar.: simply *to behold, regard, perceive*, Theogn., Aesch.; κατιδεῖν βίον *to live*, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. κατειδόμεν, inf. κατιδέσθαι, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλος, on, (εἰδωλον) *full of idols, given to idolatry*, N. T.

κατ-εἰκάω, f. σω, *to liken*:—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εἰκάσθην, *to be or become like*, Soph. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt.: *to suspect* evil, Id.

κατ-εἰλέω, f. ἦσω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Hdt.:—Pass., κατειλήθησαν ἐς Διὸς ἱρόν Id.; ἐν ὀλίγῃ χάρῃ πολλαὶ μυριάδες κατειλημμένοι Id.

κατεῖλημαι, -εἰληφα, pf. pass. and act. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for καθ-εἰλίσσω.

κατεῖλχ'το, Ion. for καθειλεγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of καθελίσσω.

κατ-εἰλῶ, f. ὕσω [ῶ], *to cover up*, Il.: Pass., ὅρος ψάμμυ κατεῖλόμενον (pf. part.) Hdt.

κατ-εἰμι, Ep. aor. 1 καταείματο: (εἰμι ἰδο) :—*to go or come down*, Hom., etc.:—esp. *to go down to the grave*, Il.; of a ship, *to sail down to land*, Od.; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. II. *to come back, return*, Od.; of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt., Att.

κατείναι, Ion. for καθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of καθήμι.

κατ-εἰνῦμι, Ion. for καθ-εἰνῦμι.

κατ-εἶπον, inf. κατεπεῖν, used as aor. 2 to καταγορεύω, (κατερᾶ being the fut.): also in form κατεῖπα:—*to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce*, τινος Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. *to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report*, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. *to tell*, Hdt., etc.; κατεῖπέ μοι *tell me*, Ar.

κατεργάζομαι, poet. aor. 2 med. of κατεργάζω.

κατ-εἰργνῦμι, Ion. 3 pl. -εἰρνῦσι, =sq., Hdt.

κατ-εἶργω, Ion. -εργω: f. -εἶρξω, Ion. -εἶρξω:—*to drive into, shut in*, Hdt.:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, Id.:—Pass. *to be hemmed in, kept down*, Thuc.; τὸ κατεργόμενον *what is done under necessity*, Id.

II. *to hinder, prevent*, Eur.

κατ-εἰρῶ, Ion. for κατερῶ.

κατ-εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards, to dissemble*, Plut.

κατ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, *to betray to one's own loss*, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of κατακείρω.

κατέκτα, aor. 1 of κατακαίω.

κατέκλ'σα, aor. 1 of κατακλᾶω:—κατεκλᾶσθην, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of κατακλᾶω.

κατεκρίβην [ῖ], aor. 1 pass. of κατακρίνω.

κατέκτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω:—κατ-έκταν, 3 pl.:—κατ-έκταθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass.

κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of κατακτείνω.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of καταλαμβάνω.

κατ-ελαύνω, *to draw down*, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. γέω, *to convict of falsehood, to belie*, Hes. II. *to disgrace*, Pind.

κατ-ελεέω, f. ἦσω, *to have compassion upon*, τινά Plat.

κατελύσομαι, fut. of κατέρχομαι.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for καθέλκω.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. σω, *to hope or expect confidently*, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθήμι.

κατ-εμπίπρημι, f. -εμπήρσω, *to burn up*, Eur.

κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 -ενηράμην, Dep. *to kill, slay, murder*, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. κατήναρον occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-έναντι, Adv., =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. *over against, opposite, before*, τινί Il., Hes.; τινός Hdt., etc.

κατ-ενάριζω, f. σω, *to kill outright*: aor. 1 pass. κατηναρίσθην Aesch.; pf. part. κατηναρισμένος Soph.

κατένασσα, aor. 1 of καταναίω.

κατενεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of καταφέρω.

κατ-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of καταναίρομαι.

κατενήην, Dor. for κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατενύγησαν [ῶ], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of κατανύσσω.

κατ-ένωπα or -ενώπα, Adv. (ἐνώπη) *right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Il.

κατ-ενώπιον, =foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. κατ-εξανέστην:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, τινός Plut.

κατ-εξεωμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατα-ξενώω.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. σω, *to exercise lordship over*, τινός N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. -επηγγέλμαι, *to make promises or engagements*, τινί with one, Dem.; πρὸς τινα Aeschin.

κατ-επάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly*, Ar.

κατ-επάδω, f. -άσομαι, *to subdue by charms*, τινά Plat.

κατ-επάλμενος, v. sub κατ-εφάλλομαι:—but for κατ-επάλτο, v. sub καταπάλλω.

κατ-επείγω, f. ξω, *to press down, depress*, Il. 2. *to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *to hasten, make haste*, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

κατεπέστην, aor. 2 of καθεφίστημι.

κατ-έπεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. *φένω), *to kill, slay*, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of καταπήγνυμι.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of καταπήγνυμι.

κατ-επιорκέομαι, Med. *to effect by perjury*, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [ᾶ], Ep. -επλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of καταπλήσσω.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of καταπλέω.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι: aor. 1 -εἰργασάμην, and (in pass. sense) -εργάσθην: pf. -εἰργασμαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—*to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. κατεἰργασμαι, Xen.; but in pass. sense, *to be effected or achieved*, Hdt., Eur.

b. *to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire*, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt.; σωτηρίαν Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετή ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. c. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc.:—pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατεργασται πῆδον is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen.:—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἔδυνάτο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργνυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατεῖρ—

κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερεῖκω, f. ζω, to grind down:—metaph., κ. θυμὸν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar.:—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch.

κατ-ερεῖπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήριπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, Il., Theocr.; so in pf., τείχος κατ-εήριπεν Il.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρρέζω.

κατ-ερένω, aor. 2 ἥρυνον, to belch over, τινὸς Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut.:—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατ-ερά, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατεύπων: pf. κατέρηκα:—to speak against, accuse, τινὸς Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II.

to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc.:—Pass., κατεῖρηται it shall be declared, Hdt. c. κατεῖρηται, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείπω.

κατ-ερητύω, f. ύσω [ύ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερικτός or -ερεϊκτός, ὄν, (κατ-ερεῖκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερυκάνω [ᾶ], =sq., Il.

κατ-ερύκω [ύ], f. ζω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar.:—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρεῖ πόντῳ Od.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. -εῖρύω, f. ύσω [ύ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere* navies, Od., Hdt.:—Pass., νηὺς τε κατεῖρσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι): aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν: Dep.:—to go down from a place, c. gen., Il.; to go down to the grave, κ. Ἄϊδος εἶσω, Ἀἰδόσδε Ib.;—also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρῃς by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται δὲ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πάλινδε Od.: esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερῶ, v. κατ-ερέω.

κατέρωπα, Aeol. for κατ' ἐτέρωθε, Sappho.

κατέσβεσα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι:—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι: aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν): pf. κατέδηκα, Ep. κατέδηα: pf. pass. κατέδησμαι:—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λιθοὶ κατεῖδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηδεῶν corroded, Plat.

κατ-έσθω, poet. for foreg.; Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκεύασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, pf. of κατασκέλλομαι.

κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασείομαι.

κατέσθθεν, Aeol. for -εσθάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατεστῶς, Ion. for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι:—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατεστόρεσα, aor. 1 of καταστορέννυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστυγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for -ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατήκω.

κάτευγμα, τό, always in pl. vows, Aesch.:—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur.

κατ-ευημέρῳ, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύω [ύ], f. ύνώ, to put to bed, keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. άσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph.; of death, Id.; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξων κατηνάσας assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur.; κ. τινὰ μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth.:—Pass. to lie down to sleep, Il. Hence

κατευναστής, οὗ, δ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, to put to sleep, Il.: metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph.:—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, f. ιώ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχῳ, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφημέω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ή, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag.; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2.

absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat.; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur. III. to boast that . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, καταπάλμενος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) Il., Anth. II. for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-έφθιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέσω: aor. 2 κατέσχον, poet. κατέσχεον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε: I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom.:—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2. of sound, to fill, ἀλαλητῶ πείθων κατέχουσι Il.; κ. στραπέδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιωτὰν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, νῦν κατέχ' οὐρανόν Od.; ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαίαν Aesch.:—in Med., κατέσχετο πρόσωπα covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, Hom. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.:—of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.

B. intr.: 1. (sub. εαυτὸν) to control oneself, Soph., Plat.:—to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, ὁ λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is ripe, Thuc.; σεισμοὶ κατ. earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od.:—κατασχομένος subdued, Pind.

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγεμὼν, κατ-ηγέομαι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak against, to accuse, τινός Hdt.; κατὰ τινος Xen. 2. κ. τί τινος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. objicere, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—impers., c. inf., σφέων κατήγορητο μηδίζω a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, κατηγορεῖται τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι Xen.: c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence

κατηγόρημα, atos, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, ov, an accuser, Hdt., Soph.:—a betrayer, Aesch.

κατήδη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, ov, (κατακοῶν) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; τινός to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., Κύρω κ. Id. III. giving ear to, εὐχολῆσι Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-ηλύψ, ἴφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾱ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of καταλλάσσω.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀλογέω) to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.

κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάτημαι, Ion. for κάθημαι.

κατήνεκα, pf. of καταφέρω.

κατήορος or κατήορος, Dor. -άορος or -όρος, ov, (ἀείρω) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., κατηπιώωντο II.

κατηρᾶμένος, pf. part. of καταρᾶμαι.

κατηράσω [ᾱ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταρᾶμαι.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταρᾶμαι.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered over, vaulted, overhanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph.:—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr.:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., σπέος δάφνησι κατηρεφές shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; τύμβω κ., i.e. buried, Soph.:—also c. gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur.

κατήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur.:—of ships, furnished with oars, πλοῖον κατήρης a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, τάρσος κ. a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριμμηται, pf. pass. of καταριμμέω.

κατήριπτον, aor. 2 intr. of κατερέπω.

κατήρτισται, pf. pass. of καταρτίζω.

κατηρτίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of καταρτίζω.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (κατηφής):—dejection, sorrow, shame, Il., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἦσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim, obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιᾶω, = κατηφέω, Anth.

κατηφίη [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for κατήφεια.

κατηφών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κατηφέω) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, dedecora, Il.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἦσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc.:—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of κατάγω.

κάτ-θᾶνον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for καταθάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω.

κατ-θείην, poet. for καταθείην, aor. 2 opt. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεμεν, Ep. for κατὰ-θέμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι: but II. κατ-θέμεν, for καταθεῖναι, inf.

κάτ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of κάτειμι (εἰμι ἴδο).

κατιάσι, Ion. for καθιάσι, 3 pl. of καθίημι.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατείδον: κατιδέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύω, κατ-ιδρύσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιερῶω, κατ-ιερῶσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for κατ-εθύνω, Hdt.

κατ-ικετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ικετεύω.

κατ-ίλυνω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.

κατ-ίμην [ῖ], Ep. inf. of κατ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

κατ-ιπτάξομαι, κατ-ἵρῳ, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-

κάτ-ισθί, imperat. of κάτοισθα.

κατ-ισχάω, Ep. for καταίχω, Od.

κατ-ισχυαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. :—fut. med. κατασχυνάεισθα in pass. sense, Id.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph.

κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat. detinere, Il., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, Il. II. to occupy : Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to direct or steer to a place, Ib., Hdt., etc. IV. intr., to come down, Hdt.

κατ-οἶδα, -οισθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -εἰδώς, pf. (in pres. sense), plqpf. κατῆδη (in impf. sense) :—to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. οὐ κατεῖδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.

κατ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise, Hdt., Eur. : generally, to inhabit, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur., etc. :—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled, to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass. of a state, to be administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr. of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence

κατοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and κατοικήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony : the foundation of a colony, Plut.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.

κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω :—to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινα εἰς τόπον Hdt., Ar.; γυναικας εἰς φῶς ἤλιον κατ. Eur. :—also, κ. τινα ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἐλπίδας ἐν τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; εἰς τόπον Thuc. 2. of places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised, Id. III. to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence

κατοικίσις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.

κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut.

κατ-οικονομέω, f. ἦσω, to manage well, Plut.

κάτ-οικος, δ, a settler, Aesch.

κατ-οικοφθορέω, f. ἦσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.

κατ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, to have mercy or compassion on, τινα Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt.

κατ-οικτίζω, f. σω, = κατοικτεῖρω, Soph. :—Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in aor. i pass. καταφκτρίσθην, Eur. :—c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence

κατ-οικτῖσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιμῶζω, f. ἄξομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.

κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed, dead, Dem.

κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc. :—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence

κατοκωχίμος, η, ον, capable of being possessed, Arist.

κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc.

κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly :—Pass., with pf. act., to perish utterly, Aesch.

κατ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen.

κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.

κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι : aor. i -ῶμοσα :—to confirm by oath, τί τινα Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2. c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.

κατ-όνομαι, aor. i κατ-ανόσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.

κάτ-οξύς, εια, υ, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.

κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.

κάτ-όπιν, Adv. (ὅπισ) by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.

κατ-οπτέω, f. σω, (κατόπτῆς) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.

κατ-οπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = σκ., Aesch.

κατ-όπτῆς, ον, δ, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω) a spy, scout, h. Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch.

κάποτος, ον, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch.

κατοπτρίζω, f. σω, to shew as in a mirror :—Med. κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From

κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) a mirror, Lat. speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch.

κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.

κατ-οργάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.

κατ-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. :—metaph. to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. :—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δρᾶν κατάρθωσαι τοῦ κατὰ ῥητὴν ἡρῶς to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ κατὰ ῥητὴν success, Dem. Hence

κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight : successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and κατορθωτικός, ὁ, δν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.

κατ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush downwards, h. Hom.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἦσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt.
afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ὤω : fut. pass. -ορύχῃσθαι :
—to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατάρυζε
buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. ὄχομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph
over, treat despitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅ τι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ov, (οὔδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrise, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring into port with a fair wind :
metaph., τὰ δ' ὀρθῶς ἐμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings
these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these
things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II.
possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ov, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast,
tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast,
overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph.; κάτοχος sub-
ject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινος
Eur.

κατ-οφοβάγω, f. ἴσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τὰ, and καττάδε for κατὰ τάδε,
ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. I of κατα-
τάνω.

καττίτερος, καττίτερινος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττυμα, καττύω, Att. for κάσσυμα, κασσύω.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπέρθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνώω,
Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down,
downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of
Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. :
—esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geo-
graphically below, southward, Hdt.; but also, on the
coast, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. under,
below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further,
downwards, Ar.; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2.
Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below,
Aesch., Plat. :—also, from the low country, from the
coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would
be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ωθέω, aor. I -έωσα, to push down, II.

κάτω-κάρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ἀ], a, ov, (ὄμος) from the shoulder,
δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i.e. from
the upturned hand held above the shoulder, II.; cf.
sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμάδων, Adv. (ὄμος) from the shoulders, with the
arm drawn back to the shoulder, II.

κατ-ωμοσσία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, (δυνμι) an accusation on
oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωπαίζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωπαίζομαι.

κατάρυξ, ὅχος, δ, ἡ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in
the earth, ἀγορή λάεσσι καταρυχέσθ' ἀραρυία (as if
from καταρυχῆς), Od. II. underground, in
caves, Aesch.; ἐκ κατάρυχος στήνης, i.e. from the
grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατάρυξ, ἡ, a pit,
cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

κατώτατος, η, ov, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen. :
neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, οὔ or ᾧ, δ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head
down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερέης, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάεις, Ep. for κατ-φάξας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of κατ-
άγνυμι.

Καυκάσος, δ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and
Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Καυκάσιος (as if from Καύκασις)
Id.; τὸ Καυκάσιον ὄρος Hdt.

καύλιος, η, ov, (καυλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc.
καυλο-μύκητος, οί, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, the shaft of a spear, II. : the hilt of a
sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun,
καύματος in the sun-heat, II.; καῦμ' ἐθαλπε Soph. 2.
fever-heat, Thuc. :—metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτιζω, f. ἴσω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. :—Pass.
to be burnt up, Ib.

καυνάκης [ᾶ], ov, δ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a
Persian word.)

καυσίμος, ov, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen.
καύσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt. :—in surgery,
cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T.

καῦσος, δ, = καῦμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in
gen. καυστέλης κάχης II.

καυστηρίαζω, καυστήριον, v. καυτ-.

καυστός or καυτός, ἡ, ov, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur.
Καύστριος, α, ov, of or from the river Cayster (in
Lydia), Ar.

καύσω, fut. of καίω.

καύσων, ωνος, δ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T.

καυτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηρίαζω, f. ᾶσω, to cauterise, brand : metaph. in
Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καυτής, ov, δ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ov, another form of καυστός.

καυτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr. : f. ἴσομαι
aor. I ἐκαυχῆσάμην : pf. κεκαυχῆμαι : (akin to αἰχέω,
εἴχομαι) :—to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind. : to
boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt. :—
c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From

καύχη, ἡ, = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχάομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2.
a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχῆμων, ov, (καυχάομαι) boastful, Babr.

καυχῆσις, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

καχάζω, Dor. fut. καχαῖω, to laugh aloud, Soph.,
Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cach-
innari.)

κάχασμός, δ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία,
Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched,
Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and
impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind. ; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἄφρον καχλάζον a wave frothing with foam, Eur.

κάχληξ, ἡκος, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, Lat. calx, calculus.)

κάχ-ορμίσια, ἡ, (δρμισ) unlucky harbourage, Anth. ΚΑΧΡΥΣ, ὅς, ἡ, parched barley, from which pearl-barley (ἀλφιτα) was made, Ar.

κάχ-νόποτος, ον, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat.

κάχ-νότοπος, ον, =foreg., Plat.

κάω [ᾱ], Att. for καίω, to burn.

κε, and before a vowel κεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. kā; always enclitic.

ΚΕΑΨΩ, Ep. aor. I κέασα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. I κέασθην : pf. part. κεκασμένος :—to split, cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib.; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὅστ' εἰς λευκά II.; [κεφαλῇ] ἄνδρα κέασθ' was cloven in twain, Ib.

κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.

κέαται, κέατο, Ep. for κείνται, κείντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κείμαι.

κεβλή-πῦρις, (πῦρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar.

κεγχρῖαιος, α, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet, Luc.

κεγχρο-βόλοι, οί, (βάλλω) millet-throwers, Luc.

ΚΕΤΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish, Id. Hence

κεγχρώματα, ὧν, τὰ, things of the size of millet-grains :—in Eur., eyelet-holes in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person.

κεδάννυμι, poet. for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. I ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκεδάσθην :—to break asunder, break up, scatter, Hom. :—Pass., κεδασθείς ὅμυλιν when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, II.

ΚΕΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, careful, diligent, sage, trusty, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. cared for, cherished, dear, Hom.

II. of things, κεδν εἰδῆια knowing her duties, Od.; κ. φρονίς, βουλευματα sage, wise, Aesch.; of news, good, joyful, Id.

κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, cedar resin or oil, Hdt.; and

κεδρύος, ἡ, ὄν, of cedar, II., Eur. From

ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ἡ, the cedar-tree, Lat. cedrus, Od., Hdt. II. anything made of cedar-wood : a cedar-coffin, Eur.; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. cedar-oil, Luc. Hence

κεδρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, made of or inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur. κέεσθαι, κέεται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing. of κείμαι.

κειάμενος, Ep. aor. I Med. part. of καίω :—κελάντες, aor. I act. part. pl.

κείθεν, κείθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν thence, ἐκείθι there.

ΚΕΙΜΑΙ, κείσαι, κείται, Ion. κείσαι; pl., κείνται, Ion. κέεται, Ep. also κέονται :—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω :—subj., 3 sing. κείται, Ep. κῆται :—opt. κείμην :—inf., κείσθαι, Ion. κέεσθαι :—part. κείμενος :—impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing. κείκετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκείατο, Ep. κέατο, κέατο :—fut. κείσομαι, Dor. κεισείμαι. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; δ' δ' ἐπ' ἔγνα κείτο

πέλεθρα lay stretched over nine plethra, Od.; κειμένῳ ἐπιπῆδαν to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc. :—also, to lie idle, lie still, Id.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθείς κείμεν of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery, Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the conqueror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. jacere, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or uncared for, of an unburied corpse, II.;—so also of places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κείμενα deposits, Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, κείται ἄβελον II.; ὅπλων κείτ' ἄγων πέρι Soph. 2. of laws, κείται νόμος the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι the established laws, Ar.; κείται ζημία the penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, κείται ὄνομα the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph., πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κείται grief lies heavy on my heart, Od.; ταῦτα θεὸν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, II. 2. κείσθαι ἐν τινι to rest entirely or be dependent on him, Pind.; θεῶ κείμεθα Soph. 3. to be so and so, Hdt., Aesch. :—simply, to be, νεῖκος κ. τισι there is strife between them, Soph.

κειμήλιον, τό, (κείμαι) anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.

κείμαι, Dor. and poet. for ἐκείμην, impf. of κείμαι.

κείνος, ἡ, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος : κείνῃ by that way, Od. : κείνως in that manner, Hdt.

κεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for κείός.

Κείος, v. Κεός.

κειρία, ἡ, the cord or girth of a bedstead, Lat. instita, Ar. II. in pl. swathings, grave-clothes, N. T.

κειρύλος, δ, v. κηρύλος.

ΚΕΙΡΩ, f. κερῶ, Ion. κερῶ : aor. I ἐκείρα, Ep. ἐκερσα : pf. κέκαρκα :—Med., fut. κερῶμαι : aor. I ἐκείραμην, Ep. ἐκερσάμην :—Pass., aor. I part. κερθεῖς ; aor. 2 subj. κάρῃ, inf. κάρῃαι, part. κερεῖς : pf. κέκαρμαι :—to cut the hair short, shear, clip, II., Hdt., Eur. :—Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep mourning, Hom., Eur., etc. :—Pass., βοστρύχους κεκαρμένους having one's locks cut off, Eur.; κεκαρῆαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning, Hdt. : of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut or hew out, II.; ἔλῃν Soph. III. to ravage a country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged, Thuc. :—Med., Ἄρης πλάκα κερσάμενος having had the plain swept clean (by destroying the men), Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1. to tear, eat greedily, Lat. depasci, of beasts, Hom.; ἔκειρε πολύκερων φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume, waste one's substance, Od.

κείς, crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείσε, thither.

κεισεύμαι, Dor. for κείσομαι, fut. of κείμαι.

κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΪΩ, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βῆ δ' ἵμεναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ὕμεν κείοντες II.

ΚΕΪΩ, to cleave, radic. form. of κείω, Od.

κεκάδησμαι, Ep. fut. pass. of κήδω.

κεκάδησω, Ep. fut. of χάω.

κεκάμενος, Dor. pf. part. of καίνυμαι.

κέκαδον, Ep. aor. 2 part. of χάω.

κεκάδοντο [α], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάωμαι.

κεκάλυμαι, pf. pass. of καλύπτω: —κεκάλυπτο, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf.

κεκάμω, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμω: —κεκάμω, subj.; 3 pl. κεκάμωσι.

κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω: —κεκαρμένος, part.

κεκασμαι, pf. of καίνυμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. κέκαστο: part. κεκασμένος.

κεκαυμαι, pf. pass. of καίω.

κεκάφως, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαφώς θυμόν breathing forth one's life, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.

κεκέυθαι, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.

κέκλαυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.

κεκλέσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.

κέκλειμαι and κέκλεισμαι, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).

κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλλομαι.

κεκλήτατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.

κέκληγα, pf. of κλάω: part. κεκληγώς, with Ep. pl. κεκληγόντες.

κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω: —κέκλημαι, pf. pass.; opt. κεκλήμην.

κεκλήσται, Ion. for κέκλιται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.

κέκλικα, pf. of κλίνω: κέκλιμαι, pass.: κέκλιτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλλομαι.

κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε, poet. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύω.

κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύω.

κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμω: —Ep. part. κεκμηώς, ὤτος.

κέκομαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.

κεκονιάμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.

κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω: —κεκονίτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

κεκοπώς, pf. part. of κόπτω.

κεκορήμαι, Ion. for κεκόρεσμαι, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορηώς, dual —ῆγέτε, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορύσμαι, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.

κεκοτῆως, Ep. pf. part. of κοτῶω.

κεκράνται, —αντο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of κραίνω.

κέκρᾱα, pf. of κράω. Hence

κέκραγμα, ατος, τό, a scream, cry, Ar.; and

κεκραγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.

κεκράκτης, ον, ὁ, a bawler, Ar.

κέκρᾱμαι, pf. pass. of κεράννυμι.

κεκραξί-δαμας, ατος, ὁ, (κέκραγα, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.

κεκράξομαι, Att. fut. of κράω.

κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδομαί.

κέκραχθι, imper. of κέκραγα, pf. of κράω.

κέκρῖνα, pf. of κρίω.

κέκρικα, κέκρῖμαι, pf. act. and pass. of κρίνω.

κεκροτάμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of κροτέω.

Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. Κεκρόπιος, α, ον, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα K. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply Κεκροπία, ἡ, used for Athens itself, Id.); K. χθών Attica, Id.; Κεκρόπιοι, οἱ, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. Κεκροπίς, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. Κεκροπῖται, οἱ, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.

κέκρυμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κεκρύφαλος [ῥ], ὁ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, II., Anth. 2.

part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the rouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut.

κεκρύφαται [ῥ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάμαι.

κεκύβωσι [ῥ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.

κεκύλισμαι, pf. pass. of κύλινδα.

κελαδενός, ἡ, ον, sounding, noisy, II.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.: —Dor.

κελαδενός, Pind.

κελαδέω, f. —ήσω: poet. aor. 1 κελάδησα: (κέλαδος): —to shout aloud, in applause, II.; κ. παῖνα to sound the loud paean, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινα Pind., Eur., etc. Hence

κελάδημα, ατος, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.

κελαδῆτης, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.

ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, ὁ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, II. III. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.

κελάδω, Ep. form of κελαδέω, used in part. only, sounding, roaring, Hom., Theocr.

κελαιν-εγής, ἐς, with black (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς, sync. for κελαينو-νεφής, (νέφος) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.: —generally, dark-coloured, αἶμα Id.; πεδῖον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.

κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.

κελαινόμας, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.

ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, ον, black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.

κελαينو-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) black-gleaming, ὄρφα κ. murky twilight, Ar.

κελαινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) black-hearted, Aesch.

κελαινό-χρως, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, black-coloured, Anth.

κελαιν-ώπας, α, ὁ, (ὥψ) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., κελαινώπις Pind.

κελαιν-ώψ, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Pind.

κελάρυξ: Dor. aor. 1 κελάρυξα: —to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. κελάρυδε Theocr.

κελεβη, ἡ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.

κελέοντες, ον, οἱ, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

κελευθήτης, ον, ὁ, a wayfarer, Anth.

κελευθο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) road-making, Aesch.

κελευθο-πόρος, ὁ, a wayfarer, Anth.

ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. κέλευθα, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὄρῃ κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Hom.;

ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἀρκτοῦ στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage, Hom.; πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph.

2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur. —metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

ΚΕΛΕΥΣΜΑ or ΚΕΛΕΥΜΑ, ατος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch. —the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, ὁ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ΚΕΛΕΥΣΜΑ, Hdt.

κελευστής, οὗ, ὁ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευτιῶν, Frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστιῶν from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιῶντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il.

κελεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον: f. —ω, Ep. inf. —σέμεναι:

aor. I ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα:—Pass.,

aor. I ἐκελεύσθην: pf. κεκέλευμαι: (κέλομαι):—

to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command,

order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one

to do, Il.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.): —c. acc. pers. et

rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν) also c. acc. pers.

only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε

τοὺς ἑνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go]

against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc.

rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ

κελευόμενον, τὰ —να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελέων, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κελέοντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od.,

Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one

bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι.

κελητίζω, f. ἰσώ, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one

or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc.

ΚΕΛΛΩ, f. κέλσω, aor. I ἐκείσα:—to drive on, νῆα

κέσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat.

appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἄργει κ. πόδα Eur.

II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into har-

bour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλσαντ'

having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλσω; where

shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλει; imperat. κελέσθω, —εσθε,

opt. —οίμην, inf. —εσθαι: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing.

ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο:—f. κελήσομαι: aor. I ἐκλήσατο,

κλήσατο, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέλετο, κέ-

λετο; opt. κεκλόμην; part. κεκλόμενος:—to urge

on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like

κελεύω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to,

Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph.

2. to call by

name, call, Pind.

Κελτισί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οἱ, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen.:—hence

Κελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἴδος, Anth.

κελύφαον [ῶ], τό, = κελυφος, Luc.

κελύφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the

hollow of the eye, Anth.

2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀνταμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-husks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ὠρος, ὁ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also

κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breed-

ing famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From

κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch.,

Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὐχή) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκριμαῖος, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, car-

riion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβατέω, f. ἴσω, to step on emptiness, step into a

hole, Plut., Luc.

κενεό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενεών, ἄνος, ὁ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the

flank, Hom., Xen.

II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὀδούς) toothless, Anth.

κενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, Ion. and poet. κενός, ἡ, ὄν; Ep. also κενεός,

ἡ, ὄν: I. of things, empty, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης,

Hom., Hdt., Att.

2. metaph. empty, vain, κενὰ

εὐγμάτα Od.; κ. ἐλπίς Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial

usages, neut. pl. κενὰ πνεύσας Pind.; διὰ κενῆς τῆς

no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc.

II. of persons,

1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ,

φρενῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur.

2. empty-handed,

Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, λείαυα Soph.:

—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar.

III.

Comp. and Sup. κενότερος, —ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφειω, f. ἴσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty

tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενώ, Ion. and poet. κεν-: f. ὦσω: aor. I ἐκένωσα:

—Pass., aor. I ἐκενόθην: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκένω-

μαι: (κενός):—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρῶ,

Aesch., Eur., etc.; c. gen. to empty of a thing:—

Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph.; ἐς τὸ

κενούμενον into the space continually left empty,

Thuc.; c. gen., κεκινωμένος πάντων stripped of all

things, Hdt.

2. to make a place empty by leaving

it, desert it, Eur.

II. metaph. to make empty,

to make of no account or of no effect, N. T.:—Pass.

to be or become so, Ib.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. I inf. of κεντέω.

κεντάσε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. I of κεντέω.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ον, ὁ, of or from Centaurs, ἴππος Κ. α

Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal:

Adv. —κώς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, δ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

ΚΕΝΤΕΩ, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕΩ, f. ἴσω: aor. I ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω): —to prick, goad, spur on, II., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

ΚΕΝΤΡ-ΗΓΕΚΗΣ, ἐς, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, II. **ΚΕΝΤΡΙΩ**, f. ἴσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., ἔρω κ. Id.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ-ΜΑΝΗΣ, ἐς, (μαίνωμαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟΝ, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, II., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.; —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν, v. λακτίζω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.: —metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

ΚΕΝΤΡΟ-ΤΥΠΗΣ, ἐς, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth. **ΚΕΝΤΡΩ**, f. ὥσω, (κεντρών) to furnish with a sting: —Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΡΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, one that bears the marks of the κεντρών, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

ΚΕΝΤΥΡΙΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T. **ΚΕΝΤΩ**, ὀρος, δ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, II. **ΚΕΝΩΣΙΣ**, ἔως, ἡ, (κενώ) an emptying, Plat.

ΚΕΟΙΜΗΝ, opt. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΟΝΤΟ, Ion. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΨΩΣ, δ, a sea-bird: —metaph. a booby, Ar.

ΚΕΡΑΙΑ, ἡ, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut.: —of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. II. a bow of horn, Id.

ΚΕΡΑΪΩ, Ep. impf. κεράζον: aor. I ἐκεράισα: (κείρω): —to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, II., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

ΚΕΡΑΪΣΤΗΣ, οὗ, δ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom. **ΚΕΡΑΪΩ**, Ep. for κερῶ, ὥσπερ κερῶν κέραια mix the wine stronger, II.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΑ, ἡ, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat. **ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΚΟΣ**, δ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΙΟΝ, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΟΥΣ, ὁ, οὖν, (κεράμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΥΣ, ἔως, δ, (κεράμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, II.: —proverb., κεραμεὺς κεραμεὶ κοτέει 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. **Κεραμεῖς**, Att. Κεραμῆς, οἱ, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΜΕΥΩ, f. ὦω, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμεῖα to make a pot of the potter, Id.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (κεράμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc. **ΚΕΡΑΜΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, = κεραμεὺς, Hdt., Xen.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΟΝ, τό, (κεράμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

ΚΕΡΑΜΙΣ, ἡ, ἴδος [ῖ] and -ῖδος (κεράμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕΨΑΨΜΟΣ, δ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, II., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσθ' γεται πλήρης οἶνον jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. III. a jar, used to confine a person in, II.

ΚΕΡΑΝΥΜΙ, and -ύω: impf. ἐκεράννυ: f. κερᾶσω: aor. I ἐκεράσα, poet. κέρασα, Ep. κέρασσα: —Med., aor. I ἐκερασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. κερᾶσατο: —Pass., f. κερᾶσσομαι aor. I ἐκεράσθην [ᾶ], also ἐκεράσθην: pf. κέκράμαι, also κέκερασμαι: (κεράω): —to mix, mingle, (cf. κρᾶσις): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.; —so in Med., ὅτε περ οἶνον κερῶνται when they mix their wine, II.; κρηττέρα κερᾶσατο he mixed him a bowl, Od.: —Pass., κύλιε ἴσον ἴσφ κεκραμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆς κερᾶσσα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὅραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age is mingled with the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Pind.: —of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attempero, ἐκ τινος of a thing, Id.; φωνή μεταξύ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωριέος ἐκράθη Thuc.

ΚΕΡΑΟ-ΞΩΟΣ, ὄν, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, II.

ΚΕΡΑΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑ-ΟΨΥΧΟΣ, ὄν, (ἐξω) = κεροῦχος, Anth.

ΚΕΨΑΣ, τό: gen. κερᾶτος, Ep. κέρατος, Att. also κέρως: dat. κερᾶτι, κερᾶι, κέρα: —dual κέραε, κερᾶ, κέραιον: pl. nom. κέραα, κερᾶ, gen. κερᾶων, κερᾶν, dat. κερᾶσι (κεράσι in Hom.), Ep. κερᾶεσι: —the Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρει, pl. κέρεια, κερῶν: I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, II.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσεϊ κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κερᾶεσι τετεύχεται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib.

III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, II., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. IV. bows κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom. V. κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. VI. an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc. VII. the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατὰ κέρα

προβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν to lead towards the wings, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. agmine longo, Hdt., Att.

VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κέρασε, Ep. for ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κεράννυμι. κεράστης, ου, voc. κεράστα, δ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεραστίς, ἴδος, of Io, Aesch. κεραστός, ἡ, δν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth. κερασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur. κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. (kharoob):—its fruit κεράτια, τὰ, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ἄ], η, ον, (κέρας) of horn, Xen.

κεράτιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα.

κεράτων, ἄνος, δ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut.

κεραυνίος, ον, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth.

κεραυνίος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.

κεραυνοβόλῳ, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II.

trans. to strike therewith, II. From

κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth.

II. proparox. κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, δ, (βροντᾶω) the lightning and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μάχης, δ, fighting with thunder, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, δ, a thunderbolt, Lat. fulmen, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. tonitru; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. fulgur. II. metaph. κεραυνὸν ἐν γλῶσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φαγής, ἐς, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur.

κεραυνο-φόρος, ον, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut.

κεραυνώω, f. ὥσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΨΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κερῶν Od.; Med., in imper. κέρασθε (lengthd. from -ᾶσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερῶντο II.

ΚΕΨΒΕΡΟΣ, δ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαῖνα, f. -άνω, Ion. -ανῶ, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. I ἐκέρδανα, Ion. -ηνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος):—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κακὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἐκ or ἀπὸ τίνος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τίνος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθοῦσα κερδανεῖς Aesch., etc. 2.

absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔπη to receive fair words, Id. II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ζημιάν N. T.

κερδαῖνος, α, ον, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II.

κερδίω, ον [ἱ Ep., ἱ Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. II. κέρδιοςτος, η, ον, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΡΑΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. lucrum, Od.; ποιεῖσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's lucro apponere, Hdt.; so, κέρδος ἡγείσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. 2. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλέωτης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερδῶ, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶος, α, ον, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. II. (κερδῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρεα, τὰ, Ion. for κέρρα, κέρρατα, pl. of κέρας.

κερέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κερῶ.

κερκίδο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποῖός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the kepklis, Plat.

κερκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2.

the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕΨΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc.

κερκουρος or κερκούρος, δ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ον, Corcyraean, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραϊκά, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκωψ, ωπος, δ, (κέρκος):—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, αρος, τό, (κέρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερματίον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὗ, δ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T.

κέρνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνῆς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (κέρας, βαίω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ου, δ, (βοᾶω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, ον, bound with or made of horn, Eur.

κερόεις, -έσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οεν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερ-οίαξ, ἄκος, δ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπτω, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-ουλόκος, ἡ, δν, (ἐλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. cornua tollere: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἴδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-ουχος, ον, (ἐχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κέρω.

κερτομέω, *ῃ*, *ῥω*, (κέρτομος) *to taunt or sneer at*, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur.: absol. *to sneer*, Od.: — Pass. *to be scoffed at*, Eur. Hence

κερτομήσις, *εως*, *ῆς*, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and κερτομία, *ῆς*, = *foreg.*; in pl., κερτομίας ἢ δ' αἰσὺλα μυθήσασθαι II.; κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀρέξω Od.

κερτόμιος and κέρτομος, *ον*, (κέρω, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι Hom.; also, κερτομίοισι (without ἐπέεσσι) Id.; κέρτομα βάζειν Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusive*, Hdt. II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur.

κέρχηγ, *ῆς*, *a kind of hawk, the kestrel*; also κερχηγίς, contr. κερχηγίς, *ῖδος*, *ῆς*, Ar.

κέσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κείμαι.

κεστός, *ῆς*, *όν*, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κεστός ἱμάς of Aphrodite's *charmed girdle*, II. 2. later, κεστός, *ὁ*, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.

κέστρα, *ῆς*, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks*, Ar.

κευθάνω, poet. for κεύθω, II.

κευθμός, *ὁ*, = sq., II.

κευθμών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, Od.; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows of the mountains*, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, *the abyss*, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδων, *a sanctuary*.

κευθόισα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κεύθω.

κεῦθος, *εως*, *τό*, = κευθμών, ὑπὸ κεύθει γαίης *in the depths of the earth*, Hom.; in sing., κ. κεύθων Soph.; κ. οἰκῶν *the innermost chambers, like μυχός*, Eur.

ΚΕΥΘΩ, f. κεύσω: aor. 1 ἔκευσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. κεύθω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεκεύθειν, Ep. κεκεύθειν: —

to cover quite up, to cover, hide, of the grave, ὅπου κῦθε γαῖα *where earth covered him*, Od.; *so, ὃν οὐδὲ κατθανόντα γαῖα κ.* Aesch.; also, ὅπ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεύθωσι, i. e. *when thou hast entered the house*, Od.: Soph.: — pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα *no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking*, Od.; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish anger*, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] *nor will I keep them secret from thee*, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.

κεφαλάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφάλαιος, *α*, *ον*, (κεφαλῆ) *of the head*: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, *τό*, *the head*, Id. 2. *the chief or main point, the sum of the matter*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; *ἐν κεφαλῇ*, or *ὡς ἐν κ.*, *εἰπεῖν* *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; *ἐν κεφαλῇ* *ὑπομνήσαι, ἀποδείξει, περιλαβεῖν τι* Thuc. 3. of persons, *the head or chief*, Luc. 4. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest, Plat., etc.: *the sum total*, Dem. 5. *the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong*, Id.; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπὶ τι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence

κεφαλῶν, f. ὥσω, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.

κεφαλαι-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.: — Adv. -ῶς, *summarily*, Arist.

κεῖον, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v.

Κέως, Ion. Κέος, *ῆς*, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.: — hence Κείος, Ion. Κήϊος, *ὁ*, *a Ceian*, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κείος *not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian*, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or πού, Hdt. κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

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κῆγ'ω or κῆγ'ων, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ.

κῆδεῖα, ἡ, (κῆδος) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.

κῆδειος, ον, (κῆδος) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of, or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur.

κῆδεμονεύς, ἑως, δ, = κῆδεμών, Anth.

κῆδεμονία, ἡ, (κῆδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κῆδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful: Adv. —κῶς, Luc. From

κῆδεμών, ὄνος, δ, (κῆδέω) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.: —also of a female, Soph. II. = κῆδεστής, Eur., Ar.

κῆδεός, ον, = κῆδειος, given in charge for burial, II.

κῆδεσαι, aor. I med. imper. of κῆδω.

κῆδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κῆδω: —κῆδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.

κῆδεστής, οὗ, δ, (κῆδος) a connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Xen., etc.: esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem.: —a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence κῆδεστία, ἡ, connexion by marriage, Xen.

κῆδεσμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poet. for κῆδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur.

κῆδευντής, δ, = κῆδεμών, Anth.

κῆδεύν, f. σω, (κῆδος) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος to marry, Soph.: —Pass. to be so allied, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol., οἱ κῆδεύσαντες those who formed the marriage, Id.

κῆδήσω, fut. of κῆδω.

κῆδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.

κῆδος, Dor. κᾶδος, εος, τό, (κῆδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένον Find.; ἕμα κῆδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ κ. λένα to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.

κῆδός, ον, anxious, Eur.

κῆδω: impf. ἐκιδον, Ion. κῆδεσκον: f. κῆδήσω (from a form κῆδέω) —Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κῆδέσκετο: f. κῆκάθισσμαι (for κῆκαθῆσω, κῆκαδον, v. χάζω B;: aor. I imper. κῆδεσαι: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.: —absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II. κῆδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.

κῆεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of καίω.

κῆθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κῆκ, Dor. crasis for κᾶκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.

κῆκας, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἶκα, i. e. καὶ αἶ κε.

κῆκας [Ὶ], ἴδος, ἡ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνου oozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II.

the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.

κῆκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κῆκιον, 'κῆκίς' to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.: —Pass., αἵμας κῆκιομένα ἐλκέων Soph. [Ὶ Ep.; Ὶ Att.]

κῆλεος, ον, (καίω) burning, II.: —so κῆλειος, Ib.

κῆλε'Ω, f. ἥσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.

κῆλη, Att. κάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.

κῆληθμός, δ, (κῆλέω) enchantment, fascination, Od.

κῆλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.

κῆλησις, εως, ἡ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat.

κῆλητήριος, α, ον, better os, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κῆλημα, Soph.

κῆλητής, ου, δ, (κῆλη) one who is ruptured, Anth.

κῆλιδώ, f. ᾶσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From ΚΗΛΙ'Σ [Ὶ], ἴδος, ἡ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen.

ΚΗ'ΛΟΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.

ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ωνος, δ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*: —so, κηλώνειον, Ion. —ῆιον, τό, Hdt.

κῆμαντόν, κῆμῆς, κῆμοί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἑμαντόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.

ΚΗΜΟ'Σ, δ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.

κῆμώ, (κῆμός) to muzzle a horse, Xen.

κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν: —but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.

κῆνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.

κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, εκείνος.

κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census*, registration of taxation, N. T.: —the tax itself, Ib.

ΚΗ'Ξ, κῆκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.

κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κῆξαπίνας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξαπίνης.

κῆμεν, Ep. for κῆμεν, 1 pl. aor. I subj. of καίω.

κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἶπε.

κῆπεῖ, κῆπειτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπεῖ, καὶ εἵπειτα.

κῆπευμα, ατος, τό, (κῆπεύω) a garden-flower, Ar.

κῆπεύς, εως, δ, (κῆπος) a gardener, Anth.

κῆπεύω, f. σω, (κῆπος) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.

κῆπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.

κῆπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a parterre: metaph. a decoration, appendage, Thuc.

κῆπιχάριτται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.

κηπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth.

ΚΗ'ΠΟΣ, Dor. κᾶπος, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.: —of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.: —οἱ Ἀδωνίδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.

κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for gardening, Plat. From

κηπο-ουρός, δ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.

ΚΗ'Ρ, ἡ, Κῆρς, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτρου Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτρου II.: generally, bane, ruin, βαρεία μὲν κῆρ

τὸ μὴ πθεσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κῆρ οὐ καλὴ an unseemly calamity, Soph.
ΚΗΨ, τό, contr. from κέαρ [as ἦρ from ἔαρ], the heart, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id.:—in Trag. always κέαρ.
κηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.
Κηρσοῖ-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆres, Il.
κηρῖνος, η, ον, (κηρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., *cereus in vitium flecti*), Id.
κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.
κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. *favus*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.
κηρι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.
κηρο-δέτης, ου, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.
κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δετός) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.
κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.
κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.
κηρο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.
κηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηροδέτος, Aesch.
ΚΗΡΟΣ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. *cera*, Od., Plat.
κηρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.
κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.
κηρο-χίτων [I], avos, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.
κηρο-χύτω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From
κηρό-χύτος, ον, moulded of wax.
κηρώ, v. κηρόομαι.
κηρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.
κηρυκεία, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (κηρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.
κηρυκεῖον [ῶ], Ion. -ήιον, Dor. κᾱρυκεῖον, τό, (κηρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt., Thuc.
κηρύκευμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch.
κηρύκευ, f. στω, (κηρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τιμι Aesch., Eur.
κηρυκήτι, -ήιον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -είον.
κηρυκικός, ἡ, δν, (κηρυξ) of heralds, Plat.
κηρύλος [ῶ], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), *rasor-bird*.
κηρυξ, Dor. κᾱρυξ, ὅκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κηρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From
κηρύσσω, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. κᾱρύσσω: f. -ξω: aor. ι ἐκήρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσομαι; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι: aor. ι ἐκήρυχθην: pf. κεκήρυγμα:—to be a herald, officiate as herald, Il.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγγερόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, Ib.; κήρυσσε, κηρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. δ κηρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen.
II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur.
III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τιμι Trag.:—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i.e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. *indicare*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.
κηρωτός, ἡ, δν, (κηρώ) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.
κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐς.
κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κείμαι.
κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.
ΚΗΤΟΣ, eos, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κῆτεις.
κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.
κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακήτης.
κητύ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐθ.
κῆφᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφη.
ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. *fucus*: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.
κηφην-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.
κῆφθᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφθην from ἀπτομαι.
Κηφισός, Dor. Κᾱφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, Il.:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.
κηώδης, ἐς, (κῆαι, aor. ι inf. of κᾱίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, Il.
κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, Il.
κιβδηλεύω, (κίβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.
κιβδηλία, ἡ, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From
κίβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; ἐν κιβδήλῳ Eur. From
ΚΙ'ΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.
κίβις [κι], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)
κιβώτιον, τό, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar.
κιβωτός, ἡ, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κιγκλίζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.
ΚΙΓΚΛΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κίγκλιδες, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἐνὸς τῆς κίγκλιδος διαπρίβειν to live in court, Luc.
ΚΙΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.
κιγχάνω [ᾶ], v. sub κίχων [ᾶ].
κιδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, Il.; ἔπνος ἐπ' ὄσσοις κ. Eur.
ΚΙΘΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [ᾶ], ἡ, the Lat. *cithara* (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq.
κιθαρίζω, f. ἴσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμυγχι

κίθαριζε Il., Hes.; λύρη ἐρατὸν κίθαρίζων h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κίθαρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγγι); κίθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κίθαρις, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κίθαρα, Hom., etc. II. = κίθαριστός, Id.

κίθαρίσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) a playing on the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρίσμα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, (κίθαρίζω) that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it, Plat.

κίθαριστής, οὔ, δ, (κίθαρίζω) a player on the cithara, Hes., Att. Hence

κίθαριστικός, ἡ, δν, skilled in harp-playing, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = sq., Id.

κίθαριστός, ὅς, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) the art of playing the cithara, Il.

κίθαρωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing to the cithara, Plat.; and κίθαρωδία, ἡ, a singing to the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδικός, ἡ, δν, of or for harp-playing, Ar. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κίθαρωδία, Plat. From

κίθαρ-ωδός, δ, (κίθαρα, αἰοδός) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κίθων, Ion. for χιτών.

ΚΙ΄ΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt.

κίκιννος [κί], δ, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr. κικκάβαυ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, too-whit, too-whoo, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλήσκμεν: Ep. impf. κικλήσκον: —to call, summon, Hom. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, Il., Aesch., etc. II. to accost, address, Il.

III. to name, call by name, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., νῆσος τις Συρία κικλήσκειται there is an island called Syros, Od.; cf. κλήζω II.

Κικύονα, ἡ, Cicyonia, an Attic deme: Κικυννεύς, δ, a Cicyonian, Att.; pl. Κικυννῆς, Ar.; Κικυννόθεν from Cicyonia, Id.

ΚΙ΄ΚΥΣ, ἡ, strength, vigour, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙ΄ΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. I ἐκίξα, = ἡνεγκα, Anth.: —in Ar. we have ἀπ-έκιστα, sent away, shook off.

Κίλιξ [ῖ], ικος, δ, a Cilician, Il.: fem. Κίλισσα, Aesch.: —Adj. Κίλικιος, α, ον, Cilician, Id.; ἡ Κιλικία (sc. γῆ), Cilicia, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, ατος, δ, in pl. κιλλίβαντες, a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος a shield-stand, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ΄ΑΛΟΣ, δ, an ass.

κίμβις, ικος, δ, a niggard, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, the Cimmerians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: —Adj. Κιμμερικός, ἡ, δν, Cimmerian, K. ἱσμός the Crimea, Aesch.; Κιμμέριος, α, ον, Hdt.

Κίμωλλια (sc. γῆ), ἡ, Cymolian earth, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάβρα, ἡ, the rank smell of a he-goat, Luc. Hence κινάβρω, to smell like a goat, Ar.

κινᾶδος [ῖ], εος, τό, a fox: hence of a cunning rogue, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. κινᾶε implies a masc. form κινᾶδος, ου, δ. (Sicilian word.)

κινάθισμα [ᾱ], τό, motion, rustling, as of wings, Aesch.

κίναϊδία, ἡ, = lust, Aeschin., Luc. From κίναϊδος [ῖ], δ, Lat. cinaedus, a lewd fellow, Plat.

κινδύνεμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κινδυνεύω) a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύειν, verb. Adj. one must venture, Eur.; and κινδυνεύτης, οὔ, δ, a daring, venturesome person: Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, δν, adventurous, Arist. From

κινδυνεύω, f. ὄω, —Pass., f. κινδυνευθήσομαι or κινδυνεύσομαι: —to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —to be in danger, Thuc. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat., κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt.; κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. to venture, hazard, κινδυνεύμα Plat.; μάχην Aeschin.: —Pass. to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk of change, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται are endangered, Dem. 4. c. inf. to run the risk of doing or being, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —then, implying a chance of success, κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express what may possibly or probably happen, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γόητες εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed conjurors, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξει χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have a chance of showing your worth, Xen.; κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγονέναι it is very likely to prove good, Plat.: —then impers., κινδυνεύει it may be, possibly, Id. 5. Pass. to be endangered or imperilled, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΣ, δ, a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise, Lat. periculum, Pind., Ar., etc.; κινδυνον ἀναρρίπτειν to run a risk, Hdt., etc.; κινδυνον or κινδύνους ἀναλαβέσθαι, ἐποδύεσθαι, ἀρεσθαι, ὑπομέναι, etc., Att. κινεῦ, Dor. for κινεῖ, imper. pass. of κινέω.

ΚΙΝΕΩ, f. ἥσω: aor. I ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα: Med. and Pass., κινήσομαι and -θήσομαι: aor. I ἐκινήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐκίνηθην: pf. κέκίνηκα: —to set in motion, to move, Hom., Att. 2. to move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt.; κ. τὰ ἅγια to meddle with things sacred, Id., Soph.; κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἕλλοι to apply them to an alien purpose, Hdt.; —κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. castra movere, Xen.: —to change, innovate, τὰ νόμια Hdt. II. to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest, Il.: to stir up, arouse, urge on, Trag., etc. III. to set agoing, cause, call forth, Soph., etc.: —proverb., κ. πᾶν χρήμα to turn every stone, try every way, Hdt.

B. Pass. to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.

κινήθην, Ep. for ἐκιν-, aor. I pass. of foreg. κινήθης, δ, (κινέω) = κίνησις, motion, Pind.

κίνημα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κινέω) a motion, movement, Plut.

κίνησις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κινέω) movement, motion, Plat., etc.: a dance, Luc. 2. movement, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινήτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κινέω, to be moved, Plat. II. κινητέον, one must call into play, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἥπος, δ, = κινήτης, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὔ, δ, (κινέω) one that sets agoing, an author, Ar.

κινήτικός, ἡ, δν, (κινέω) of or for putting in motion, Xen.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamom*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κίνυγμα [ἴ], ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) *anything moved about*, αἰθέριον κ. *a sport* for the winds of heaven, Aesch.

κινύμαι [ἴ], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., *to go, move*, ἐς πλεονεκίον κινύτο (Ep. impf.) *they were marching to battle*, Il.; κινυμένοι *as he moved*, Ib.

κινύρομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar. — c. acc. cogn., χαλινὸν κινύρονται φόβον *the bridles ring or clash murderously*, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *wailing, plaintive*, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, *to sway backwards and forwards*, Aesch.

κιδ-κράνον, τό, (κίων, κράνιον) *the capital of a column*, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for ἔκιον, impf. of κίων.

κίσσι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aeæa*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its *wheeling flight*, ἰρηξ κίρκος (where ἰρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βὺς ταῦρος), Od. II. a ring, circle, mostly in form κίρκος. Hence

κίρκω, f. ὦσω, *to hoop round, secure with rings*, Aesch.

κίρνάω and -ημι, = κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf.: — *to mix* wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνα and κίρνη, part. κίρνάς, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κίρνᾷ, 1 pl. κίρνᾶμεν.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὁ, gen. κίος, acc. κίν, *a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίσηρις [ἴ], εως and ιδος, ἡ, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ', Att. κίττᾶ, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, *the jay or magpie*, Ar. II. *a false appetite*. Hence

κισσάω, Att. κίττ-, f. ἴσω, *to crave for strange food*, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. *to long to do a thing*, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, es, (κισσός, *ἔρω) *ivy-clad*, Soph.

κίσσηρις, less correct form of κίσηρις.

κισσίνος, η, ον, (κισσός) *of ivy*, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, *of or from Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; Κισσία ἡλεμιστρία *a Cissian mourner*, Aesch.

κισσο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *ivy-crowned*, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, (ποίη) *made of ivy*, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. κίττός, ὁ, ἔφυ, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κισσο-στεφάνος, ον, *ivy-crowned*, Anth.

κισσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στεφω) = foreg., Anacreont.

κισσοφορέω, Att. κίττ-, *to be decked with ivy*, Anth.

κισσο-φόρος, Att. κίττ-, ον, (φέρω) *ivy-wreathed*, Pind.: *luxuriant with ivy*, Eur.

κισσώ, f. ὦσω, (κισσός) *to breathe with ivy*, Eur.

κισσύβιον [ῶ], τό, (κισσός) *a rustic drinking-cup*, prob. with an *ivy-wreath* carved on it, Od.

κισσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσώ) *decked with ivy*, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, a box, chest, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. *a writing-case, desk*, Ar.

κιστίς, ιδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φέρω) *carrying a chest* in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, κίττάω, Att. for κίσσα, κισσάω.

κίττός, κίττοφόρος, Att. for κισσ-.

κίχάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἐκίχων: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, Ep. subj. κίχέω, κίχέομαι; opt. κίχην; inf. κίχηναι, part. κίχης: — impf. ἐκίχην [ῖ], 2 sing. ἐκίχης, Ep. 1 pl. κίχηνεν; 3 dual κίχήτην: — the Att. pres. is κίχάνω [ᾶ]: — Med. (in act. sense), κίχάνομαι, part. κίχήμενος (from *κίχημι): f. κίχίσσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κίχῆσθαι: — *to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find*, Hom.: — *to overtake*, Il.: *to reach, arrive at*, Ib.; σε δοῦρ κίχίσσομαι *shall reach thee*, Ib.; τέλος θανάτοιο κίχήμενον *death that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like *τυγχάνω*, Soph.

κίχῆλᾶ, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχημι, v. κίχάνω.

ΚΙ'ΧΛΗ [i] by nature, ἡ, *a thrush*, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar.

κίχλιζω, Dor. 3 pl. κίχλίσδοντι: f. Att. ἰῶ, *to chirp like a thrush*: hence, *to titter, giggle, or to eat kichlai, to live luxuriously*, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίομεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίοιμι; part. κίων, κίουσα: impf. ἔκιον, Ep. κίον: — *to go*, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [ῖ], ονος, ὁ or ἡ, *a pillar*, Lat. *columna*, Od.: *a flogging-post*, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἔσθιε τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίωνας *eat the pillars of his hall*, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. *the pillars guarded by Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. *Mount Atlas* is ὁ κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. II. *a columnar grave-stone*, Anth.

κλαγγαίνω or -άνω, (κλάζω) of hounds, *to give tongue*, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάω) *any sharp sound*, such as *the twang of a bow*, Il.; *the scream of cranes*, Hom.; *the grunting of swine*, Od.; *the hissing of serpents*, Aesch.; *the barking of dogs*, Xen. — also of song, Soph.; κλ. δούφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. *with a clang, noise, din*, Il.

κλαγγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κλάω) *screaming*, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγξας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλάδα, Dor. for κληδά, κλειδα, acc. of κλέις.

κλάδι, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος: — but II. κλάδι, Dor. dat. of κλέις.

κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth.

κλάβισκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάβος [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (κλάω) *a young slip or shoot broken off*: esp. *an olive-branch* wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάβος, τό, = foreg., dat. sing. and pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ, f. κλάζω: aor. 1 ἐκλαγξα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγχα, subj. κεκλάγω, Ep. part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγώτες: — Pass., f. κεκλάγομαι: — *to make a sharp piercing sound*, of birds, *to scream, screech*, Il., Soph., etc.; of dogs, *to bark, bay*, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, Il.; of the wind, *to whistle*, Od.; of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι φόβον *ring forth terror*, Id. 2. of men, *to shout, scream*, Il.: — the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἐκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ *shrieked forth another remedy*; Ζῆνα ἐπινικία κλάων *sounding loudly* the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλάβιστρον, τό, Dor. for κλείστρον.

ΚΛΑΪ'Ω, Att. κλάω [ᾶ]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίοισθα;

Att. impf. ἔκλαιον, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαίεσκον:—f. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαυσούμαι, Att. also κλαίῃσω or κλαήσω: aor. i ἔκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῖσα:—Pass., f. κεκλαύσομαι: aor. i ἐκλαύσθην: pf. κέκλαυμαι: I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφῆσθω I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, II.; hence κλαύσεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar.; κλαύσει μακρὰ Id.; κλάων to your sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur.; κλάειν σε λέγω or κελεύω, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, Ar.

II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., μάτρη ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar.

III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph.

2. trans. to bewail to oneself, Soph.

κλαιωμιλία, ἡ, (δμυλία) fellowship in tears, Anth.

κλαμβός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr.

κλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλείς.

κλαξῶ, Dor. fut. of κλείω, to shut.

κλᾶρος, κλᾶρώ, Dor. for κληρ-.

κλάσε, Ep. for ἔκλασε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλώ.

κλασι-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλώ) breaking clods, Anth.

κλάσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, (κλώ) a breaking, N. T.

κλάσμα, ατος, τό, (κλώ) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut.

κλαστάξω, f. σω, (κλώ) to dress vines: metaph. κλ. τινά to give him a dressing, Ar.

κλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλώ) broken in pieces, Anth.

κλαυθιός, ὁ, (κλαίω) a weeping, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.

κλαυθυρίξω, f. σω, to make to weep:—Pass. to weep, Plat. Hence

κλαυθυρίσμος, ὁ, a crying like a child, Plut.

κλαῦμα, ατος, τό, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch.

II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar.

κλαῦσα, crasis for κλαύσει ἄρα.

κλαῦσε, Ep. for ἔκλαυσε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλαίω.

κλαῦσετᾶρα, crasis for κλαύσειτε ἄρα.

κλαυσιάω, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθηγόμενον ἔλλας κλαυσιάω the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar.

κλαυσί-γελως [ῖ], ὁ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen.

κλαυσι-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of *La-machus* (Ready-for-fight), Ar.

κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαυσούμαι, f. of κλαίω.

κλαυστός or κλαυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαίω) wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΨ [ᾱ]: impf. ἔκλων: f. κλάσω: aor. i ἔκλασα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάσσε:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i κλάσαστο:—Pass., aor. i ἐκλάσθην: pf. κέκλασμαι:—to break, break off, Hom., etc.

κλώ [ᾱ], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κῶ for καίω.

κλέα, Ep. for κλέα, pl. of κλέος.

κλεινός or κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind.

κλειθών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληθών.

κλεία, Ep. contr. from κλέα, pl. of κλέος.

κλειδίον, τό, Dim. of κλείς, a little key, Ar.

κλειδοῦνέω, Att. κληρ-δ, f. ἡσώ, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεᾶς to be her priestess, Eur.

II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From

κλειδ-οὔχος, Att. κληδ-, ον, (κλείς, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth.

κλειῶ, f. κλειῶ, Dor. for κληῶ, κληῶ.

κλειθρία, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc.

κλειθρον, Ion. κληθρον, Att. κληθρον, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra*, Trag., etc.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc.

κλειῖαι, Dor. for κληῖσαι, aor. i inf. of κληῖω.

κλείς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλειδα; pl. κλειδές, κλειδᾶς, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν:—Ion.

κληῖς, κληθός, κληῖδα, etc.:—Dor. κλαῖς, κλαῖδος:—old Att. κληῖς, κληθός, acc. κληῖδα: (κλείω):—that which serves for closing: 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἰμάς), Hom.

2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (ὄχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id.

3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur.

4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχουσα Pind.; κληῖς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κληῖδα φρενῶν Eur.

II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od.

III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc.

IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od.

V. a narrow pass, 'the key' of a country, Hdt.; a strait, Eur.

κλεισίς, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = κληῖς.

κλειστός, Ion. κληῖστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc.

κλειστρον, τό, = κλειθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc.

κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B) = κλεινός, Hom., Pind.

κλείω A): f. κλείσω: aor. i ἐκλείσα:—Pass., f. κλεισθήσομαι and κεκλεισσομαι: aor. i ἐκλείσθην: pf. κέκλειμαι or κέκλεισμαι:—Ion., κληῖω: aor. i ἐκλήισα, Ep. κληῖσα, inf. κληῖσαι:—Pass., aor. i ἀπ-εκλήισθην; pf. κεκλήιμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐκεκλήιστο:—old Att.

κληῖω: f. κληῖω: aor. i ἐκκλησα: pf. κέκκληκα:—Med., aor. i inf. κληῖσθαι:—Pass., aor. i ἐκκλησθην: pf. κέκκλημαι:—Dor., f. κλαξῶ: aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλαξον, -κλαξας:—to shut, close, bar, κληῖσεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήισεν ὄχῃας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κληῖσεν στόμα Eur.

2. to shut up, close, block, βόσπορον κληῖσαι Aesch.; κληῖσεν τοὺς ἑσπλους ναυί Thuc.:—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt.

II. to confine, Eur.

κλείω B), Ep. for κλέω, to celebrate.

Κλειώ, οὖς, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλείω, to celebrate.)

κλέμμα, ατος, τό, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar.

II. a stratagem in war, Thuc.: a fraud, Dem., Aeschin.

κλέος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. κλέα, κλεία: (κλέω):—a rumour, report, news, Lat. *fama*, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, Il.:—a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος ὅλον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib.

II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἔκει Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὐρέσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: —in pl., *εἶδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν* (shortd. from κλέα), was singing the *lays* of their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, *δόσφῃμον κλέος* ill *repute*, Pind.; *αἰσχρὸν κλ.* Eur.:—both senses combined in Thuc., *ἥς ἐν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περὶ ἣ ψόγον κλέος* ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, *one must conceal*, Soph. κλέπτῃς, οὐ, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, *a cheat, knave*, Soph.

κλεπτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέπτω) *thievish*:—ἡ κλή (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτῃς, the most *arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτω, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΨΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλέψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλέφθην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ἀ]: pf. κέκλεμμαι:—*to steal, filch, purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἐκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. *stole* foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. to let it down *secretly*, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτον βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. to *cozen, cheat, deceive, beguile*, Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass., *προβαίνει κλεπτόμενος* he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt.

III. like κρύπτω, to *conceal, keep secret, disguise*, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. to *do secretly or treacherously*, κλ. σφαγὰς to *perpetrate slaughter secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μύθος to *whisper malicious rumours*, Id.; κλέπτω ἢ βιαζόμενος by *fraud* or force, Plat. 2. to *seize or occur by secretly*, Xen.

κλεψί-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) *deceiving, dissembling*, h. Hom. κλεψύδρα, Ion. -ύδρη, ἡ, (ύδρα) *a water-clock*, like our *sand-glasses*, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΨ, Ep. κλείω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἐκλεο (for ἐκλέεο):—to *tell of, celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.:—Pass. to be *famous*, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγορὰ κλέονται where are held the *famous* meetings, Soph.

κληδῆς, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κληδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, Il.

κληδουχέω, κληδούχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. κληδὼν and κληδών, (κλέω an *omen* or *presage* contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. a *rumour, tidings, report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληδὼν πατρὸς *news* of my father, Od. 2. *glory, repute*, Trag. III. a *calling* οἱ, *appeal*, πατράϊ κληδόνες Aesch. 2. a *name, appellation*, Id.

κληῖω, Ion. κληῖζω: f. κλήσω, Dor. κλείζω: aor. 1 ἐκλησα, Dor. ἐκλείζαι:—Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω):—to *make famous, to celebrate in song, laud*, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.:—Pass. to be *spoken of, talked of*, Aesch., Eur. II. to *name, call*, Soph.:—Pass., *ἐνθα κλήζεται ὄνομος Κιθαίων* where is Cithaeron called mine, Id.; cf. κικλήσκω fin.

κληῖω, in late writers for κλείω, κλήω, to *shut*.

κληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών.

κληθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΘΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, the *alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληθρόν, Att. for κλείθρον.

κληῖζω, Ion. for κληῖω.

κληθρόν, τό, Ion. for κληθρόν, h. Hom.

κληῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (A), to *shut*.

κληῖμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) *a vine-bow, vine-branch*, Lat. *palme*, Ar., Plat.: generally, *a cutting, slip*, Xen.:—metaph., *ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου* Dem.:—the *vine-switch* of the Roman centuries, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κλημάτινος, η, ον, of *vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κλημαῖτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κληῖμα: in pl. *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κληῖρος, Anth.

κληρονομέω, f. ἥσω, (κληρονόμος) to *receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit a portion* of property, c. gen., Dem.:—also c. acc. rei, to *inherit*, Luc. II. to be an *inheritor* or *heir*, τινὸς of a person, Id.: also c. acc. to *succeed* one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, an *inheritance*, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ἡ, an *inheritance*, Dem.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινὸς to *take possession* of . . , Arist. From κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an *inheritor, heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλη distributed by shaking the lots, h. Hom.

κληῖρος, Dor. κλᾱρος, οὐ, ὁ, a *lot*: in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. a *casting lots, drawing lots*, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices *by lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, αἵρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κύμας II. II. an *allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. any *piece of land, a portion, farm*, Hom., etc. III. in Eccl. the *clergy*, as opp. to the *laity*.

κληρουχέω, f. ἥσω, (κληρούχος) to *obtain by allotment, to have* allotted to one, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ἡ, the *allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληρουχοί, the *body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληρουχοί were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a κληρουχία, γῆ κλ. land for *allotment*, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem. κληρ-ούχος, ὁ, (κλήρος, ἔχω) one who held an *allotment of land*, esp. to *citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), an *allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληρούχον *having* old age for her *lot*, Soph.

κληρόω, Dor. κλᾱρόω, f. ὥσω, (κληῖρος) to *appoint* to an office *by lot*, opp. to αἰρέσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.:—of the lot, to *fall on*, Lat. *designare*, Eur.:—Pass. to be *appointed by lot*, Dem., etc. 2. to *cast lots, draw lots*, Plat.:—so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληροῦσθαι τι to *have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. to *allot, assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. δμᾶν to *deliver* an oracle, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing by lot*, Plat.; *πικρά κλ. of a choice of evils*, Eur.; and *κληρωτός, ἡ, ὅν, appointed by lot*, opp. to *αἰρετός* and *κεχειροτονημένος* (elected), Plat., etc.

κλήψ, ῥδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλείς.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) *a calling, call*, Xen., etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution*, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. *an invitation to a feast*, Xen., Dem. II. *a name, appellation*, Plat.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήω) *a shutting up, closing*, Thuc.

κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.

κλητῶ, Att. fut. of κλέω, κλείω. II. fut. of κλήζω. κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, *to be called, named*, Plat. II. κλητέον, *one must call*, Id.

κλητεύω, f. σω, *to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served* (v. κλητήρ), Ar.

κλητήρ, ῥος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served* (cf. Horace's *licet antestari*), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κῆρυξ, Aesch.

κλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (καλέω) *called, invited, welcome*, Od. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il.

κλήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = κλητήρ, Dem.

κλήω, old Att. for κλείω (A).

κλιβαίντης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβαν-.

κλιθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλίμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κλίνω) *an inclination, slope*:—esp. *the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole*: hence *a region or zone of the earth, clime*, Plut., Anth.

κλιμάκιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.

κλιμακτήρ, ῥος, ὁ, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. From κλίμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a ladder or staircase* (because of its *leaning* aslant), Od., etc.:—*a scaling-ladder*, Thuc., Xen.; *κλιμακος προσαμβάσεις* Aesch.:—*a ship's ladder*, Eur., Theocr. II. *a frame with cross-bars*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., *κλιμακες ἀμφιπλεκτοὶ* *intertwining ladders*, to express the *entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers*. IV. *a climax*, i.e. *a gradual ascent* from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. *gradatio*, as Cicero's *abiit, evasit, erupit*.

κλίνα [ῖ], Ep. for ἐκλίνα, aor. i of κλίνω.

κλίνεις, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From κλίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch or bed*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, *a bier*, Thuc.

κλίνῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλίν-ῥης, ες, (*ῥω) *bed-ridden*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut.

κλίνῃν, Ep. for ἐκλίνῃν, aor. i pass. of κλίνω.

κλινίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.

κλινικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κλίνη) ὁ, Lat. *clinicus*, a physician *that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth.

κλινό-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *bed-ridden*, Xen.

κλινό-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer*, Plat., Dem.

κλινό-ουργός, ὁ, (*ῥεργω) = κλινόποιός, Plat.

κλιντήρ, ῥος, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch, sofa*, Od., Theocr.

ΚΛΙΝΩ [ῖ], f. κλινῶ: aor. i ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλινα:—Med., f. κλινόμαι: aor. i ἐκλινάμην:—Pass., f. κλιθήσομαι or κλινήσομαι:—aor. i ἐκλῆν [ῖ] or ἐκλῆν: aor. 2 ἐκλῆν [ῖ], *to make to bend, slope, or slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, κλίνειν *τάλαντα* *to incline or turn the scale*, Il.; *τῶας ἐκλιναν* *made them give way*, Ib.; *ἐκλινε*

μάχην *turned the tide of war*, Ib. 2. *to make one thing lean against another*, i.e. *εὐκαὶ ὤμοισι κλιναντες*, i.e. *raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders*, Ib. 3. *to turn aside*, ὅσσε πάλιν κλίνουσα *having turned back* her eyes, Ib. 4. *to make to recline*, ἐν κλίνῃ κλ. *τῶα* *to make him lie down at table*, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἡμέρα κλίνει ἅπαντα* *puts to rest, lays low all things*, Soph.

II. Pass. *to be bent, bend*, ἐκλίνῃ he bent aside, swerved, Il.; of a pan, ἀψ' ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλῆθ' *it was tipped over to the other side*, Od. 2. *to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing*, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινάμενος Od.:—also, *κεκλιμένος ἐπ' αἰσῶν* *seeking safety* in them, Il. 3. *to lie down, lie*, Hom., etc.; *to lie on a couch at meals*, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), *to lie sloping towards the sea*, ἀλλ' ἐκκλινέμεν' Od.; *ῥῆσοι, αἰθ' ἄλλ' ἐκκλινάται* (Ep. for κέκλινται), Ib. 5. *to wander from the right course*, Theogn. III. Med. *to decline*, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *to fall off, degenerate*, Xen.

κλίσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a place for lying down*: hence, I. *a hut, cot, cabin*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501. II. *a couch or easy chair*, Od., Pind. 2. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. III. *a company of people sitting at meals*, N. T. IV. *a reclining or lying*, Plut.

κλίσιαδες, αἱ, (κλίνω) *folding doors or gates*, Plut.:—metaph. *a means of entrance, access*, Hdt.

κλίσίηθεν, Adv. out of or from a hut, Il.

κλίσίηθεν, Adv. into or to the hut, Il.

κλίσιον [κλῖ], τό, (κλίνω) *the outbuildings round a herdman's cot*, Od.

κλίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur.

κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch*, Hom.

κλίτος [ῖ], τό, = κλίμα II, *a clime*, Anth.

κλίτύς, ὅς, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) *a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Hom., Soph.

κλοιός, ὁ, old Att. κλωός, κλείω) *a dog-collar*, esp. *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. *a sort of pillory*, Eur. 3. χρύσεος κλ. *a collar of gold*, Id., Anth.

κλονέω, f. ῥωα, (κλόνος) *to drive in confusion, drive before one*, Il., Hes. 2. generally, *to ruffle*, Soph., Ar. II. Pass. *to be driven in confusion, rush wildly*, Il., Pind. 2. *to be beaten by the waves*, Soph.

ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil, Il.; κλόνον ἱπποχάρμαι *throngs of fighting horsemen*, Aesch.

κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *stolen*, Aesch., Eur.

κλοπεύς, εως, ὁ, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. 2. generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id.

κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπ-τω) *theft*, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch., Eur. II. *a secret act, fraud*, Eur., Aeschin.; *κλοπή* by stealth or fraud, Soph.; *ποδῶν κλοπὴν ἀρῆσθαι*, i.e. *to steal away*, Id. III. *the surprise of a military post*, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *thievish, artful*, μῦθοι Od.

κλοπός, δ, = κλώψ, a thief, h. Hom.

κλοτοεύω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.; —it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.

κλύδων [ῥ], ὠνος, δ, (κλύζω) a wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ἔνυμφος Soph.; κλ. ἔφιππος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.

κλύδωνίζομαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.

κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.: —as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.

ΚΛΥΖΩ, f. κλύσω [ῥ], Ep. κλύσσα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθη; pf. κέκλυσαι: —to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.: —Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. εἰς ὅτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κεκλυμένος καρῷ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύζω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.

κλυστήρ, ἥρος, δ, a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt.

Κλυται-μνήστρα, ἥ, (κλυτός, μνδομαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) famous for trees, Anth.

κλύτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.

κλύτό-καρπος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.

κλύτό-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, famous for skill, h. Hom.

κλύτό-μοχθος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.

κλυτό-νοος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.

κλύτό-παις, δ, ἥ, with famous children, Anth.

κλύτό-πῶλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.

κλύτός, ἥ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κλύω): —heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.

κλύτο-τέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.

κλύτό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.

ΚΛΥΩ, aor. 2 ἐκλυον, Ep. κλύον; imper. (as if from κλύμι) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: —to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύνει τι τῶς to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; then, κλύνει τινος to hear him, Ib.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc.: —c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes. II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλύθι μιν, Ἀργυρότοξε Il.; κέκλυτέ μιν, θεοί Ib.: —also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ακούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὔ or κακῶς κλύνειν.

κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth.

κλωμός or κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΖΩ, f. -ζω, to croak, of jackdaws: —then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλωθες, ων, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩ'ΘΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.: —Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθώ, οὖς, ἥ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.

κλωμάκοις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From

κλώμαξ, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)

κλών, gen. κλωνός, δ, (κλάω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.

κλωνίον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώς, δ, old Att. for κλοῖς.

κλωπεύω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ἥ, ὄν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩ'ΣΣΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (κλώθω), a spindle, Theocr. II. a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνου κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὔ, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπ-τω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνᾱκός, κνᾱκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνᾱμο, ἥ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾱμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνᾱμπτω, v. γνᾱμπτω.

κνᾱπτω, (κνᾱώ) to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb): —of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph. κνᾱσω, κνᾱσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνᾱώ.

κνᾱφάλλον [ᾱ], τό, κνᾱέφαλλον.

κνᾱφέιον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From κνᾱφέυς, ἑως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνᾱπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾱφέω, f. σω, = κνᾱπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾱφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφείον.

κνᾱφός, δ, (κνᾱώ) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑ'Ω, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾱν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἐκνήσα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι): —Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐκνησάμην: —to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κνήρον κνᾱν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch: —Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med. κνᾱσθαι τὰ ὅτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνεφάζω, f. δσω, (κνέφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.

κνεφαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (κνέφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕ'ΦΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφεϊ (as if from κνέφος): —darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνᾱώ.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνᾱώ) later form of κνᾱώ, to scratch, tickle: —Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ, ἥ, ὄν, Dor. κνᾱκός, ᾱ, ὄν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr., Anth. : hence the goat is called κνάκων, δ, Theocr. ; and the wolf κνηκίας, Babr.

κνήμαργος, *ov*, *white-legged*, Theocr.

ΚΝΗΜΗ, ἡ, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνημιδοφόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.

κνημῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κνήμη) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν II. ; the κνημῖδες were fastened at the ankle with clasps (ἐπισφύρια) : βόειαι κνημῖδες *are ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, δ, *the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.

κνησιῶ, Desiderat. of κνάω, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.

κνησί-χρυσος, *ov*, *scrapping or gnawing gold*, Anth.

κνήσμα, *ατος, τό, a sting, bite*, Xen.

κνησμονή, ἡ, = κνησμός, δ, Anth.

κνησμός, δ, (κνάω) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.

κνήστις, *εως and ιος, ἡ, (κνάω) a knife for scraping cheese*, II. (in contr. dat. κνήστῃ).

κνίδη [ῖ], ἡ, (κνίζω) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδιος [ῖ], *α, ov*, (Κνίδος) *of or from Cnidos*; οἱ Κνίδιοι *the Cnidians*, Hdt.

ΚΝΙΨΩ, Dor. κνίσω : f. κνίσω [ῖ] : aor. I ἔκνισα, Dor. ἔκνιξα :—Pass., aor. I ἐκνίσθη :—*to scrape or grate : to tickle* : metaph., of love, to nettle, chafe, irritate, Hdt., Eur. ; of satiety, Pind. ; of anxiety, Hdt., etc. ; οὐ κνίσω τὸ ῥῆμ' ἕκαστον *will not attack every word*, Ar. :—Pass., κνίεσθαι *τινος to be stung (with love) for one*, Theocr. II. κν. ὄρναν *to provoke anger*, Pind.

κνίπός, *ον*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. κνίσῃ, *ης, ἡ*, Lat. *nidor*, *the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam*, i. e. *the fat*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, μῆρους τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν II.

κνίσαις, Dor. for κνισῆς : contr. dat. κνισῶντι.

κνισάω, f. ἥσω, (κνίσα) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.

κνισῶ, Dor. for κνίζω.

κνισῆεις, *εσσα, εν*, (κνίσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.

κνίσμα, *ατος, τό, (κνίς)* in pl. *scrapings*, Plat. II.

scratches, Anth. : *quarrels*, Id.

κνισμός, δ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.

κνισῶ, f. ὥσω, (κνίσα) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.

κνίσσα, κνισσάω, κνισσῆεις, *incorrect forms of κνίσα*, etc.

κνίσσις, 3 sing. poet. subj. of κνίζω.

κνισσώτης, ἡ, *ον*, (κνισῶ) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.

ΚΝΙΨ, δ, gen. κνίπός, nom. pl. κνίπες, like σκνίψ, *a small insect which gnaws figs*, Ar.

κνύζα, ἡ, poet. for κόνυζα, Theocr.

κνυζάομαι and -έομαι, Dep. (κνύ) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.

κνυζέονται, Dor. for -οῦνται, 3 pl. of κνυζέομαι.

κνυζήθμος, δ, (κνυζομαι) *a whining, whimpering*, Od.

κνυζήμα, τό, = κνυζήθμος, *of infants*, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζῶ, f. ὥσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδαιον, τό, *any dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worm, *a monster, beast*, Od., Hes., Trag. : —of persons, as a term of reproach, ὃ παντομίση κνώδαλα Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδων, *οντος, δ, (ὀδούς)* in pl. κνώδοντες, *two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen. ; ξίφους διπλοὶ κνώδοντες, i. e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph. : also κνώδων alone for *a sword*, Id.

ΚΝΩΨΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.

κοάλεμος [ᾶ], δ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κοάξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, βρεκεκεκέξ κοάξ κοάξ Ar.

κοβαλλέκευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From

κόβαλος, δ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar. : —Κόβαλοι were mischievous goblins, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. κόβαλα, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II.

the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents, Ar.

κογχύλη [ῦ], ἡ, = κόγχη, Anth.

κογχυλιάτης [ᾶ], *ου, δ, full of shells, λίθος κογχ. shelly marble*, Xen.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of κογχύλη, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.

κοδράντης, *ου, δ, the Lat. quadrans, = 1/4 of an as*, N. T.

ΚΟΕΩ, contr. κοῶ, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.

κόθεν, Ion. for πῶθεν.

κόθορνος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus*, *a buskin or high boot*, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The κόθορνος was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure : thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the soccus of Comedy. 2. since the buskins might be worn on either foot, δ Κόθορνος was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.

κόθ-ουρος, *ov*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from κοθῶ, οὖς, ἡ, an old word for βλάβη, and οὐρά tail.)

κοῖ, Comic word, to express the squeaking of young pigs, Ar.

κοῖζω, *to cry koῖ, squeak like a young pig*, Ar.

κοῖη, Ion. for ποῖα, dat. sing. of ποῖος, Ion. κοῖος, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt.

κοιλαίνω, f. ἀνῶ : aor. I ἐκοίληνα, Att. ἐκοίλανα : (κοῖλος) :—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt. ; κ. χῶμα, i. e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.

κοιλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.

Κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of κοῖλος, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt.

κοιλία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *the large cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt. ; κ. δέλα *pig's tripe*, Ar. ; in pl. *tripe and puddings*, Id. Hence

κοιλιο-πώλης, *ου, δ, (πώλῃ) a tripe-seller*, Ar.

κοιλο-γαστήρ, *οπος, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch. : metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.

κοιλό-πεδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.

ΚΟΙΛΟΣ, *η, ov*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was the *hold* of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, *ἡ κοίλη* alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. λόχος, of κ. δόρυ Od.; κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Il.; κ. δέμνια, of the bed *when no one is in it*, Soph. 2. of Places, *lying in a hollow or forming a hollow*, *κοίλη λακεδαίμων* the vale of L., Od.; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt.; κ. Ἄργος Soph.; τὰ Κοίλα τῆς Εὐβοίας Hdt.; ἡ Κοίλη the valley of the Ilissus, Id.:—κ. λιμὴν of a harbour *lying between high cliffs*, Od.; κ. αἰγιαλὸς an *embayed beach*, Ib.:—κ. ὁδὸς a *hollow way*, Il.:—κ. ποταμός a river *nearly empty of water*, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, *μυκάσσο* *κοῖλον* Theocr.; φθέγγεσθαι *κοῖλον* Luc. II. as Subst. *κοῖλον*, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like *κοιλία*, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῷ τοῦ λιμένος Thuc.

κοιλόφθαλμος, ον, *hollow-eyed*, Xen.

κοιλο-χείλης, ἐς, (χείλος) *hollow-rimmed*, Anth.

κοιλώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *hollow-like*, *cavernous*, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλωπής, ἐς, (ὥψ) *hollow-eyed*: fem. -ῶπις, ἰδος, Anth.

κοιλωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *hollow to look at*: hollow, Eur.

κοιμάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴσω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. I κοιμήσατο:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοιμήθην: (κείμεναι) —to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; δούνας Il.; κοιμῶσιν ἐφθονον στόμα *lay thy tongue asleep* in silence, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον *he slept an iron sleep*, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοιμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) *sleep*, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα *intercourse of the mother with her own child*, Soph.

κοιμήσις, εως, ἡ, a *lying down to sleep*, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = κοιμάω, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἄημα ἐκοίμισε πόντον, i. e. the winds suffer the sea to rest—by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aequora venti*), Soph.:—metaph., μεγαληγορίαν κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur.; so, κ. τὰς λύπας Xen.:—Pass., παῖς κοιμίζεται Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινᾶν, ἄνος, ὁ, Dor. for κοινῶν.

κοινᾶνέω, Dor. for κοινωνῶνέω.

κοινάσσομαι, κοινάσας, Dor. for κοινῶς-.

κοινῆ, dat. fem. of κοινός, used as Adv., v. κοινός B. II.

κοινο-βουλέω, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχής, ἐς, = κοινόλεκτρος, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογέομαι, (λόγος):—to commune or take counsel with, τι Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ον, πλέω sailing in common, Soph.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, of common foot, κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, rarely ὁς, ὄν: 'from ἐξόν = σύν, cf. ἐυνός':

—common, shared in common, opp. to ἴδιος, Hes., Att.; proverb., κοινὸν τύχη Aesch.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τι κοινὸν to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φῶς Id. II.

common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc. III. τὸ κοινὸν the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ by public authority, Hdt.; ἀνεκ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τὰ κοινὰ public affairs, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι to enter public life, Dem., etc.; also the public money, Ar. IV. common, ordinary, usual, Plat., etc. V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind., Soph. 2. like κοινωνός, a partner, Soph., Ar. 3. lending a ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc., Plat.:—courteous, affable, Xen. 4. of events, κοινότεραι τύχαι more impartial (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc. VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T.

B. Adv. κοινῶς, in common, jointly, opp. to ἰδίᾳ, Eur., etc. 2. publicly, Thuc., etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plat. 4. in common language or fashion, Plat. II. so fem. dat. κοινῇ, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly, Xen. III. so with Preps., ἐς κοινὸν in common, Aesch.; εἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινότης, ητος, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen. κοινό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) of or from common parents, ἐλπίδες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph. κοινο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλω) loving in common, Aesch. κοινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) like-minded with, τινί Eur. κοινῶ, f. κοινῶω: aor. I ἐκοίνωσα:—Med., f. κοινῶσομαι, Dor. -ᾶσομαι:—aor. I ἐκοινώσασθην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκοινώθην:—to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; τι ἐς τινα Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.:—Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib. II. Med. to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph. b. to cause to be communicated, τί τινι Plat. 2. to take counsel with, τινι Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τιος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινῶν, ὄνος, Dor. κοινᾶν, ἄνος, ὁ, = κοινωνός, Pind., Xen. κοινωνῶ, f. ἴσω: pf. κεκοινώθηκα: (κοινωνός):—to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινὸς τινι Xen. 2. κ. τινὸς to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. τινι to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινι to commit murder in common with him, Eur. 5. absol. to share in an opinion, to agree, Plat.:—to form a community, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, ατος, τό, in pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνῶ) communion, association, part-

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. object, *communion with, partnership in*, Eur., etc.; τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what communion have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. *a common gift, contribution, alms*, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *held in common, social*, Arist. II. *giving a share, τιος of a thing*, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (κοινός) *a companion, partner, τιος in a thing*, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. *accomplice in the evil*, Soph.; also, *τινι in a thing*, Eur. 2. absol. *a partner, fellow*, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ὄν.

κοιρανέω, f. ἤσω, (κοίρανος) *to be lord or master, to rule, command*, Hom. II. c. gen. *to be lord of*, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιρανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *sovereignty*, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [ν], ου, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοίρανος, ὁ, (κύρος) *a ruler, commander*, Hom., Trag. κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) *to put to bed*:—Med., Dor. aor. i ἐκοιτάξην, *to go to bed, sleep*, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ὄν, (κοίτη) *in bed*, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., *κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast*, Plut. κοίτη, ἡ, (κείμεναι) = *κοῖτος*, Hdt., Att.; *the marriage-bed*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the lair of a beast, nest of a bird*, Eur.

II. *the act of going to bed, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed-time*, Hdt.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board'*, Id. III. *ἔχειν κοίτην ἔκ τιος to be pregnant by a man*, N. T.:—in bad sense, *chambering, lasciviousness*, Ib.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κείμεναι) *a place to lie on, bed*, Od. II. *sleep*, Ib., Hes.

κοιτών, ὦνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) *a bed-chamber*, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτώνος *a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi*, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ὄν, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΨΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a grain, seed*, h. Hom., Hdt. II. *the kermesberry, used to dye scarlet*, Theophr.

κόκκυ, properly *cuckoo!* the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, *now! quick!* κόκκυ, πέδιλονδ Ar.; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε *quick*—let go, Id.

κοκκύω, Dor. -ύσω, f. ὤσω: pf. κεκόκκυκα: (κόκκυ) :—*to cry cuckoo*, Hes.; of the cock, *to crow*, Theocr. II. *to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry*, Ar.

κόκκυς, ὤτος, ὁ, *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes., Ar., etc.; *ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγες γε τρεῖς* I was elected by three cuckoo-voices, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοικεύσθω, Dor. for κοικεύω.

κόκκων, ὁ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon.

κόκῳ, οἱ, *ancestors*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάω, f. κολάσω: aor. i ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολᾷ: part. κολώμενος: aor. i ἐκόλασάμην:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκολάσθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω.) Properly, *to curtail, dock, prune*: then, like Lat. *castigare*, *to keep within bounds, check, correct*, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. *chastened*, Arist. 2. *to chastise, punish*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to get a person punished*, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. *to be punished*, Xen.

Κολανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *obscure epith. of Artemis*, Ar.

κολᾶκεία, ἡ, *flattery, fawning*, Plat., Aeschin.

κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Xen.

κολάκευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc.; and κολακευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning*, Luc.: ἡ -ική (sc. τέχνη) = *κολακεία*, Plat. κολάκευ, f. σω, (κόλαξ) *to flatter*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be flattered, be open to flattery*, Dem.

κολάκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *κολακευτικός*, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ώνυμος, ὁ, (ὄνομα) *parasite-named*, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΨΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΨΤΩ, f. φω, of birds, *to peck at*, Luc., Anth.:—of Pegasus, *to strike the ground with his hoof*, Anth. 2. *to carve or chisel*, Id.

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, (κολάω) *chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολάω) *chastisement*, Xen.

κολασμός, ὁ, = *κόλασις*, Plut.

κολαστεῖρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κολάω, *to be chastised*, Plat. II. *κολαστέον, one must chastise*, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολάω) *a house of correction*, Luc. II. = *κόλασμα, κόλασις*, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολάω) *a chastiser, punisher*, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολάω) *corrective*, Plat.

κολαφίζω, f. σω, *to buffet*, N. T. From

κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) *a buffet*.

κολεόν, Ion. *κουλεόν, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword*, Lat. *culeus*, Hom., Att.

κολετρώω, *to trample on, τινα* Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *glute*, Hdt.

κόλλαβος, ὁ, = *κόλλωψ*, Luc. II. *a kind of cake or roll*, Ar.

κολλάω, f. ἤσω, (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, Ar., Plat. 2. *to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory*, Pind. II. generally, *to join fast together*:—Pass. *to cleave to, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἅπα* is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch.; so, of persons, *κ. τινι to cleave to another*, N. T.; and of things, *ὁ κονιορτὸς δ κολληθεῖς τινι* Ib. III. *to put together, build*, Pind.

κολλῆεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = *κολλητός*, II., Hes.

κολλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a glueing or welding, κ. σιδήρου a welding of iron*, Lat. *ferruminatio*, or perhaps *the art of inlaying or damasking iron*, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) *glued together, closely joined, well-framed*, Hom., Eur., etc. II. *ὕποκρητρίδιον κολλητὸν a stand welded to the κρητήρ*, Hdt.

κολλικο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *roll-eatings*, Ar. From

ΚΟΨΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a roll or loaf of coarse bread*.

ΚΟΨΑΦ, ὀπος, ὁ, *the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened*, Od., Plat.:—metaph., *τῆς ὀργῆς τὸν κόλλωψ' ἀνιέναι to let down the strings of your passion*, Ar.

κολλῖβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a small money-changer*, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, *a small coin, κολλύβου for a doit*, Ar. 2. in pl. *κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes*, Id.

κολλύρα [ῶ], ἡ, = *κόλλιξ*, Ar.

κολλύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of *κολλύρα*, pl. *eye-salve*, Lat.

collyrium.

II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc.κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) *docked, curtailed*, c. gen., κολοβός κεράτων, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. *maimed, mutilated*, Xen.κολοβώ, f. ὦσω, *to dock, curtail, shorten*, N. T.κολοί-αρχος, οὐ, δ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general*, Ar. FromΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ, δ, *a jackdaw, daw*, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: κολοῖς ποτὶ κολοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις πεποῖς ἀγάλλεται *a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes'*, Luc.κολόκυμα, ατος, τό, *a large heavy wave before it breaks* (κόλον κύμα), *the swell that foreruns a storm*, Ar.κολοκύνθη or -τη, ης, ἡ, *a pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*.κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth.; andκολοκύνθινος, η, ον, *made from pumpkins*, πλοῖα Luc.κόλον, τό, *the colon or lower intestine*, Ar. FromΚΟ'ΛΟΣ, ον, *docked, curtail*, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, *stump-horned or hornless*, Hdt.; so, ὦ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.κολοσσός, δ, *a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples*, Hdt.: generally *a statue*, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)κολοσυρτός, δ, poet. word, *a noisy rabble*, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed*, Plut.κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short*, Arist. From κολουῖν, f. -οῦσω: aor. i. ἐκόλουσα: Pass., aor. i. ἐκολούην or -ούσθην: pf. κεκόλουμαι: (κόλος):—*to cut short, dock, curtail*, Hdt. II. metaph. *to cut off, disappoint*, τὸ μὲν τέλει, τὸ δὲ κολουῖν part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολουῖτε *curtail them not*, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. *to cut down, degrade*, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be cut short or abridged*, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι *when they suffer abatement*, Thuc.κολοφών, ὄνος, δ, *a summit, top, finishing*, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, *to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)κολπίας, οὐ, δ, *swelling in folds*, Aesch. From ΚΟ'ΛΠΟΣ, δ, Lat. *sinus*: I. *the bosom*, Il. 2. *the womb*, Eur. II. *the fold formed by a loose garment*, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόλπον ἀνιμέμην *letting down her robe so as to form a fold*, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπῳ πεπλώματος *under the deep-folded robe*, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφυρὰ κόλπον ἀνείσαι *having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles*, Theocr.III. *any hollow*, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεθέσαστο κόλπῳ *received him in her bosom*, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. *a bay or gulf of the sea*, Il., Aesch. 3. *a vale*, κ. Ἀργείος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Διοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph.κολπῶω, f. ὦσω, *to form into a swelling fold*; esp. *to make a sail belly or swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, ἄνεμος κ. τὴν θόρυον Luc.; χιτῶνας κολπῶσαντες *τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ιστία* Id.:—Pass. *to bosom or swell out*, of a sail,Mosch.; κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς θόρον Anth.; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb.κολπ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, Eur.κόλπωμα, ατος, τό, *a folded garment*, Plut.κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, *to plunge into the sea*, N. T.κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a swimming-bath*, Plat.; andκολυμβητής, οὔ, δ, *a diver*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; andκολυμβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a diver*, Ar. FromΚΟ'ΛΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, *a diver*, Ar.Κόλχος, δ, *a Colchian*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κολχικός, ἡ,ὄν, *Colchian*, Id.:—fem. Κολχίς, ἰδος, and as Subst.Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.κολῶω, (κολφός) *to brawl, scold*, Il.

κολῶμαι, Att. for κολάσσομαι, fut. med. of κολάζω.

ΚΟΛΩ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il.: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.Κολωνήθεν, Adv. *from the deme Κολωνός* (q.v.), Dem.κολωνία, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, N. T.κολωνός, δ, = κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων*a heap of stones*, Hdt. II. *Colonus*, a deme of

Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens,

immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in

his Oed. Col.

κολφός, οὔ, δ, *a brawling, wrangling*, Il.κόμᾶρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus*, Ar. Henceκομᾶρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating the fruit of the arbutus*, Ar.κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομῶν: f. ἥσω: (κόμη):—*to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Il.; κομέειν

τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore

their hair long, whence κόρη κομῶντες Ἀχαιοὶ in Hom.

At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was

so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they

offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear

long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits:

hence 2. κομᾶν meant *to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὗτος ἐκόμισε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at the monarchy*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾶς; *on what do you plume yourself?* Ar. II. of horses, χρυσέῳ ἐθείρῳ κομῶντε *decked with golden manes*, Il.

III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h.

Hom., etc.

κομέω, Ion. impf. κομέεσκον, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, Hom.ΚΟ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom.,etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμην τρέφειν *to let the hair grow long*, Hdt.; κόμην κείρεσθαι *to shave off the hair*, in mourning, Od., etc.; κομαί πρόσθεροι *false hair, a wig*, Xen.II. metaph. *the foliage, leaves of trees*, Od.

Κομητ-ἄμυνίας, οὐ, δ, Comic adaptation of the name

Aμυνίας, Coxcomb-amynias (cf. κομάω), Ar.

κομητής, οὐ, δ, (κομῶω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., ἰδς κ. *a feathered arrow*, Soph.; λειμῶν κ. *a grassy meadow*, Eur. II. asSubst. *a comet*, Arist.κομιδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care*, in Il., always of

care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on

men, by means of baths, etc.; also, *care bestowed on a garden*, Od. 2. *provision, supplies*, Ib. II.carriage, conveyance, importation, Thuc.: *a gather-*

ing in of harvest, Xen.

2. (from Med. also) *a carrying away for oneself, a recovery*, Hdt.:—*the recovery of a debt, payment*, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) *a going or coming*, Hdt.: *an escape, safe return*, Id.

κομιδῇ or κομιδῇ, Adv. (dat. of κομιδῇ) *exactly, just, quite*, Plat., Dem. 2. like πάνω, *absolutely, altogether*, Plut. 3. in answers, κομιδῇ μὲν οὐν *just so, yes certainly*, Ar., Plat.

ΚΟΜΙ'Ω, f. κομιῶ, later κομίσω: aor. i ἐκόμισα, Ep. ἐκόμισσα or κόμισσα, Dor. ἐκόμιστα:—pf. κεκόμικα:—Med., f. κομοῦμαι, Ion. —ιεύμαι: aor. i ἐκομίσμην, Ep. ἐκομίσσ— or κομίσσ—:—Pass., f. —ισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκομίσθην: pf. κεκόμισμαι (often in med. sense):—*to take care of, provide for*, Hom.:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain*, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2.

of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to*, Id., etc.; ἔξω κομίσιν πηλοῦ πόδα *to keep one's foot out of the mud*, Aesch. II. *to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away*, Il., etc.; simply, *to save, rescue*, τινα ἐκ θανάτου Pind.; but, νέκρον κ. *to carry out to burial*, Soph., Eur. 2. *to carry off as a prize or as booty*, Il., Pind.:—Med. *to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain*, Soph., etc. 3.

to carry, convey, bear, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be conveyed, to journey, travel*, Hdt.; εἰσω κομίζου *get thee in*, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. i med., κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν Hdt., etc. 4. *to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in*, καρπὸν κ. *to gather in corn*, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε *you have reaped the fruits*, Dem. 5. *to conduct, escort*, Soph., Plat., etc.; κ. ναῦς Thuc. 6. *to get back, recover*, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. *to get back for oneself, recover*, Eur., Thuc.; κομίζεσθαι χρήματα *to recover a debt*, Dem.:—Pass. *to come or go back, return*, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. affero, *to bring, give*, Aesch. Hence

κομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. II. κομιστέον, *one must bring*, Plat.

κομιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Eur., Plut.

κομιστής, οὐ, δ, (κομίζω) *one who takes care of*, Eur. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id.

κόμιστρον, τό, (κομίζω) in pl., like σῶστρο, *reward for saving*, Aesch. II. *reward for bringing*, Eur.

κομῖω, Att. fut. of κομίζω.

κόμμα, ατος, τό, (κόπτω) *the stamp or impression of a coin*, Ar.: proverb., πομπροῦ κόμματος *of bad stamp*, Id. 2. = νόμισμα, *coin, coinage*, Id. II. *a short clause of a sentence*, Lat. comma, Cic.

κομματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόμμα II) *consisting of short clauses*, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα Luc.

κόμμι, τό, gum, Lat. gummi, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κομμός, οὐ, δ, (κόπτω) *a striking: esp. like Lat. plantus (from plango), a beating of the breast in lamentation*, ἔκοφα κομμὸν Ἄριον *I lamented with Median lamentation*, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072-1185.

κομμῶ, *to beautify*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

κομμοτής, οὐ, δ, *a beautifier, embellisher*, Luc.

κομμοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for embellishment:—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of embellishment*, Plat.

κομώτρια, ἡ, fem. of κομωτής, *a dresser, tirewoman*, Ar., Plat.

κομῶντες, Ep. part. pl. of κομῶ.

κομῶντι, Dor. for κομῶσι, 3 pl. of κομῶ.

κομπαίω, f. δῶω, = κομπῶ, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., κ. λόγον *to speak big words*, Aesch. 2. *to boast of*, κ. γέρας *to boast one's office*, Id.:—Pass. *to be renowned*, Eur.; φόβος κομπά(σ)ται *fear is loudly spoken*, Aesch.; τινὸς δὲ παῖς κομπά(σ)ται; *of what father is he said to be the son?* Eur.

Κομπᾶσεύς, δ, Com. word, *one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Bragsman*, Ar.

κομπασμα, τό, in pl. boasts, braggart words, Aesch., Ar.

κομπασμός, δ, = κόμπασμα, Plut.

κομπαστής, οὐ, δ, (κομπάω) *a braggart*, Plut.

κομπῶ, (κόμπος) *to ring, clash, κόμπει χαλκός* Il. II. metaph., like κομπάω, *to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., κ. μῦθον *to speak a boastful speech*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to boast of*, Aesch.:—Pass., *to be boasted of*, Thuc.

κομπο-λάκew, *to talk big, be an empty braggart*, Ar.

ΚΟ'ΜΠΟΣ, δ, *a noise, din, clash*, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; *the stamping of dancers' feet*, Od. II. metaph. *a boast, vaunt*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind.

κομπός, δ, = κομπαστής, Eur.

κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμων, ον, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.

κομπ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *boastful, vainglorious*, Thuc.; τὸ κομπᾶδες *boastfulness*, Id.

κομπεία, ἡ, *refinement*, esp. of language, Plat.

κομπ-ευριπιδικός, Adv. with Euripides-pretinences (shortened from κομψευριπιδικῶς), Ar.

κομπεύω, (κομπός) *to refine upon, quibble upon*, κομπέει νῦν τὴν δόξαν *aye, quibble on the word δόξα (referring to the previous line)*, Soph.:—Med. *to deal in refinements or subtleties*, Plat.

κομπώ-πρεπής, és, (πρέπω) *dainty-seeming*, Ar.

κομπός, ἡ, ὄν, (κομῶ) *well-dressed*, Lat. comptus: hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. bellus homo, Ar. 2. *accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty*, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; κ. περί τι *clever about a thing*, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, *exquisite, acute*, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch, studied, affected*, Eur., etc. II. Adv. κομπῶς, *elegantly, prettily, daintily*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. κομπώτερον ἔχειν *to be better in health*, N. T.

κονάβew, f. ἡσaw, (κόνabas) *to resound, clash, ring, re-echo*, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονάβηδόν, Adv. with a noise, clash, din, Anth.

κονάβίζω, = κονάβew, Il.

ΚΟ'ΝΑΒΟΣ, δ, *a ringing, clashing, din*, Od., Hes.

ΚΟ'ΝΔΥ'ΛΟΣ, δ, *a knuckle, κονδυλίου πατάξαι*, opp. to ἐπὶ κόρην *(a slap in the face)*, Dem.: proverb., κολλύραν καὶ κονδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ *a roll and knuckle-sauce to it*, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἡσaw, (κόνis) *to raise dust: to hasten*, Anth.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. —ίη, ἡ, (κόνis): 1. *dust, a cloud of dust*, stirred up by men's feet, Il.; also in pl., like Lat. arenae, Hom., etc. 2. *sand or soil* (v. ὑπερέπτω) II. 3. *ashes*, in pl. like Lat. cineres,

Od. II. a *fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [*ἴ in κονίσῃν*, in other cases *ἴ* usually.]
κονιάτος, ἡ, *ὄν*, plastered or pitched, Xen.

κονιάω, *κονία* II, to plaster or whiten over, Lat. dealbare, Dem.:—Pass. to be whitened, N. T.

κονι-ορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) dust stirred up, a cloud of dust, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ὕλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. a cloud of wood-ashes, Thuc.

II. metaph. a dirty fellow, Dem.
ΚΟ'ΝΙΣ, *ios*, Att. εὖς or εὖς, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνις:—Lat. cinis, dust, II., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. ashes, Hom. II. = *κονία* II, Luc.: metaph. of toil, Id. [*ἴ in Hom.*, ἴ Att.]

κονιστάλος [ἴ], (κόνις) a cloud of dust, II.

κονίω [ἴ], f. *κονίσω* [ἴ], aor. 1 ἐκόνισα: Pass., pf. κεκόνισμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. κεκόνιστο:—to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust, II.:—Pass., φεύγον κεκονιμένοι all dusty fled they, Virgil's pulverulenta fuga dant terga, Ib.; hence, to be in great haste, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. to be sprinkled as with dust, Theocr. II.

intr., *κονιόντες πέδιλοι* galloping o'er the dusty plain, Hom.

Κοννάς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, a drunken flute-player; *Κόννον* ψῆφος, proverb. of a worthless opinion, Ar.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook, Lat. contus, Od., Hdt., Att.: the shaft of a pike, Luc.

κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a pole or pike, Luc.

ΚΟ'ΝΥΖΑ, ης, ἡ, a strong-smelling plant, *fleabane*, *pulicaria*, poet. *κνύζα*, Theocr.

κοπάζω, f. ἴσω, to grow weary: of the wind, to abate, Hdt., N. T.

κοπετός, ὁ, = κομμός, Plut., Anth.

κοπέυς, ὅς, (κόπτω) a chopper, cleaver, Luc.

κοπή, ἡ, (κόπτω) a cutting in pieces, slaughter, N. T.

κοπιάω, f. ἴσω [ἄ]: aor. 1 ἐκοπίασα, pf. κεκοπίακα: (κόπος) :—to be tired, grow weary, Ar., N. T. II. to work hard, toil, N. T.

κόπις, εὖς, ὁ, (κόπτω) a prater, liar, wrangler, Eur.

κοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife, somewhat like our bill, Eur., Xen.

κόπος, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) a striking, beating, Aesch., Eur. II. toil, trouble, suffering, Aesch., Soph. 2. weariness, fatigue, Eur., Ar.

κόππα, τό, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (So), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταθ, σάμπι.

κοππᾶτίας, ὁ, branded with the letter Koppa (Q) as a mark, ἵππος κ. Ar.; cf. σαρφόρας.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοππατίας, Luc.

κόπρειος, α, ον, (κόπρος) full of dung, filthy, Ar.

κοπρία, ἡ, a dung-hill: also = κόπρος, N. T.

κοπρίω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, to dung, manure, Od.

κοπρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow, Ar.

ΚΟ'ΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, dung, ordure, manure, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. a farm-yard, home-stead, Hom.

κοπροφόρῶ, f. ἴσω, to cover with dung or dirt, Ar.

κοπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying dung; κόφινος κ. a dung-basket, Xen.

κοπρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κόπρος) a place for dung, privy, Dem.
κοπτός, ἡ, ὄν, chopped small: κοπή, ἡ, a cake of pounded sesame, Anth. From

κόπτω (from Root ΚΟΠ): f. κόψω: aor. 1 ἐκοψα: pf. κέκοφα, Ep. part. κεκοπός: Pass., f. κεκόφομαι: aor. 2 ἐκόπη: pf. κέκομαι:—to strike, smite, knock down, Od.; κόψε μιν παρήιον smote him on the cheek, Il. 2. to cut off, chop off, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα to fell trees, Thuc., etc.; κ. τῶν χάρων to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, to be shattered or disabled by the enemy, Thuc.:—metaph., φρενῶν κεκομμένος stricken in mind, Aesch. 3. to hammer, forge, Hom.: to stamp metal, coin money, Hdt.:—Med. to coin oneself money, order to be coined, Id.: Pass., of the money, to be stamped or coined, Ar. 4. to knock at the door, Lat. pulsare, Id., etc. 5. to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar, Hdt. 6. of a horse, to jolt or shake his rider, Xen. 7. metaph. to tire out, weary, Dem. II. Med. κόπτομαι, to beat one's breast through grief, Lat. plangere, Il., Hdt., Plat. 2. κόπτεσθαι τινα to mourn for any one, Lat. plangere aliquem, Eur., etc.

Κόρα, ἡ, v. κόρη B.

κοράκινος, ὁ, (κόραξ) a young raven, Ar.

ΚΟ'ΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. corvus, a raven or carrion-crow, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, ἐς κόρακας 'pasce corvos,' 'go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar.; βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας Id.; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἀποθρεῖ; Id.; ἐς κόρακας οἰχῆσται Id. II. anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships, Polyb. 2. a hooked handle of a door, Anth. 3. an instrument of torture, Luc.

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, a girl, maiden, Anth., N. T.

κόραυνα, ἡ, a barbarism for κόρη, Ar.

κορβάν (indecl.) Hebrew word, a gift or votive offering for the service of God, N. T.:—hence *κορβανᾶς*, ὁ, the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem, Ib.

κορδακίζω, f. ὦ, to dance the *κόρδαξ*.

κορδακικός, ἡ, ὄν, like the dance *κόρδαξ*: hence, tripping, running, ῥυθμός κ., of trochaic metres, Arist.

κορδακισμός, ὁ, the dancing of the *κόρδαξ*, Dem.

κόρδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the *cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα* ἐλκύνσαι to dance the *κόρδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.

ΚΟΡΕ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. *κορέσω*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *κορέεις*, *κορέει*: aor. 1 ἐκόρεσα, poet. *κορέσσα*:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσάω, *κορέσω*:—Pass., f. *κορεσθήσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐκορεσθήην; pf. *κεκορέσμαι*, Ion. *κεκόρημαι*:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηώς*, ὅτος:—to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα Theogn., Aesch.: to fill one with a thing, c. dat., II.; also c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Soph. i:—Med. to satisfy oneself, have one's fill, c. gen., ἐκορέσαστο φορβῆς II., etc.; c. part., κλαίονσα κορέσαστο she had her fill of weeping, Od.:—Pass. to be satiated, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, πλοῦτφ κεκορημένος Theogn.; ὄβρι Hdt.

κορένυμα, τό, = *κορεία*, maidenhood, Eur., in pl. From *κορεύομαι*, f. *κορευθήσομαι*, Pass. (*κόρη*) to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood, Eur.

ΚΟΡΕΨ, f. ἴσω, to sweep, sweep out, Od.; κ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her, Ar.

κορέω, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely κόρα, even in Att.: Ion. κούρη, Dor. κώρα:—fem. of κόρος, κόπος, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, κούραι Διός Il.; κ. Διός, of Athené, Aesch.:—in voc., κούρα my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. *pupula*, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

B. Κόρη, Dor. Κόρα, Ion. Κούρη, ἡ, *Cora*, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. κόρημα, ατος, τό, (κορέω) a besom, broom, Ar. κορθύνω and κορθύω [ῥ], (κόρθυς) to lift up, raise, Zeús κόρθυνεν ἐν μένος raised high his wrath, Hes.:—Pass., κύμα κορθύεται waxes high, rears its crest, Il. κόρθυς, υος, ἡ, lengthd. form of κόπος: in Theocr., κόρθυς ἂ τομά the swathe of mown corn.

κορθύω, v. κορθύνω. κορίανον, τό, coriander, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κορίζομαι, (κόρη) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar. Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian, Hdt., etc.:—also Κορινθιακός, ἡ, ον, Xen.; Κορινθικός, Anth.

Κορίνθος, ἡ, Corinth, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ πάντες ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., ὀφρύνετα K. Orac. ap. Hdt.:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. Κορινθόθεν, at Corinth, Il.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, Theocr.: Dor. κώριον, Ar. ΚΟΡΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως, δ, pl. κόρεις, a bug, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκοῦγή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, δ, (κεῖρω) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; κορμοὶ ξύλων logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. ναυτικοί, i.e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (A), ου, δ, one's fill, satiety, surfeit, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἔστι, καὶ ὕπνου one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., Il.; κ. ἔχειν τινός to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς κόρον insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (B), ου, δ, Ion. κούρος, Dor. κῶρος:—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.: κοῖροι young men, warriors, Il.; also servants, like Lat. *pueri*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; Θησέως κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from κείρω, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), δ, the Hebrew cor, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for κόρη.

κόρη, ἡ, in new Att. κόρρη, Dor. κόρρα: (κάρα:—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσσειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. κόνδυλος. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορυβάντειος, α, ον, (Κορύβας) Corybantian, Anth. Κορυβαντιάω, f. ἄσω, to be filled with Corybantian

frenzy, Plat.:—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up: and

Κορυβαντιάω, f. Att. ἰω, to purify or consecrate by Corybantic rites, Ar. From Κορύβας [ῥ], ατος, δ, a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia; in pl. Κορύβαντες, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυδαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, and κορυδαλλός, δ, =sq., Theocr.

κορύδω, ἡ, (κόρυς) the crested lark, Ar.

κορύζα, ης, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, f. ἥσω, to run at the nose, Plat.

κορύθα, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of κόρυς.

κορυθ-αῖξ [ᾱ], ἴκος, δ, ἄτσω, helmet-shaking, i.e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αἰολος, ον, with glancing helm, Il.

κόρυμβος, δ, pl. κόρυμβοι and κόρυμβα: 'κόρυς, κορυφή:—the uppermost point, head, end, γῆν ἄκρα κόρυμβα high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. =κρωβύλος, Anth. III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (κόρυς) a club, mace, Il., Hdt.:—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῥ in Hom.; ῥ in Eur.] Hence

κορινήτης, ον, δ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) club-bearing: κορυνοφόροι, οί, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυπτήλος [ῥ], δ, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From κόρυς, ὕθος, ἡ: acc. κόρυθα and κόρυν: poet. dat. pl. κορύθεσσι: 'κάρα:—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom. II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. —έμεν: Ep. impf. κόρυσσον:—Med., aor. i ἐκορύσσάμην:—Pass., pf. κεκόρυθμαι: 'κορυς:—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes.:—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il. II. to make crested, κορύσσει κύμα he reared his crested wave, Ib.:—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, οὐ, δ, a helmed man, an armed warrior, Il.

κορυφαία, ἡ, (κορυφή) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαῖον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From κορυφαῖος, δ, (κορυφή) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.:—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. ἑστηκός standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, δ κ. πῖλος the apex, of the Roman flamen, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (κόρυς) the head, top, highest point: hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*, πάντως ἔχει κορυφάν is the best of all, Pind.; κορυφαῖ λόγων προτέρων the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id. 2. the height or excellence of a thing, i.e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφώω, f. ὠσω, (κορυφή) to bring to a head:—Pass., [κύμα] κορυφούται rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ ἑσχατον κορυφούται βασιλεῖσι kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind. II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut.:—Pass., κορυφούμενος being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ἄ], ἡ, old as a crow or *Hecuba*, Anth.
κορωνέως συκῇ, ἡ, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From
κορώνη, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the *chough* or *sea-crow*, a small
 kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the
carion-crow, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or
 curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a
 door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bow-
 string was hooked, Hom.:—metaph., βιὴν κορώνην ἐπι-
 θεῖναι to put a finish to life, Luc.
κορωνιάω, f. ἄσω, (κορωνός) to arch the neck, Anth.
κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νίν, (κορωνός) *crook-beaked*,
 curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and
 stern, Hom. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns,
 Theocr. II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish
 with the pen at the end of a book, Anth.:—metaph. an
 end, finish, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινὶ Luc.
κορωνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting crows: **κορωνο-**
βόλον, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth.
ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, crooked: with crumpled
 horns, Archil.
κοσκίνῃδόν, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc.
κοσκινό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve,
 Theocr. From
ΚΟΣΚΙΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat.
κοσκυλάττα, ὡν, τὰ, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the
 scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his
 patron Δήμος.
κοσμέω, f. ἡσώ, (κοσμός) to order, arrange, Hom.,
 etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il.:—
 Med., κοσμησάμενος πολίτας having arranged his
 men, Ib. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον
 Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule,
 govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμοῦμενα orderly
 institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be
 Cosmos (κόσμος III), rule as such, Arist. III.
 to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women,
 h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., κοσμεῖσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to
 adorn their heads, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to adorn,
 embellish, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to honour, pay
 honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass. to be
 assigned or ascribed to, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὐτὰι
 [αἰ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμέσθαι Hdt.
κόσμηθεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω.
κόσμημα, τό, (κοσμέω) an ornament, decoration, Xen.
κοσμήν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω.
κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrange-
 ment, adornment, Plat.
κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = σὺ, Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut.
κοσμητής, οὔ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, director, Epigr.
 ap. Aeschin. II. an adorer, Xen. Hence
κοσμητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κῆ (sc.
 τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat.
κοσμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κοσμέω) well-ordered, trim, Od.
κοσμητὼρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for κοσμητής, one who mar-
 shals an army, a commander, Hom.
κοσμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσμος IV) of the world or universe,
 Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T.
κόσμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, re-
 gular, moderate, δαπάνη Plat.:—κόσμιόν ἐστι, c. inf.,
 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly,
 well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc.:
 —τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph.:—Adv. κοσ-

μίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; κοσμίως ἔχειν to
 be orderly, Plat. Hence
κοσμιότης, ἥρος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly be-
 haviour, Ar., Plat.
κοσμο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth.
κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, N. T.
κοσμο-πλόκος, ον, holding the world together, Anth.
ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ον, ὁ, order, κόσμω and κατὰ κόσμον in order,
 duly, Il., etc.; μὴν ἅπαρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδενὶ
 κόσμῳ in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good
 order, good behaviour, decency, Aesch., Dem. 3.
 the form, fashion of a thing, Od., Hdt. 4. of
 states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc. II. an
 ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress, Il., etc.;
 esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes.,
 etc.:—in pl. ornaments, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.
 honour, credit, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. a regulator,
 title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. IV.
 the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat.
mundus, Plat., etc. 2. mankind, as we use 'the
 world,' N. T.
κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the world, Anth.
κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.
κόσσαβος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος.
κοταίνω, = κοτέω, Aesch.
κότε, κοτέ, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ.
κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.
κοτέω, pf. part. κεκοτηώς: Med. κοτόμαι: Ep. fut.
 κοτέσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 κοτέσσοτο (κότος):—to
 bear a grudge against, c. gen., ἀπάτης κοτέων angry
 at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.
κοτήεις, εσσα, εν, wrathful, jealous, Il.
κοτίνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wild olive-trees,
 Mosch. From
ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. *oleaster*,
 Ar. Hence
κοτίνω-τράγος [ἄ], ον, (τραγεῖν) eating wild olive-
 berries, Ar.
ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch.
κοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to play at the cottabus, Ar.
κοττάβιον, τό, the prize of the game κόνταβος, Arist.
κόνταβος, ὁ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in
 vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in
 his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell
 with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game
 was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΚΟΥΤΥΛΗ [ῡ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket
 of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. a liquid
 measure, containing 6 κύαθοι, i. e. nearly half a pint,
 Ar., Thuc. Hence
κοτύληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, any cup-shaped hollow: 1. in
 pl. the suckers on the arms (πλεκτάνα) of the polyurus,
 Od., in Ep. dat. pl. κοτυληδονόφιν. 2. = κοτύλη
 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar.
κοτύλ-ήρπυτος, ον, (ἄρνω) that can be drawn in cups,
 i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il.
κοτύλων, ὠνος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut.
κού, κου, Ion. for ποῦ, πον.
κουλέον, Ion. for κολεόν.
κουρά, ἄς, Ion. **κουρή**, ἡ, (κείρω) a shearing or crop-
 ping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock
 cut off, Aesch.

κουρείον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
 κουρεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat.
tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
 κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
 κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κούρη, Ion. for κουρά.
 κουρήιος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for κόρηος, youthful, h. Hom.
 κούρητες, ὡν, οἱ, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young
 warriors, Il. II. Κουρήτες, οἱ, the Curetes, oldest
 inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il.
 κουρίας, ὡν, ὁ, (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.
 κουριάω, f. δάω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
 κουρίδιος, α, ὄν, (κούρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband
 (κουρίδιος πόσις) or the wife (κουριδίη ἀλοχος), Hom.:
 esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine,
 Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κουρίδιον our lawful mar-
 riage bed, Il.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II.
 later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
 κουρίζω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II.
 trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
 κοῦριμος, ὡν, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II.
 pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτα Eur.
 κουρίξ, Adv. (κουρίς, κούρη) by the hair, Od.
 κουρο-βόρος, ὡν, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
 κούρος, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
 κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, (κούρος) youth, youthful
 prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
 κουρόσυνος, ἡ, ὄν, (κούρος) youthful, Anth.
 κουρότερος, α, ὄν, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more
 youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
 κουρο-τόκος, ὡν, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
 κουρο-τρέφος, ὡν, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good
 nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
 κουστοδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
 κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω: (κουφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes.,
 Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II.
 trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id.;
 ἄλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα
 Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen.,
 ὄχλον κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur.:
 —absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc.: to
 relieve persons from burthens, Xen.:—Pass. to be re-
 lieved, νόσον from disease, Eur.; κουφισθῆσθαι ψυχὴν
 Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened,
 Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς
 Dem.; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence
 κουφίσις, ἑως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
 κουφισμα, ατος, τό, = κουφίσις, Eur.
 κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
 κουφο-λόγος, ὡν, (λέγω) lightly talking.
 κουφό-νοος, ὡν, contr. -νοος, ὡν, light-minded, thought-
 less, Aesch., Soph.
 ΚΟΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom.
 only in neut. pl. as Adv., κοῦψα προβιβάς stepping lightly
 on, Il.:—metaph., κουφότεροι φέροντες too buoyant,
 Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3.
 empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light
 in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κοῦψα
 σοι χθὼν ἐπ'ἀνῶθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee,
 sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ἐπιπλεγμένοι κου-
 φοτέροις ὕλοις Xen. II. Adv. -φος, lightly,
 nimbly, Aesch.; κ. ἐσκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc.,
 Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μετεφώνεε Od.; κοῦψως φέρειν to bear lightly,
 Eur.; ὡς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with
 ease, Aesch.
 ΚΟΥΨΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used
 specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller than
 the στυρίς.
 κοχλίας, ὡν, ὁ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell,
 Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
 κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
 κόχλος, ὡν, ὁ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for
 dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth.; used as a
 trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc.
 κοχῦδέω, Ion. impf. κοχῦδεσκον, to stream forth cop-
 iously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύδην.)
 ΚΟΧΩΨ'ΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχῶψα Ar.
 κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med. of κόπτω.
 κόψυχος, ὁ, a blackbird, Ar.
 Κῶνδς, v. sub Κῶς.
 κῶ, shortened for κῶνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
 κράατος, κράατι, κράατα, lengthd. forms of κῶατος,
 κράτι, κράτα: v. κράς.
 κράββατος or κῶατος, ὁ, a couch, bed, Lat. grābātus,
 N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
 κῶαγόν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κῶαζω.
 κῶαδίνω, (κῶαδῶ) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur.,
 Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., ἀλχη κῶαδι-
 νομένη κατὰ γαῖης quivering in the ground, Il. 2.
 metaph. to agitate, Plut.
 κῶαδῶ, to shake, brandish, only in part., κῶαδῶν
 δολιχόσκιον ἔχχος Hom. From
 ΚΡΑΨ'ΔΗ [ἡ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a
 branching, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
 κῶαδία, ἡ, Dor. for κῶαδι, which is Ep. for καρδία.
 κῶαζω, Att. f. κεκῶαζομαι, later κῶαζω: aor. 1 ἐκῶαζα:
 aor. 2 ἐκῶαγον:—pf. with pres. sense, κεκῶαγα, imper.
 κῶαχθι, pl. κεκῶαγετε: plqpf. ἐκεκῶαγεν: (the Root
 is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.:
 generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.;
 κῶαχθι Ar.; κῶαγόν κεκῶαζεται will bawl aloud, Id.
 (κῶαγόν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c.
 acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
 κῶαθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κεράννυμι.
 ΚΡΑΨ'ΝΩ, f. κῶαῶ: aor. 1 ἐκῶαῶ, Ep. ἐκῶαῶ:—Med.,
 fut. inf. in pass. sense κῶαῶεσθαι:—Pass., fut. κῶαῶ-
 σομαι: aor. 1 ἐκῶαῶσθαι: κῶαῶνται 3 pf. pass. both
 sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κῶαῶναι,
 impf. ἐκῶαῶναι, aor. 1 imperat. κῶαῶναι, κῶαῶναι,
 inf. κῶαῶναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκῶαῶνται and plqpf. κε-
 κῶαῶντο: so ἐκῶαῶνθαι Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfil,
 bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med.,
 to be accomplished or brought to pass, Il., Eur.; v.
 ἐκῶαῶναι. 2. to finish the tale of . . . c. acc., h.
 Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc.
 cogn., κῶαῶντα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2.
 c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας
 Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
 κῶαῶναι, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache,
 consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
 ΚΡΑΨ'ΑΛΗ [ἡ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crāpula,
 ἐκ κῶαῶντος after a drunken bout, Ar.
 κῶαῶναι-κῶατος, ὡν, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
 ΚΡΑΨ'ΝΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift* feet, Id.:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, Il. II. Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραϊπνό-σῦτος, *ον*, (σέομαι) *swift-rushing*, Aesch.

κραϊπνό-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *swift-bearing*, αἶρα Aesch.

ΚΡΑΨΒΗ, *η*, *ον*, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑΨΒΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, of the voice, like *καπρός*, *loud, ringing*, Ar.

κραμφο-φάγος, *ον*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη.

κράνῃ-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράνα, aor. i inf. of κρᾶνω.

ΚΡΑΝΑΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, *rocky, rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called Κραναὰ πόλις or αἱ Κραναὶ Id.; Κραναοὶ the people of Attica, Hdt.; and Κραναός a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνέσθαι, v. sub κρᾶνω.

κράνῃα [ᾶ], *η*, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνῃνος, *η*, *ον*, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head, the skull*, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑΨΝΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, = κρᾶνῃα, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who talks big and warlike.

κράνο-ποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾶ], *ος*, τό, (κάρα) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, (κρᾶνω) *one that accomplishes: a ruler, sovereign*, fem. κραντέρα, Anth.

κράντωρ, *ος*, *ος*, = κραντήρ, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑΣ, poet. form of κάρα, found in gen. τῆς κράτος, dat. κράτι, acc. κράτα: pl., gen. κράτων, dat. κράσιν, Ep. κράτεσσι, acc. κράτας: also κράτα, τό, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κράτος, κράτι, pl. nom. κράτα:—*the head*, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ κρατὸς λιμένος *at the head or far end of the bay*, Od. II. an old gen. κρήθεν is used in the phrase κατὰ κρήθεν, *down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, Τρώας κατὰ κρήθεν λάβε πένθος Il.

κράσις, *ως*, *η*, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing, blending, combining*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature of the air*, Lat. *temperies*, Plat. 3. metaph. *combination, union*, Id. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τούνομα for τὸ ὄνομα, ἀνὴρ for ὁ ἀνὴρ.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing*, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; πρὸς κρασπέδοις στρατοπέδου *on the skirts of the army*, Eur. Hence

κρασπεδόμαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κράτα, τό, *the head*: v. κράς.

κραται-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κραται-γύαλος, *ον*, (γύαλον) *with strong plates*, Il.

κράταις, *η*, (κράτος) *mighty force*, Od.

κράται-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (λεῦς, = λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κράταιομαι, Pass., = κρατύνομαι, N. T.

κράταιός, *ος*, *ον*, poet. form of κρατερός, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κράται-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard ground or soil*, Od. κράται-πους, *ος*, *η*, *ον*, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—καρ-ταίπους is used absol. for ταίπους in Pind.

κράται-ρίνος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αίχμη, *ος*, (αἰχμή) *mighty with the spear*, poet. καρτ-, Pind.

κράτερ-αύχην, *ος*, *η*, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, *ος*, *ον*, Ep. form of κάτερος, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; κρ. μῦθος *a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. -πᾶς, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, *ος*, *η*, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτερόνυξ, *ος*, *η*, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾶ], Ep. dat. pl. of κράς.

κράτευται, *ων*, *οι*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρατέω, *ι*, ἥσω:—Pass., *ι*. κρατηθήσομαι: (κράτος;:—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; *η* κρατούσα *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among*, κρατείς νεκίεσσιν Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over*, πάντων Hom.; δωμάτων Aesch., etc. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; κρ. γνώμη *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; τῇ μάχῃ Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., κρ. τὸν ἀνῆρα Dem.:—*οι* κρατούντες *the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., καταναεῖν κρατεῖ *'tis better to die*, Aesch.; κρατεῖ ἀπολέσθαι Eur. 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει *surpassed, went beyond it*, Thuc. 4. c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind., Att.:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Hdt., Att. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc. IV. *to lay hold of*, τῆς χειρὸς N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast*, θρόνους Soph., Xen. V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κράτηρ, *ιον*, and Ep. κρητήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, (κεράννυμι):—*a mixing vessel*, esp. a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητήρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἔχκεον Il.; πίνοντες κρητήρας *drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; κρητήρα στήσασθαι *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτόν, v. ἐπιστέψω. 2. metaph., κρητήρα πλήσας κακῶν *having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κρητήριζω, *ι*, ἴσω, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κρητήσι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κρητήσι-πους, *ος*, *η*, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κρητήσι-πιπτος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κράτι, dat. of κράς.

κράτιστεύω, *ι*, ὠ, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand, win or win in a thing*, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾶ], *η*, *ον*, Ep. καρτ-, a Superl. formed from

κρατός: (κράτος):—strongest, mightiest, II., etc.; Δημίων τὸ κρ. the best of their men, Thuc.:—of things, καρίστη μάχη the fiercest fight, II. 2. generally, best, most excellent, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc.

3. οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. 4. neut. pl. κράιστα as Adv., best, Id. —The Comp. in use is κρείσων, q. v.

ΚΡΑΪΤΟΣ [ᾱ], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, eos, τό:—strength, might, Hom., Att.; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm, Thuc., Xen., etc.

2. personified, Strength, Might, Aesch. II. generally, might, power, Hom.: rule, sway, sovereignty, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. power over, Hdt., Att.; in pl., ἀστραπὴν κράτη νέμων Soph. 3.

of persons, a power, an authority, Aesch. III. mastery, victory, Hom., Att.; κρ. ἀριστείας the meed of highest valour, Soph.

κράτος, gen. of κράς.

κράτύνω [ῶ], Ep. καρτ-, f. ὑνῶ, (κράτος) t: strengthen, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., ἐκartinavano φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks, II., so in Thuc.:—Pass. to wax strong, Hdt. 2. to harden, τοὺς πόδας Xen.

II.=κρατέω, to rule, govern, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. to become master, get possession of, c. gen., Soph.:—c. acc., βασιλῆϊδα τιμὰν κρ. to hold, exercise, Eur. III.

κράτνειν βέλεα to ply or throw them stoutly, Pind. κράτεις [ῶ], δ, like κρατερός, strong, mighty, Hom.

κραυγάζω, f. σω, (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poeta ap. Plat.; of men, to cry aloud, scream, Dem., N. T.

κραυγάζομαι, Dep.=foreg., Hdt. Κραυγασίδης, ου, δ, (κραυγάζω) as a Patronym. son of a Croaker, Batr.

κραυγή, ἡ, (κράω) a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρέω) a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, =κρεάγρα, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, a morsel of meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen.

κρεανόμεν, f. ἦσω: pf. κεκρεανόμην:—to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Theocr.

κρεανόμια, ἡ, a distribution of flesh, Luc., etc.

κρεᾶ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver, Eur.

ΚΡΕΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρής: Att. gen. κρέας:—pl. κρέα, gen. κρεῶν, Ep. κρεῶν and κρεῶν; dat. κρέασι, Ep. also:—flesh, meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc.; ὅπλα κρέα ἡ καὶ πλέα Xen.; also in collective sense, dressed meat, meat, flesh, Hom., etc. 2. a body, person, ὃ δεξιότατον κρέας Ar.

κρεη-δόκος and κρεο-δόκος, ου, (δέχομαι) containing flesh, Anth.

κρέιον, τό, (κρέας) a meat-tray, dresser, II.

κρεῖον, ἡ, v. κρεῶν.

κρεῖσσό-τεκνος, ου, (τέκνον) dearer than children, Aesch.

κρείσων, later Att. κρείττων, ου, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσσων, Dor. κάρρων:—Comp. of κράτος (v. κράτιστος), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. 2^o in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, οἱ κρέσσοις

one's betters, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur.:—τὰ κρείσσω one's advantages, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὐκ κρείσσω δόμεναι no one has a better right to give, Od.:—κρείσσω ἐστί, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . κρείσσω ἐστί θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακῶς Aesch.:—also κρείσσω εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσω ἡθθα μῆκεν ὧν ἡ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph. II.

too great for, ὕψος κρείσσω ἐπηδημάτος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρείσσω ἀγχόνης too bad for hanging, Soph.; ἐλπίδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc. III. having power over, master of, γαστήρ Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. IV.

in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar.

ΚΡΕΪΩΝ, οντος, δ, a ruler, lord, master, Hom.; ὕπατε κρεῖωντων, of Zeus, II.; as a general title of honour, Od.:—fem. κρεῖουσα, lady, mistress, II., Hes.:—after Hom. in the form κρεῶν, Pind.

κρεῶν, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ων, τά, (κρέω) a kind of tapestry, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, played, sung, Aesch. From ΚΡΕΪΩ, f. ζω: aor. I ἐκρέα:—to strike the web with the κερκίς, to weave, Eur. 2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth.:—generally, to play on an instrument, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμῶ [ᾱ]; Att. κρεμῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. I ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρέμασαι:—Pass., in shortened form κρέμαμαι, subj. κρέμωμαι, opt. κρεμαίμην: impf. ἐκρεμάμην, ου, ατο: f. κρεμήσομαι: aor. I ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root ΚΡΕΜ): I. to hang, hang up, II.; κρεμῶ ποτὶ ναὸν will bring them to the temple and hang them up there, II.; κρ. τινα τινος to hang one up by a thing, Ar.; κρεμάσας τὸ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα to hang up one's shield, i. e. have done with war, Id.:—so in Med., πηδάλιον κρεμάσθαι to hang up one's rudder, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. II.

Pass. to be hung up, suspended, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II.: to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt.; ἔπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρέματο Ar.:—metaph., μῆμος κρέματα τινι censure hangs over him, Pind.; δ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμόμενος depending on the body, Xen. 2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence κρεμάσας, κρεμασθείς, aor. I part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αὐχένος hung by the neck, Soph.; c. gen., also, hung from or on a thing, Eur.:—κρεμαστὴ ἀρτάνη, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur.

κρεμβάλα, τά, rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβάλιαστος, ὅς, ἡ, a rattling as with castanets, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεκός, (κρέκω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar.

κρεο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator, Plut.

κρεοκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ου, (κόπτω) a cutter up of flesh.

κρουργέω, f. ἤσω, to cut up meat like a butcher (κρουργός), to butcher, Luc. Hence

κρουργηδόν, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt.

κρουργία, ἡ, a cutting up, butchering. From

κρε-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) workings, i. e. cutting up meat, κρουργόν ἡμαρ a day of feasting, Aesch.

κρεο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.

κρέων, ὄντος, = the Homeric κρέων.

κρέων, gen. pl. of κρέας:—κρέως, gen. sing.

κρήνυος, ὄν, good, agreeable, II.: of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, ἐπατέ μοι τὸ κρήνυον, Theocr.: Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρή-δεμον, Dor. κῥά-, τό, (κάρα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.

κρήναι, Ep. aor. i inf. of κρῖνω;—κρήνον, imper.

κρήθεν, old gen. of κρῖς, v. κρῖς II.

κρήμνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind.:—Pass. κρήνυμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur.: to float in air, Aesch.

κρημνο-βάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, δ, a hunter of steeps, Anth.

κρημνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words, Ar.

κρημνός, ὁ, (κρήνυμαι) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, II.: later, a beetling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc.

κρημν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc.

κρήναι, Ion. for κρῖναι, aor. i inf. of κρῖνω.

κρηναίος, α, ὄν, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναίαι = Κρηναίδες, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt.; κρ. ποτὶν Soph., etc.

ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κῥάνα, ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέα (a tank), Hdt., Thuc.:

—Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence

κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth.; and

κρήνηνδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od.

κρηναίος, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch.; Dor. Κῥᾶνίδες spring-nymphs, Theocr.; so Κῥᾶνίδες Mosch.

κρηνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.

ΚΡΗΠΙ'Σ, ἰδος, ἡ, a half-boot, Xen.:—κρηπίδες soldiers' boots, i. e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—metaph., κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind.; οὐδέποτε κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπασσι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepido, Hdt.

Κρής, ὁ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὦν, a Cretan, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρήσσα, ἡς, Aesch. II. as Adj.

Cretan, Soph.; also Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Id., Eur.

κρής, Dor. for κρέας.

κρήσαι, Ep. for κερᾶσαι, aor. i inf. of κερᾶννυμι.

Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Κρήσσα, v. Κρής.

κρησ-φύγετον [ῥ], τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρεῖδων Od.:—Κρήτηθεν from Crete, II.; Κρήτηνδε to Crete, Od.

κρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.

Κρητίζω, (Κρής) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρητικός (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-υ-], e. g. Ἀντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφιμακρος).

Κρητισμός, ὁ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut.

κρί, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.

κρίβανίτης [ῖ], ὄν, δ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος', ὁ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar.; hence, comically, βοῦς κρ. Id.

κρίβανος [ῖ], Ion. κλίβανος, ὁ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.

κρίβανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = κρίβανίτης, Ar.

κρίζω, aor. 2 ἐκρίκον, Ep. κρίκον: π. f. ἐκρίτγα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ')—to creak, Lat. stridere, II. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.

κριθάω, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From

κρίθεις, aor. i part. pass. of κρῖνω.

κρίθεν, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of κρῖνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΘΗ', ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρῖ), the meal being ἄλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc.; ὄντος ἐκ κριθῶν πεποιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθίνος), Hdt.

κριθιάσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.

κριθιάω, f. ἄσω, (κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr.

κριθίζω, f. ἴσω, to feed with barley, Babr.

κριθίνος, η, ὄν, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.

κριθο-τράγος, ὄν, (τράγειν) barley-eating, Ar.

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, II. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt.

κρίμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) a decision, judgment, N. T.: sentence, condemnation, Ib. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, Ib.

κρίμων, τό, (κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.

κρίνας [ῖ], aor. i part. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι:—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι: f. κρίνω, Ep. κρίνέω: aor. i ἐκρίνα: π. f. ἐκρίκα:—Med., f. κρίνούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. i ἐκρινάμην:—Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκρίθη [ῖ], Ep. ἐκρίθη: π. f. κείκριμαι, inf. κείκρισθαι:—Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, II., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be chosen, II.; π. f. and aor. i part. κερκίμενος, κρινθῆς picked out, chosen, Hom. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκολιάς κρίνειν θέμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly, II.; κρίνουσι βῆν καὶ οὐ ψήφω they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc.; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς βέδας to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur.:—Pass. and Med., of persons, to

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κράτος τινί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἑμᾶντὸν κρίνω [αὐτὸν] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., Il. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κρίο-βόλος, *ov*, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κρίο-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΘΥΣ [Ὶ], *δ*, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσσα), *ης, ἡ*, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il.:—Adj. Κρίσαῖος, *α, ov*, Crisaeian, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [Ὶ], *ov*, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [Ὶ], *ews, ἡ*, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; *κρ. οὐκ ἀληθὴς* no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξου in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περί τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεός, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged:—κρίτεόν one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηριον, τό, (κρίτης) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, *ου, δ*, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. *κρ. ἐνυπνίων* an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κρίτικός, *ἡ, ov*, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτός, *ἡ, ov*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ᾱ], *ἡ*, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκεος, *ov*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, *ἡ*: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth.: (κρέω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακαὶς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήϊος, *η, ov*, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, *ov*, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βαπτος, *ov*, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βάφης, *ἐς*,=foreg.:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε *κρ. σταγὼν* to my heart ran the sorrow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, *δ*, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκέϊς, *εσσα, εν*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, *ov*, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΚΟΣ, *ov, δ*, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron which is made from its stigmas, Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, *f. ὥσω*, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth.

κροκός [Ὶ], *υδος, ἡ*, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, *ἡ, ov*, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), *δ*, v. saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, v. κρόμμον.

κρομμυ-οξυ-ρεγμία, *ἡ*, a belch of onions and tinea, Ar.

κρόμμον, τό, an onion, Hom.:—later κρόμμον, Hdt., Ar.

Κρόνια, *ων, τά*, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [Ὶ], *ov, δ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, *ἡ, ov*,=sq., *Κρ. ἀστήρ* the planet Saturn, Anth. II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνιος, *α, ov*, (Κρόνος) Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἑτάρ), *τά*, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut.

3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίων ὄζειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιπτος, *ov*, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [Ὶ], *δ*, gen. Κρονιανός [Ὶ] or Κρονιόνος [Ὶ], *δ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, *δ*, (Κραῖνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranus and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a

superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΨΑΛΙ, *ων, αἱ*, battlements on walls, Il.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλιζω, *f. σω*, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι ὄχρα κροτάλιζον were rattling them along, Il.

κροτάλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybele, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, *δ*, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, *f. ἴσω*, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὄχρα κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας or τὴν χεῖρα to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκορταμένος one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc.

κρότημα, *ατος, τό*, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότησις, *ews, ἡ*, a clapping, τιλὶ χειρῶν Plat.; and κροτησμός, *δ*,=κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, stricken, sounding with blows, Aesch.: rattling, Soph.

ΚΡΟ΄ΤΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a striking, the sound made by striking, κρ. ποδῶν the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν a clapping of hands, applause, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for playing on a stringed instrument, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρουνός, to send forth a stream. Hence κρουίνισμα, ατος, τό, a gush or stream, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, ου, ὅ, a spring, well-head, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου streams of lava from Etna, Pind.: metaph. a torrent of words, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιος, ὁ, (κρουνός, χύτρα, ληρέω) a pourer forth of washy twaddle, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) a striking, smiting, Plut. 2. a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. deception, cheatery, Ar. 3. a playing on a stringed instrument, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥ΄Ω, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -ουσαι:—to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χεῖρας to clap hands, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. 2. κέραμον κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove, Plat. 3. to strike a lyre with the plectron, Id. 4. κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πύρρον, like ἀνακρούεσθαι, to back a ship, Thuc.

κρύβδᾱ, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) without the knowledge of, κρύβδᾱ Διός, Lat. clam Jove, Il. 2. absol., like κρύβδην, secretly, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) secretly, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδᾱ, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind.

κρύβδηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κρύος) icy, chilling, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόοιο, κρυεροῖο φόβοιο; so κρυεῖᾱ πάθεα Ar. 2. icy-cold, Id.

κρυῖός, ὁ, (κρύος) icy cold, frost, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) icy-cold, frozen, icy, Anth.

κρυσεῖς, εσσα, εν, = κρυερός, chilling, Il., Hes. 2. icy-cold, Anth.

ΚΡΥ΄ΟΣ, τό, icy cold, chill, frost, Hes.: metaph., καρδιαν περιπίπτει κρύος Aesch.

κρυπτάδιος [ᾱ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτω) secret, clandestine, Il., Aesch.: neut. pl. as Adv., Il.

κρύπτασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτεύω) a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships, Plat.

κρυπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτ-τω) to conceal, hide, Eur.

intrans. to hide oneself, lie concealed, Xen.

Pass. to be ensnared, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, hidden, secret, Il., Hdt., etc.; κρυπτή τάφος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions, Thuc.

ΚΡΥ΄ΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύφα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κέκρυφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύψαμην:—Pass., f. κρύφήσομαι and κεκρύβημαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύβην, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part.

κρύφεις: pf. κέκρυμαι, Ion. 3 pl. κεκρύφεται:—to hide, cover, cloak, Hom., Att.:—Med., κάρη κρυφάμενος having cloaked his head, Soph., etc.:—Pass. to hide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. to cover in the earth, bury, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. to hide, conceal, keep secret, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κεκρυμμένος secret, Od., Soph. 4.

c. dupl. acc. to conceal something from one, μή με κρύψης τούτο Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. ξαυτόν) to hide oneself, lie hidden, Soph.

κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, to be clear as crystal, N. T.

κρυσταλλίνος, ἡ, ον, of crystal, crystalline, Anth.

κρυσταλλο-πηκτος, ον, congealed to ice, frozen, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπή, ἡ, ὄν, ὅς, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice, Lat. glacies, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδᾱ, without the knowledge of, c. gen., Thuc.: absol. secretly, Id.

κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφαίος, α, ον, and os, ον, hidden, Pind., Trag. 2. secret, clandestine, Aesch.:—Adv. -ως, Id.

κρύφη, Adv. (κρύπτ-τω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρύφηνος, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od.

κρύφθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτ-τω) hidden, concealed, Soph., etc. 2. secret, clandestine, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, ὁ, (κρύπτ-τω) κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over, Pind.

κρύφω [ῥ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr. -vous, ον, hiding one's thoughts, dissembling, Xen.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτ-τω) a hiding, concealment, Eur.:—the art of concealing, Arist.

κρωβύλος [ῥ], ὁ, a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head, Thuc., Anth.:—also a tuft of hair on a helmet, Xen. 2. a nickname of the orator Hege-sippus, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρωγμός, ὁ, the cawing of a crow, Anth.

ΚΡΩ΄ΖΩ, f. κρώξω, to cry like a crow, caw, Lat. crocitate, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halcyons, Luc.:—of a wagon, to creak, groan, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωσιόν, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩΞΟ΄Σ, ου, ὁ, a water-pail, picher, jar, Eur. 2. a cinerary urn, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἔκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—κταῖν, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, -έναι; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέων, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνον, Ep. for ἔκτανον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) a murderer, Anth.

ΚΤΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1 ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἔκτῃμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῶμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτῆμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπὸ τινοῦ to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἐταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμοὶ ἐκτήσατο κείνος Od. III. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσομαι, to have acquired, i.e. to possess, have, hold, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; ὁ κεκτῆμενος an owner, master, as a Subst., ὁ ἐμοὶ κ. Soph. of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτῆθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.

κτέανον, τό, (κτᾶμαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέανα, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτέαρ, τό, = foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτέατεσσι Hom.

κτεάτετρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch.

κτεαῖζω, f. ἴω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάρισσα: (κτᾶμαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr.

κτεαῖσιτός, ἡ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth.

κτείνω (Root KTEIN or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενᾶ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. 1 ἔκτεινα: aor. 2 ἔκτανον:—pf. ἔκτονα, later ἔκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἔκταθεν; later ἔκτανθην Anth.:—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncope. ἔκτα, ἔκταν; 1 pl. subj. κτῶμεν, inf. κτάνειν, κτάνεμαι [ᾶ], part. κτᾶς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτᾶσθαι, part. κτάνεμος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Ὀδῆς με κτείνει δόλαφ seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; ὁ κτανὼν the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; οἱ κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω.

KTEIΨ, κτενός, ὁ, a comb, Lat. pecten: esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch.

κτενέω, fut. inf. of κτείνω.

κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt.

κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc.

κτενισμός, ὁ, a combing, Eur.

κτέομαι, Ion. for κτᾶμαι.

κτέρας, τό, = κτέανον, a possession, Il.

κτέρεα, τά, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence

κτερεῖω, f. ἴω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖσαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖσαι to pay funeral honours, Od.

κτερίω, f. κτερίω: aor. 1 ἐκτερίσα:—=foreg. 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖω 2, Hom.

κτερίσματα, τά, = κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur.

*κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτῶμεν, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω.

κτῆθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτᾶμαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτᾶμαι), anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att. —of a slave, παλαιὸν οἶκον κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρως, δς ἐν κτῆμασι πίπτει who fallen on wealth, i.e. on the wealthy, Soph.

κτῆνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτᾶμαι) mostly in pl. κτῆnea, contr. κτῆνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N. T.

κτῆνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From

κτῆνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral.

κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτᾶμαι.

κτῆσιος, α, ον, (κτᾶμαι) belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βοτόν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house,

Zeὺς κτῆσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. Βωμός the altar of Zeὺς κτῆσιος, Id.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτᾶμαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργον κτῆσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. as collective, = κτῆματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc.

κτῆτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id.

κτηητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτᾶμαι) acquisitive:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat.

κτηητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, that may be gotten, Il., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτηητή a female slave, Hes.

κτηῖωρ, ορος, ὁ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth.

κτίδεος [ῖ], α, ον, for κτίδεος (from κτίς), of a marten-cat, κτιδὴ κυνέη a marten-skin helmet, Il.

ΚΤΙΨΩ, f. ἴω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσα, Ep. also ἐκτίσσα, κτίσσα:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτίσαμεν:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κύρνον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλὸν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph.

ΚΤΙΨΑΟΣ [ῖ], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίλος, ὁ, a ram, Il. Hence

κτιλώω, f. ὦσω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt.

κτίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κτίω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικιών Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, = πράξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, lb. 2. an authority created or ordained, lb.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίω) anything created, a creature, N. T.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ, (κτίω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut.

κτιστός, ὅς, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt.

κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [τ], δ, = κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur.
 κτύπέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα: Ep.
 aor. 2 ἐκτύπον and κτύπον: (κτύπος): —to crash, of
 trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. to
 ring, resound, echo, Il., etc. II. Causal, to
 make toring or resound, χθόνα; c. dupl. acc. κτύπησε
 κράτα πλαγάν made the head ring with a blow, Eur.:
 —hence again in Pass. to ring, resound, Ar.
 κτύπημα [ῥ], atos, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur.
 ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], ου, δ, any loud noise, a crash of thunder,
 Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a
 storm, Aesch.; battle-din, clash of arms, Id.
 κύαθος, δ, (κύω) a cup, for drawing wine out of the
 κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. a cupping-glass, Ar.
 κυάμενός, ἡ, ὄν, chosen by beans, i. e. by lot, Xen.
 κυάμεύω, f. σω, (κύαμος: to choose by lot (not by ballot):
 —Pass. to be so elected, Dem.
 ΚΥ'Α'ΜΟΣ, ὁ, a bean, Lat. *faba*, Il. II. the lot
 by which public officers were elected at Athens (because
 those who drew white beans were chosen), δ τῷ κυάμῳ
 λαχόν an officer chosen by lot, Hdt.; βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ
 κυάμου Thuc.; ἀρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθίσταναι Xen.
 κυάμο-τρώξ, ὄνος, δ, (τρώγω) bean-eater, Ar.
 κυάμο-φάγία, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of beans, bean-
 diet, Luc.
 κυαν-αίγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, she of the dark Aegis, Pind.
 κυαν-άμπυξ, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, with dark edge, Theocr.
 κυαν-αυγέτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.
 κυαν-αυγής, ἐς, dark-gleaming, Eur., Ar.
 Κυανέαι (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανέων: —Dark-
 rocks, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.;
 —mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships,
 hence called Συμπληγάδες; the sea near being Κυανέα
 πελάγη, Soph. [ῥ metri grat. in Soph.]
 κυαν-έμβολος, ου, (έμβολον) = κυανόπρος, Eur., Ar.
 κυανέος, α, ου, contr. κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν: (κύανος): —
 properly, dark-blue, glossy-blue, of a serpent's iridescent
 hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the
 deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, dark, black, of the
 mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair,
 Il.; κυανὴ κάπερος a deep dark trench, Ib.; κυανέαι
 φάλαγγες dark masses of warriors, Ib., etc.
 κυανό-βλέφαρος, ου, (βλέφαρον) dark-eyed, Anth.
 κυανό-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) dark-blue, deep-blue, Eur.
 κυανό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, dark-haired, Anth.
 κυανό-πέξ, α, ἡ, with feet of κύανος, Il. [ῥ, metri grat.]
 κυανό-πέπλος, ου, dark-veiled, h. Hom. [ῥ, metri grat.]
 κυανό-πρόρειος, ου, = sq., Od.
 κυανό-πρῶρος, ου, (πρῶρα) with dark-blue prow, dark-
 prowed, of ships, Hom.
 κυανό-πτερος, ου, with blue-black feathers, dark-winged,
 Hes., Eur.
 ΚΥ'ΑΝΟΣ, ου, δ, cyanus, a dark-blue substance, used
 in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. blue
 steel, Hom. 2. as fem. the blue corn-flower,
 Anth. II. as Adj. = κυανέος, with Comp. and
 Sup. κυανότερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont.
 κυανό-στολος, ου, (στολή) dark-robed, Bion.
 κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for κυανέος, Plat.
 κυαν-όφρυς, υ, gen. vos, dark-browed, Theocr.
 κυανό-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) dark-haired, of Poseidon,
 perh. in reference to the dark blue of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, dark-maned, Il., Hes.: —Ep. nom. κυανόχαλτα
 (like ἱππότα for ἱππότης, Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [ῥ,
 metri grat.]

κυανό-χρους, ου, (χρῶς) dark-coloured, dark-looking,
 Eur.; so κυανό-χρους, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, Id.

κυαν-ώπις, ου, δ, (ὤψ) dark-eyed, fem. -ώπις, ἰδος,
 Od.: generally, dark-looking, νῆες κυανώπιδες Aesch.

κυαν-ώπός, ὄν, (ὤψ) dark-looking, Anth.

κυβεία, ἡ, (κυβεῖω) dice-playing, dicing, Xen., etc.:
 metaph. sleight of hand, trickery, N. T.

κυβείον, τό, (κυβεῖω) a gaming-house, Aeschin.

Κυβέλη, ἡ, Cybele, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar.: cf.
 Κυβήρη.

κυβερνάω, f. ἦσω, Lat. gubernare, to steer, Od., etc.:
 absol. to act as pilot or helmsman, Ar. 2. metaph.

to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence
 κυβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ὠν, τὰ, a festival at Athens in
 memory of the steersman of Theseus, Plut.; and

κυβερνήσις, Dor. -αῖσις, εως, ἡ, steering, pilotage,
 Plat. 2. metaph. government, Pind.

κυβερνήτεια, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.
 κυβερνήτηρ, ἦρος, ὅ, = κυβερνήτης, Od.: metaph., Pind.

κυβερνήτηριος, α, ου, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut.
 κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβεῖω) a steersman, helmsman,

pilot, Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. κυβερνή-
 τεα Hdt. 2. metaph. a guide, governor, Eur.,

Plat. Hence
 κυβερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, good at steering, Plat.; Comp.

-ώτερος, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη)
 the pilot's art, Plat.

κυβευτής, οὖ, δ, (κυβεῖω) a dicer, gambler, Xen. Hence
 κυβευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for dice-playing, Aeschin. II.

skilled in dice-playing, Plat.
 κυβεύω, f. σω, (κύβος) to play at dice, Ar., etc. 2.

metaph. to run a risk or hazard, Xen., etc.; c. acc.
 to hazard, venture on, Eur.: —Pass. to be set upon a

stake, Anth.
 Κυβήρη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κυβιστάω, f. ἦσω, (κύπτω) to tumble head foremost,
 tumble, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κυβίστημα, atos, τό, a summer-set, Luc.; and
 κυβίστησις, εως, ἡ, a summer-set, Luc.; and

κυβιστήτης, ἦρος, δ, a tumbler, Hom. 2. a dicer,
 Il. 3. one who pitches headlong, Eur.

ΚΥ'ΒΟΣ [ῥ], δ, Lat. cubus, a cube: a cubical die,
 marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀστράγαλος was

marked only on four sides), in pl., dice, Hdt., etc.; the
 Greeks threw with three dice, so that τρίς ἑξ, three

sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; κρίνειν τι
 ἐν κύβοις to decide it by the dice, by chance, Aesch. 2.

also of the single pips on the dice, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεύς
 δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two aces and a

four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a cubic number, i. e. a
 number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of

3, Plat.
 κυδάζω, (κύδος, δ) to revile: —Pass. to be reviled, Soph.

κυδαίνω: f. κυδάνω: Ep. aor. i κύδῃνα, Dor. ἐκύδαναι:
 (κύδος): —to give or do honour to, glorify, Hom. II.

to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad
 sense, to flatter, φαυλὴ ὑπὸν, Hes.

κυδάλιμος [ᾶ], ου, (κύδος) glorious, renowned, famous,
 Hom.

κυδάνω [ᾶ], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, Ib.

κυδήεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆδος) glorious, Anth.

κυδήηα, Ep. aor. I of κυδαίνω.

κυδι-άνειρα, ἦ, (κῆδος, ἀνῆρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.

κυδιῶ, Ep. 3 pl. κυδιῶσιν, part. κυδιῶν, (κῆδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.

κυδιμός [ῦ], ον, = κυδάμιος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.

κυδιστός [ῦ], η, ον, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κῆδος, as αἰσχιστός, posit. of αἰσχύρος, from αἰσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II.

Comp. κυδιών [ῖ], nobler: τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κύνειον; what boots it me to live? Eur.

κυνδρός, ἦ, ον, = κυδρός, Hes.

κυδοιδοπᾶω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κυδοιμέω, f. ἦσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From

κῦδοιμός, δ, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ΚΥΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κῶδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. decus, Hom.

κῦδρός, ἄ, ον, (κῶδος) = κυδάμιος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen.

For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κύνιστος.)

Κῦδωνιος, α, ον, (Κῦδων) Cyprian: ὡλον Κ. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.

ΚΥΕΩ: impf. ἐκύουν: f. κῦσω: aor. I ἐκύησα:—like κύω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.

Κύζικος, ἦ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence Κυζικηνός, ἦ, ον, of or from Cysicus: δ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen.

κύημα, ατος, τό, (κύνειω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.

κυήρος, ἄ, ον, pregnant, Hesych.

κύησις, εως, ἦ, conception, Plat.

κύης, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κύνω.

Κῦθήρεια, ἦ, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also Κυθήρη and Κυθηριάς, ἄδος, Anth. From

Κύθηρα [ῦ], τό, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. Κυθηρίας, α, ον, Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἦ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, ον, δ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.

κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for κύτρα, χύτρος.

κυῖσκαμα, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.

ΚΥΚΑΩ, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like παρασσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ὅτ' ἀνδρὸς τοῖόντου κυκόμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence

κύκων, ὄνος, δ: acc. κυκῶνα, Ep. shortd. κυκεῶ and

Ep. κυκεῶ: (κυκάω:—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.

κυκήθην, Ep. aor. I of κυκάω.

κύκηθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.

κύκησις [ῦ], εως, ἦ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.

κύκησι-τέφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.

κυκλάς, ἄδος, ἦ, (κύκλος, round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegæan sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσιν κυκλεῖν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσ-ωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II.

Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.

κυκλιάς, δ, ἦ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.

κυκλικός, ἦ, ον, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.

κυκλιο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. κύκλιος II), Ar.

κύκλιος, α, ον, also εος, ον, Eur.: (κύκλος:—round, circular, ὅθω κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχοειδής), Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, δ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.

Κυκλοβορέω, f. ἦσω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From

Κυκλο-βόρος, ον, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.

κυκλο-δίωκτος, ον, (δίωκω) driven in a circle, Anth.

κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.

κυκλο-μέλιβδος, δ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.

ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ῦ by nature], ον, δ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλω in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II.

any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, Ib., Att.:—then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3.

the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. 1. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence

κυκλόσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.

κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς, (τέρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλοτερές τῶν εἰρην stretched it into a circle, II.

κυκλώω, f. ὥσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., f. ὥσομαι:

αορ. ἰ ἐκυκλώσθη:—Pass., αορ. ἰ ἐκυκλώθη: (κύκλος): —to encircle, surround, Eur.:—so in Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen.; metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τόξα Anth.:—Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλοτερής. κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυσρόστονον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id. Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur. Κυκλωπικός, Adv. like the Cyclopes, K. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist. Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur. Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ K. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἰδος, Id. κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλώω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλεονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc. κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κυκλώω) rounded, round, Aesch. Κύκλ-ωψ [ὅ by nature], ωπος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλωπῶν βάθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur. κύκνειος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth. κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch. κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur. ΚΥΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, Il., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth. κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth. κυλινδῶ, f. ἴσω, = κυλινδῶ, Plat., Xen. κυλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, q. v. κυλίνθησις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut. κυλινδρος [ῥ], ὁ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From ΚΥΛΙΝΔΩ: (tenses formed from κυλίω), αορ. ἰ ἐκύλισα:—Pass., f. κυλισθήσμαι: αορ. ἰ ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλινδεῖ rolls down calamity upon one, Il. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυλινδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be told from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar. κύλιξ [ῥ], ἴκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen. κύλισθην, Ep. αορ. ἰ pass. of κυλινδῶ. κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T. κύλίστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen. κύλιω, later form of κυλινδῶ, to roll along, Theocr., Luc. κυλάσσις, Ion. -ήσις, ιος, ὁ, Egyptian bread, Hdt. κυλλή, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cyllenē, a mountain in Arcadia, Il.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνιος, Hom. Κυλλο-ποδίων [ῥ], ονος, ὁ, (πούς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, Il.; voc. Κυλλοποδίων Ib. ΚΥΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβάλε κυλλῇ [sc. χειρὶ] put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id. κύλ-οιδιάω, (κύλα, οιδάω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr. κύμα, ατος, τό, (κῶν) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἔλτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id. κύμαινα, f. ἀνῶ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut. κύματίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἄνεμος Id. κύματο-ἀγής, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph. Κύματο-λήγη, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes. κύματο-πλήγῃ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph. κύματώω, f. ὥσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc. κύματ-ωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt. κύματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut. ΚΥΜΒΑΛΟΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen. κύμβαχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, Il. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib. κύμινδις [ῥ], -δος, ὁ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, Il. κύμινεω, f. σω, (κύμινον) to strew with cummin, Luc. κύμινον, τό, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) κύμινο-πρίστις, ου, ὁ, (πρίσ) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist. κύμινο-πρίστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cross-scraper, Ar. κύμο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur. Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, Il. κύμο-θόη, ἡ, (θοός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, Il., Hes. Κύμο-πόλεια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes. Κύμω, οὖς, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes. κύνα, acc. of κύων. κύναγέσιον, κυνάγεται, -έτις, κυνάγια, v. sub κυνηγ- κύναγκη, ἡ, (κύων, ἔρχω) a dog's collar, Anth. κύν-ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἔγω) —a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph. κύν-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (ἔγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen. κύν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar. κύνάμια [ῥ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il. κύναριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc. κυνάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κυνάω, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κυνήν, Att. contr. κυνή (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἡ — a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρίνη, κτιδέη, etc., Hom.

κύνειος [ῦ], α, ov, and os, ov, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα), dog's flesh, Id.

κύνειος [ῦ], α, ov, (κύνω) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κυνέω [ῦ], Ep. impf. κύνειον: f. κύνεισθαι, later, κύσσω [ῦ], poet. κύσσω: aor. 1 ἐκύνισα, also ἐκύσα, Ep. κύσα [ῦ], ἐκυσσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνέω, Eur.

κύνησις, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἡ, later form for sq. (signif. II), Plut.; and

κύνηγέσιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II. a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From

κύνηγετός, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἡσώ, (κυνηγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύνηγέτης, ov, δ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνηγέτις, Dor. -αγέτις, idos, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνηγετικός, ἡ, ov, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—δ κυνηγετικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνηγετις, idos, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης.

κύνηγέω, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἡσώ, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνηγετέω, Plut.

κύνηγία, Dor. κυνᾶγία, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag. κύνηγιον, τό, = κυνηγεσίον, the hunt, chase, Plut.

κύνηγός, v. κυναγός.

κύνηδον, Adv. (κύνω) like a dog, Ar.

Κύνθος [ῦ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύνιδεύς, εως, δ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr. κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύνω, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύνιζω, (κύνω) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύνικός, ἡ, ov, (κύνω) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνιακη, ἡ, (κύνω) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνισκος, δ, (κύνω) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-όδους, οντος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἡσώ, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαράσης, ἐς, (θάρος) impudent as a dog, Theocr. κύνο-κέφαλος, ov, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκέφαλος in Ar.]

κύνο-κλέπτος, ov, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κόπew, f. ἡσώ, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνό-μνια, ἡ, = κυνάμνια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ov, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνσαργες, εως, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνσo-βάτος, ἡ and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr. κύνσo-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.

κύνo-σπάρακτος, ov, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.

κύνo-ούχος, δ, (έχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνo-φρων, ov, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.

κύντερος, α, ov, Comp. Adj. formed from κύνω, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης Od. II.

Sup. κύντατος, η, ov, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.

κυνώ, οὖς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt.

κύν-ώπης, ov, δ, (ών) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Il.:—so fem. κύνωπις, idos, ἡ, Hom.

κυo-φορέω, (κύνω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κύν-άριστος, Att. -ίττινος, η, ov, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ίττος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κύν-ασσις, idos, or κύπασσις, idos, δ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ῦ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κύνειρος [ῦ], δ, = φορέω, h. Hom.

κύνελλο-μάχος, ov, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.

κύνελλον [ῦ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύνελλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ov, (Κύπρις) like Cypris, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπριος, α, ov, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II.

Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., Id.

Κύπρις [ῦ by nature], idos, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Cypris, a name of Aphrodité, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc.

II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphrodité, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and

Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium.

κυντάζω, f. δώω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. 1 ἐκύψα: pf. κέκυφα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.;

κύψας ἐσθiei eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρει κεκυφόςτα ἐς τὸ ἐμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame, Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, αντος, δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβάσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εων, αι, dat. κύρβεων:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of Cyrus, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρου [ῥ]: f. κῦρήσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύρησα: pf. κεκύρηκα:—also ΚΥΡΩ [ῥ]: impf. ἐκύρον, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρω: aor. ἰ ἐκύρσα, part. κύρας:—Med. κύρωμαι [ῥ] in act. sense: I. followed by a case, to hit, light upon: 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, Il., Hes.:—of things, κύρειν τινι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch.:—to reach to or as far as, h. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. *potiri*, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. *potiri*, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., to turn out, prove to be so and so, σεσωμένος κύρει Aesch.; ζῶν κύρει Soph.; ἐχθρὸς ἄν κύρει Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κῦρηβάς, f. ἄσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρίσω.)

κῦρήβια, αν, τὰ, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῥ], ἡ, Cyrené, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called Κυρηναῖοι, and the country ἡ Κυρηναία, Id.

κύρια, ἡ, fem. of κύριος (signf. B. 1. 2.)

κυριάω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κυριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the LORD (CHRIST); Κ. δέπνον the LORD'S Supper, ἡ κυριακή ἡμέρα the LORD'S day, dies Dominica, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk, kirche, church*; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυριεύω, f. ὦω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ὄν: (κύριος): I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριος εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριώτεροι δοῦναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II. not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur.; μῦθος κυριώτερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἀκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιῆσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. *proprius*, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ὁ, a lord, master, Lat. *dominus*, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc.:—later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like our *sir*, N. T. 2. κυρία, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. *domina*, Menand., etc. II. ὁ Κύριος, the LORD, = Hebr. *YEHOWAH*, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence

κυριότης, ητος, ἡ, dominion, N. T.

κύρισσω, Att. —τω, f. ἴξω, (κύριος) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κύριως, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (κύριος) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, Cynurus, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: οἱ Κύρνιοι Id.

Κύρος, ὁ, Cyrus: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, εος, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κύρω, f. ὦσω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. *ratum facere*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat.:—Pass. to be ratified, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκύρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πρὶν κεκυρώσθαι σφαγὰς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκυρώθη ναυμαχεῖν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρσω, fut.

κυρτετής, οὔ, ὁ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth.

κύρτη, ἡ, a fishing-basket, Plat. nassa, Hdt.; and

κύρτος, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. *cavea*, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, II.; ὤμω κυρτῷ round, humped, Ib.; κ. τροχός Eur.

κυρτόω, f. ὠσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νῶτα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κύρωσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (κυρώ) a ratification, Thuc., Plat.

κύσαι [ῥ], Ep. κύσσαι, aor. ἰ inf. of κυνέω; but II. κύσαι of κύω.

κύσαμένη, aor. ἰ med. part. fem. of κύω II.

κύσσαι, Ep. for κύσαι [ῥ], aor. ἰ inf. of κυνέω.

κύστις, εως and ιως, ἡ, (κύω) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κύσω [ῥ], fut. of κυνέω.

κύτισος [ῥ], ὁ, cytissus, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κυτρίς, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κύτο-γάστρω, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [ῥ], εος, τό, (κύω) the hollow of a shield or breast-plate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

μην, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur.

3. anything that contains the body, Soph.

κῦτταρος, ὁ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τοῦρανόν τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id.

κῦφ-ἄγωνός, ὁ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen.

κῦφἄλεος, α, ον, poet. for κυφός, Anth.

κῦφός, ἡ, ὅν, (κύντω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar.

κῦφω, ὄνος, ὁ, (κῦφός) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn. II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc.

κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel: a chest, box, Hdt., Ar.

Κυψελίδαι, οἱ, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn.

ΚΥΩ: I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. i. ἐκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἐκῦσμήν, of the female, to conceive, Hes.

ΚΥΩΝ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. κύνως, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύων:—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κύνων, dat. κύσι, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.;—ἢ ἢ μὴ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. τραπεζεύς. II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth.

III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηρὸς ἀκραγείς κύνες Id.; the Bacchantes Δόσσης κ. Eur., etc. IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i. e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, Il.

κω, Ion. for πω.

κώας, τό, irreg. pl. κώεα, dat. κώεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωβίως, ὁ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc.

κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar.

κώδεια, ἡ, the head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κώας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.

ΚΩΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ and ἡ, a bell, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαλάμμενος like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence

κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to prove by ringings, of money, Ar.

κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur.

κωδωνο-φῆλῶρο-πώλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar.

κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.

κώεα, κώεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of κώας.

ΚΩΘΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar.

Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κῶος.

κώκυμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.: and

κωκῦτός, ὁ, a shrieking, wailing, Il., Trag. II.

Κωκῦτός, ὁ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων, one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From

ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ἴσω [ῶ],—ῥομαι: aor. i. ἐκώκυσα, Ep. κώκυσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph.

κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, ὁ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id.

κωλή, ἡ, (κῶλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence

κώληψ, ηπος, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, Il.

Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), ἄδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodite there, Hdt., Ar.

ΚΩΛΩΝ, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth. II. a member of anything,

as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt. 2. one limb or half of the race-course (δίαυλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist.

κάλῡμα, ατος, τό, (κωλῶ) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc.

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κωλύμη [ῶ], ἡ, = κάλῡμα, ἐπὶ κωλύμη for the purpose of hindering, Thuc.

κωλύτέον, verb. Adj. of κωλῶ, one must hinder, Xen.

κωλύτής, οὔ, ὁ, (κωλῶ) a hinderer, Thuc.

κωλύτικός, ὁ, ὄν, preventive, Xen. From

κωλῶ [ῶ], f. ἴσω [ῶ]: aor. i. ἐκώλῳσα: pf. κεκάλῳκα:—Pass., f. κωλύθήσονται and in med. form κωλύσονται: aor. i. ἐκωλύθην [ῶ]: pf. κεκάλῳμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent: 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ ὕδατος πίνειν from drinking of the water, Plat.; κωλύμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κωλῳνται περαιούμενοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ τινας to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκάλῳσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., ὁ κωλῳν one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κωλῳν a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλῳν there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—οὐδὲν κωλῳν, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar.

κωλῳν, ατος, τό, (κείμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence

κωμάζω, f. ἴσω and ᾶσμαι: aor. i. ἐκώμασα, poet. κῶμ: pf. κεκώμακα:—Dor. κωμάσσω, fut. ἔξομαι: aor. i. imper. κωμάσατε: (κῶμος);—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἔορτῶν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

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κωμάζω, f. ἴσω and ᾶσμαι: aor. i. ἐκώμασα, poet. κῶμ: pf. κεκώμακα:—Dor. κωμάσσω, fut. ἔξομαι: aor. i. imper. κωμάσατε: (κῶμος);—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἔορτῶν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

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of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr.:—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμ-άρχης, ον, δ, (κώμη, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμαστής, οὔ, δ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩ'ΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικῆσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκῆσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμητής, ον, δ, (κώμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμητὰ dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. comicus, = κωμικός, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, δ, (κώμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κῶμος, ον, δ, (κώμη) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur.:—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind.

κῶμῦς, ὅσος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμῶδέω, f. ἦσω, (κωμῶδός) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμῶδεῖν τὰ δίκαια = κωμῶδούντα εἰπεῖν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμ-ωδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, φῶδῃ, the revel-song; the other from κώμη, φῶδῃ, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. C. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. C. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence

κωμωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of comedy, comic, Ar.

κωμωδό-γελως, ωτος, δ, = κωμῶδός, Anth.

κωμωδο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, = κωμωδιογράφος, Anth.

κωμωδοδιδασκάλια, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμωδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.

κωμωδο-λοιχέω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιητής, οὔ, δ, = κωμωδοποιός, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιός, δ, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat.

κωμ-ωδός, δ, (v. κωμῶδία):—a comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.

κῶνειον, τό, hemlock, Lat. cicuta:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc.

κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, a small cone, Anth.

κωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (κῶνος 1) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩ'ΝΟΣ, ον, δ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. conus, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνωπέιον, τό, (κῶνω) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνωπέων, ἄνος, δ, = foreg., Anth.

ΚΩ'ΝΩΨ, ωπος, δ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κῶος, α, ον, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶος sc. βόλος, δ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγαλοι, v. Χῖος.

Κωπαῖς, ἄδος, contr. Κωπᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2.

ἐγγέλεις Κωπαῖδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπεύς, ἑως, δ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπεύω, f. σω, κώπη, to propel with oars, Anth.

κώπη, ἡ, (from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. cap-io) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεπτέρᾳ προσήμενος κώπη, = θαλαμῖτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἑνδεκα κώπας, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poet. to express ships, σὺν κώπᾳ χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. capulus, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, Il.

κωπηλάττω, f. ἦσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (ἐλαίνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κώπη, Ar.

κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κοῦρη.

κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κοῦρα, a little girl, Ar.

κῶρος, δ, Dor. for κοῦρος.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κωροσύνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκιος [ῦ], α, ον, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφαί K. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.

ΚΩ'ΡΥ'ΚΟΣ, δ, a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεγχαραιδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κώρυκος, δ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κῶς, Ep. Κῶος, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κῶωνδε to Cos, Il.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κῶς, Ion. for πῶς.

κωτῖλλοισαι, Dor. for -ουσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτῖλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrere, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc. II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλος, η, ον, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc.: of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῶπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to δξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῶ with *dumb* wave, before it breaks, Ib.; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, Ib.; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά the other parts of the ground sounded *dull*, opp. to the ringing of the hollow parts, Hdt.; δ κ. λιμήν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the noisy Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt.: *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph.; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαιῇ ἔπη Id. Hence

κωφότης, πτος, ῆ, *deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc.

κῶχτο, crasis for καὶ ὄχτο, 3 sing. impf. of οἶχομαι.

κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὄψον.

Λ

Λ λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000.

1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλος γλώσσαργος, ναύκαρος ναύκληρος, ἀλκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν: so, ὀλῆς Θέωλος κόλαξ were lisping pronounc. for ὀρῆς Θέωρος κόραξ, Ar.

2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἴβω for λείβω, αἰψήρδς ἀφύσσω ἄχνη for λαιψήρδς λαφύσσω λάχνη.

4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἔλλι-τάνευε; and in compds., as in τριλλιστος:—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἄχιλειεύς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5.

6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλίπω.

λα-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λά-μαχος very warlike, λα-κατάρτος much accursed.

ΛΑΨ, δ, acc. λᾶν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶι; dual λᾶε; pl., gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶσι Ep. λᾶεσσι:—in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν: a gen. λᾶον in Soph. (as if λᾶος was of first decl.):—Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβῃ, ῆ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστοιμοι of a cup, Soph.

II. as a pugilistic term, a *grip or hold*, ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ζητεῖν Plut.:—metaph. a *handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν δίδοναι, Lat. *ausam prae-bere*, Ar.; so, λ. παραδίδοναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβησι, Ep. for λαβῇ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ἄγῳρης, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a *bold, rash talker*, braggart, II.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) a *ravenous sea-fish*, perh. *the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (πούς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτέω, f. ῆσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑΨΡΟΣ [ἀ by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt.; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur.

II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc.

2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn.

2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ῆ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σῦτος, ου, (σένω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λάβυρινθος [ῶ], δ, a *labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt.

II. any *spiral body*, as a snail, Anth.; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. a *dow-net* of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω:—λαβών, part.

λάβῃρίζομαι, Pass. *to be slack or gaudy through hunger, to starve*, Ar.; and

λάβῃρόομαι, Pass. *to be or become slack*: of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From

ΛΑΨΑΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ λαγάρφατον in the least defensible part, Plut.

2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, δ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λάγιος [ᾶ], η, ου, of the hare, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Xen.

λαγνεία, ῆ, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λαγο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λαγο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λαγο-κτονέω, f. ῆσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λαγός, οὔ, δ, collat. form of λαγός, q. v.

λαγῦνος, δ, a *flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagēna*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λᾶξομαι:—aor. 2 ἔλαχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for λᾶᾶχον v. infr. iv): pf. ἔληχα: plarf. ἐλήχην; poët. and Ion. pf. λέλογχα: 3 sing. plarf. ἐλελόχηι, Dor. λελόχηι:

—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλήχθη: pf. ἐληγγμαι: I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom.; with inf. added, ἔλαχον πολὴν ἄλα ναίμεν I had the sea for my portion to dwell in, says Poseidon, II.; ἔλαχ' ὅναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur.:—of the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κῆρ λάχε II.; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of a place, to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, οἱ Περισὶα γῆν λελόχησι Hdt.:—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἔλαχον Δούκιον *had their post assigned near Thymbra*, II.

2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κῶμος II); ἀρχὴν λαχέιν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar.; so, c. inf., ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχέιν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt.; οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταὶ (sc. εἶναι), Oratt.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc.

3. as Att. law-term, *λαγχάνειν δίκην to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt.; and (without δίκην) *λαγχάνειν τινα to bring an action against one*, Oratt.

II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att.

III. absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) *the lot*, Od.: *cast lots*, N. T.

IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. ἐλάχον, *to put in possession of a thing, πύρως λελαχέιν τινα to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II.

V. intr. *to fall to one's lot or share*, Od., Eur.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.

λάγφιδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, a leveret, Ar.

λάγων, ὄνος, ἡ, (λαγάρδ) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar.

II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.

λάγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγωβόλον, Anth.

λαγώς, οὐ, ὁ, Ep. for λαγώς.

λαγώς, α, ον, contr. for λαγώσιος, of the hare, Ar.:—τὰ λαγώα sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ἤν ἐν πᾶσι λαγώσι Id. From

ΛΑΓΩΣ, ὁ, gen. λαγώ or λαγῶ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγῶ or λαγῶ: pl., nom. λαγῶ, acc. λαγῶς:—Ion. and poet.

λαγῶς, οὐ:—Ep. λαγῶς, οὐ:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λάγω-σφαγία, ἡ, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.

λάδανον, Ion. λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic, Hdt. (Foreign word.)

λαέρτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also λαέρτιος, ου, and Λάρτιος, Soph.

λάσσειν, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάσσειτο, 3 pl. opt. λαζόισατο (for -οοντο): Dor. imper. λάσσει or λάσσειο:—to take, seize, grasp, Il.; ὁδὲ λαζόισατο γαῖαν may they bite the dust, lb.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάσσειτο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form λάσσειν occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.

λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.

λάθε, Ep. for ἔλαθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω.

λάθειν, Ep. λάθεμιν, 3 sing. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence

λάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to escape notice, Arist.

λάβη-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδὸς) banishing care, Il., Anth.

λάβη-πονός, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίος δδυνᾶν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.

λάβη-φθογγός, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.

λάβοῖατο, Ep. for -οοντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω.

λάβος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.

λάβρα, λάβρα, v. sub λάβρη.

λαβραῖος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὥδης one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.

λάβρη, Att. λάβρα, Adv. (λάβειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λάβρη γνῖα βαρύνεται imperceptibly, Il.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λάβρη δαομένοτος Il.; λάβρη τῶν στρατηγῶν Hdt.; so in Att.

λαβρηδόν, Adv. = foregoing, Anth.

λαβρίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, poet. for λάβριος: Adv. -ως, Anth. λάβριος, ον, later form of λαβραῖος, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.

λαβρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.

λαβρο-δάκνης, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) stealthy-paced, Anth.

λάβυρος, ὁ, a kind of pulse: pl. λάβυρα Babr.

λάβω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj., and λάβων, part., of λανθάνω.

λαι-, λαισ-, insepr. prefix, = λα- in λαίμαργος, etc.

λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λεία.

λαῖγξ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶς, a small stone, pebble, Od.

λαῖδ-αργός, ον, (λάβειν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.

λαικάζω, f. ἄσομαι, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a wench, Ar.:—fem. λαικαστρια, a wench, harlot, Id.

λαῖλαψ, σπος, ἡ, (from λα-, λαι- intensive):—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.

λαῖμα, σπος, τό, perh. the same as λαῖμός, Ar.

λαίμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From

λαί-μαργός, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist.

λαίμη-τόμος, ον, poet. for λαίμοτος, Anth.

λαίμο-δακτής, ἐς, (δάκνῃ) throat-biting, Anth.

λαίμο-πέδη, ἡ, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id.

λαίμο-ρύτος, ον, (ῥέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.

ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence

λαίμο-τμήτος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.

λαίμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. λαίμοτος, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργούς λαίμοστομοι σταλαγμοῖς the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.

λαῖνα, ἡ, = χλαῖνα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.

λαῖνεος, α, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.

λαῖνος [ᾶ], ἡ, ον, (λᾶς) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, Il. 2. metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr.

λαῖον, Dor. for λῆιον.

ΛΑΙΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, Lat. *laevus*, left, λαῖς χειρὸς on the left hand, Aesch.; πρὸς λαῖᾷ χειρὶ Eur.

λαίο-τομέω, f. ἴσω, (λαῖον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.

λαῖς, Dor. for λῆς.

λαισιον, τό, (λαῖος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ἄσπις, covered with raw hides, Il., Hdt.

λαῖτμα, σπος, τό, (λαῖμος) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, ἄλδς λ. Hom.; alone, λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερόσσει Od.

ΛΑΪΦΟΣ, εως, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.

λαίψηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = αἰψηρός, light, nimble, swift, Il., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. αἰψάδν. swiftly, Eur.

λακάω, = λάσκω, to shout, howl, Aesch.

Λάκαινα [ᾶ], ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Lacedaemonian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. = Λακωνική, Hdt., Eur., etc.

λακαπατύγων [ῦ], ον, = καπατύγων with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.

λάκε [ᾶ], Ep. for ἔλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω.

Λάκεδαίμων, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. -ον, Lacedaemon, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.

λάκειν, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence

λάκερζα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. κορόνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κύων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.

λάκω, Dor. for ληκω.

λάκτω, to tear, Ar. From

λάκτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (λάσκω) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; λακίδες πέπων tatters, Ar.

λάκισμα, τό, (λάκτω) in pl. tatters, Eur.

λακιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λακίω) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

λακό-πλουτος, *δ*, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a buried treasure, Plut.

ΛΑΪΚΟΣ, *δ*, a pond for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a pit, reservoir, Hdt., Xen.

λακ-πάτηςτος [πᾶ], *ον*, (λάξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

λακτίζω, f. Att. *ιδ*: pf. λελάκτικα: (λάξ) —to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn, Od.; φλόξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα flames lashing heaven, Pind.; κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει my heart 'knocks at my ribs' for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι to trample on the fallen, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. to kick at the door, Ar.:—Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεῖς Xen. 2. absol. to kick, struggle, of one dying, Od.: proverb., λ. πρὸς κέντρα to kick against the pricks, Pind., Aesch., etc.

λάκτισμα, τό, a trampling on, c. gen., Aesch.; and λακτιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, one who kicks, ἵπποι λ. kicking horses, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ a treader of the wine-press, Anth.

Λάκων [ᾶ], *ωνος*, *δ*, a Laconian or Lacedaemonian, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. Laconian, Anth. Hence

Λάκωνίζω, to imitate the Lacedaemonians, Plat., Xen., etc. II. to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconize, Xen.; and

Λάκωνικός, *ή*, *όν*, Laconian, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ), Laconia, Ar., etc. 2. Λακωνικά (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, Laconian shoes, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ Λακωνικόν the state of Lacedaemon, Hdt.

Λάκωνίς, *ιδος*, pecul. fem. of foreg., h. Hom.

Λάκωνισμός, *δ*, (Λακωνίω) imitation of Lacedaemonian manners, Cic. II. a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism, Xen.

Λάκωνιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (Λακωνίω) one who imitates the Lacedaemonians, Plut. II. one who takes part with them, a Laconizer, Xen.

Λάκωνο-μάνειν, f. ἥσω, (μαίνομαι) to have a Laconomania, Ar.

λάλᾳ, f. ἥσω, (λαλέω) to prattle, to babble, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, to chirrup, chirp, Theocr.

λάλᾳγμα, *ατος*, τό, prattle, babbling, Anth.

λάλέω, f. ἥσω, (λαλός) to talk, chat, prattle, babble, Ar., etc.:—generally, to talk, say, Soph. 2. c. acc. to talk of, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω, to speak, N. T., Thuc.:—Pass., λαληθήσεται σοι it shall be told thee, N. T. II. the proper sense, to chatter, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράσσουσι δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, to chirp, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αὐλῶ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

λάληθρος, *ον*, talkative, Anth.; and

λάλημα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, talk, prattle, Mosch. II. a prater, Soph., Eur.

λάλητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., to be talked of, Anth.

λάλητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (λαλέω) given to babbling, Ar.

λάλητρίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, (λαλέω) a talker, prattler, Anth.

λάλιά, *ή*, (λαλέω) talking, talk, chat, Ar., Anth. 2. speech, conversation, N. T.; talkativeness, loquacity, Aeschin. II. a form of speech, dialect, N. T.

λαλιός, *ά*, *όν*, poet. for λαός, Anth.

λάλλαι, αἱ, (λαλέω) pebbles, from their prattling in the stream, Theocr.

λάλοις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑΛΟΣ [ᾶ], *ον*, talkative, babbling, loquacious, Eur., Plat., etc.:—metaph., λαλοὶ πτέρυγες Anth.:—irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar.: Sup. λαλίστατος Eur.

λάμα, Dor. for λήμα.

λαμά, Hebr. words, what? why? N. T.

Λάμαχ-ίππιον, τό, little jockey-Lamachus, Ar.

Λά-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (λα-, μάχομαι) Eager-for-fight, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ) : f. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμφομαι. Dor. λαψέμαι or -ομαι:—aor. 2 ἐλάβον, Ep. ἐλλάβον; Ion. λάβεσκον; imper. λαβέ:—pf. εἴληφα, Ion.

εἰλάβηκα: plqpf. εἰλήφειν, Ion. 3 sing. λελαβήκει:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλαβόμην, Ep. ἐλλ-, Ep. redupl. inf. λελαβεσθαι:—Pass., f. ληφθήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμθην:—pf. εἴλημμαι, in Trag. λέλημμαι; Ion. λέλαμμαι.

The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) to take; the other (more passive, to receive):

I. to take, 1. to take hold of, grasp, seize, Hom., etc.; the part seized in gen., the whole in acc., τὴν πτέρυγιν λάβεν caught her by the wing, Il.; γούνων λάβε κούρην Od., etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβεν took hold of the feet, etc., Il. 2. to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty, Hom. 3. λ. δικήν, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas*, to exact punishment, Eur., etc.; v. infr. II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., to seize, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, to attack, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, to seize, possess, τινά Hdt.: of darkness, and the like, to occupy, possess, Aesch. 6. to catch, come upon, overtake, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: to catch, find, come upon, λ. τινά μόνον Hdt., etc.: also, to catch, find out, detect, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so Pass., ἐπ' αὐτοφάφῳ εἰλημμένος caught in the act, Ar. 7. λ. τινά ὀρκίῳσι to bind him by oaths, Hdt. 8. to take as an assistant, Soph. 9. τὴν Ἰδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χεῖρα taking, keeping Ida to your left; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 10. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα to assume it, Hdt. 11. to apprehend by the senses, Soph., Plat.:—to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Hdt., etc.:—to take, i.e. understand, a thing so and so, e.g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 12. to take in hand, undertake, Hdt. 13. the part λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα took and kissed, Od.; so in Att. II. to receive: 1. to have given one, to get, gain, win, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. οὐείδος Soph.; θάνατον Eur., etc. 2. to receive in marriage, Hdt., Xen. 3. λ. δικήν to receive, i.e. suffer, punishment, as we say, to catch it, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, v. supr. I. 2. 4. λ. ἔρκον to accept an oath as a test, Arist.; λ. λόγον to demand an account, Xen. 5. to conceive, Aesch. 6. to receive as produce or profit, Ar., Plat.; to purchase, Ar. 7. to admit of, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμὸν to take heart, Od.; so, periph., λ. φόβον = φοβεῖσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. ὄψος = ὄψοσθαι, Thuc.; λ. νόσον (as we say) 'to take a cold,' Plat.; so, αἱ οἰκίαι ἐπάλλεως λαβόνους receiving battlements, having battlements added, Thuc.

B. Med. to take hold of, lay hold on, c. gen., *σχεδὸς* Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὄρων to take to the mountains, reach, gain them, Thuc.

λάμβδα, λαμβδαιζώ, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Δ λ. init.

Λάμια, ἡ, (λαμός = λαίμω) a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar.

Λάμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λαμν-.

λαμπάδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἄρχος) the superintendence of the λαμπάδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist.

λαμπάδη-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) the torch-race, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt.

λαμπάδηφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπάδη-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a torch-bearer, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ἄδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, a small torch, Plat.

λαμπάδ-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) torch-carrying, bright-beaming, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, Aesch., Soph., etc. : a beacon-light, Aesch. :—later, an oil-lamp, N. T., Anth.

2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc. ; ἡ ἐπιούσα λ. the coming light, i.e. the next day, Eur.

III. the torch-race, like λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt. ; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν to run the race, Ar.

λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fem. of λαμπρός, gleaming with torches, Soph.

λαμπέσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετάω, = λάμπω, to shine, only in Ep. part. λαμπετών, shining, ὅσπερ δέ οἱ πυρ λαμπετόωντι ἔκτειν Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, a torch, Aesch. : light, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) lustre, Plut.

Λάμπος, δ, one of the horses of Aurora, Bright, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) as a dog's name, Firetail, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., Il., Att. 2. of white objects, bright, Od., Hdt.

3. of water, bright, limpid, Aesch., etc. ; of the air, Eur. 4. of the voice, clear, sonorous, distinct, Lat. clarus, Dem. ; so, λαμπρά κηρύσσειν Eur.

5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἔνεμος a fresh keen wind, Hdt. ; λ. καὶ μέγας καθιέειν swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze, Ar. ; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται he will come vigorously forth, Eur. :—so Adv., λαμπρῶς vigorously, Thuc.

6. metaph. also, clear, manifest, decisive, Aesch., Thuc. :—so Adv., λαμπρῶς κοῦδεν αἰνεκτηρίως Aesch. ; λευμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc. ; λαμπρῶς ἐλέγγο to was said without concealment, Id.

II. of persons, well-known, illustrious, Hdt., Dem. : also magnificent, munificent, Lat. splendidus, clarus, Dem., etc.

2. bright, joyous, Soph. III. of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, Xen. ; of youthful bloom, Thuc. :—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc. :—Adv., λαμπρότατα most splendidly, Xen. Hence

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, brilliancy, splendour, Hdt., Att. :—in pl. distinctions, Thuc. 2. splendid conduct, munificence, Dem.

λαμπροφώνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῶ] ; 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπυνται : (λαμπρός, :—to make bright or brilliant, Xen. :—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their shields, Id. :—Pass., ὅμμασιν λαμπρύνεται is made clear-sighted, Aesch. ; λελάμπυνται κόρας Soph. ar. Ar. :—also to be or become clear or notorious, Eur. II. Med. to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguishing oneself in, c. dat., Id., Thuc.

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (λάμπω) a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od. ; ὦ χαῖρε, λ. νυκτός thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch. ; ἑσπεροὶ λαμπτήρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-οὔχια, ἡ, (ἔχω) a holding of torches, watch-fire, Aesch.

ΛΑΜΠΩ, f. ψα : aor. I. ἐλαψα : pf. ἐλέαπα (in pres. sense) : Med., f. λάμψομαι :—to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, Il. ; of the eyes, Ib. ; of fire, Soph. :—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il., etc. 2. of sound, to be clear, ring loud and clear, Soph.

3. metaph. to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous, Aesch., Eur., etc. 4. of persons, φαίδρος λάμποντι μετώπῳ with beaming face, Ar. : to shine, gain glory, Id.

II. trans. to make to shine, light up, Eur., Anth.

λαμῦρία, ἡ, audacity, impudence, Plut. From

λαμῦρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμός, = λαίμω) gluttonous, greedy, Theocr. II. metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, Xen., Plut.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. aor. I pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάμψομαι, Ion. for λήψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘ) :—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἔληθον, Ep. λῆθον, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκεν :—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσθω :—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθον :—pf. ἐλέλθα : plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθει. B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 ἐλέαθον, v. infr. v. C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι ; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λᾶσθαι [ᾶ] : Ep. impf. λανθανόμεν :—f. λήσομαι ; Dor. λᾶσεύμαι ; also λελήσομαι :—aor. I ἐλησάμην ; also ἐλήσθη, Dor. inf. λασθήμεν :—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθόμην, Ep. λαθ- ; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. c) :—λελήσμαι ; Ep. ἐλεασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc. : cf. ἐπλήθω.

A. in most of the act. tenses, to escape notice, to be unperceived, unseen, unnoticed : 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, to escape his notice, Lat. latere aliquem, Hom., Att. ; impers., σέ ἐλήθει it has escaped your notice, Plat. 2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, unperceived, without being observed, unseen, unperceived ; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινά λήθω μαρναμένος I am unseen by others while fighting, i.e. I fight unseen by them, Il. ; μη λάθῃ με προσπεσόν lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. b. without an acc., μη διαφθαρείς λάθῃ lest he perish without himself knowing it, Id. ; δουλεύων ἐλῆσθαι you are a slave without knowing it, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθών (for ἐλαθεν ἀδόλμενος) Il. ; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, to make one forget a thing,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλασθον, ὄφρα λελάσθῃ δδυνάων that he may cause him to forget his pains, Il.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σθεν θεοὶ λελάσθοντο Il., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμέτο λελασμένος Ib.; κείνου λελησθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, Il.

λάνός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λὰξ πατεῖσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, Lxx.

λάξις, ιος, ἡ, (λάχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάσσομαι, Ion. for λήσσομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμᾱς [δᾱ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαδοκόος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πόρης, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχαναί, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑΨ, οἰ, ὁ, Ion. ληός, Att. λείως:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i. e. 1. in the warlike language of Il., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικός λεώς seafaring folk, Aesch.; δ γεωργικός λεώς Ar.; ἀκούετε, λεφὸν hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λαός, irreg. gen. of λᾱας.

λαο-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαοσ-πόθος, ον, (σεύω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοῖ ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind. II. (σῶω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [τύ], ον, (τύντω) cutting stones, σμῆλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φόρος, (φθείρω) on, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λαοφόρος ὁδὸς a highway, thoroughfare, Il.; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for ἀλαπαδνός.

λαπάξω, poet. for ἀλαπάξω.

λαπάρα [πα], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, Il., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. ilia, Hdt.

ΛΑΨΑΡΧΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑΨΗ [α], ἡ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐλαφα: pf.

λέλαφα:—Med., f. λάβομαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, Il. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

λαρίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαρός) fatted, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id.

λαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = λάρος, Anth.

ΛΑΡΙΣΑ [ἀρ], ἡ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρίσιας, α, ον, Larissaeon, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion. Λαρισσ—Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑΨΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑΨΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a coffer, box, chest, Il., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, Il., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑΨΟΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth.

ΛΑΨΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Er. Sup., λάρωτατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λάρωτατος) Od.: Comp. λάρωτερον as Adv., Anth. 2. pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρυγγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ιάω, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγίζω τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑΨΥΓΓΕ [ᾱ], υγγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λᾱς, λᾱος, ὁ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾱας, q. v.

λάσᾱνα [ᾱσ], τά, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάσσομαι: imper. λάσσεο.

λασεύμαι, Dor. for λήσσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑΣΘΗ, ἡ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λασι-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑΣΙΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, and os, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ λάσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λάσσω (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λάκωμαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾱ]:—aor. 2 ἐλάκων, Ep. λάκων:—pf. λέλακα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκνυα: 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκωντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός Il.; λάκε δ' ὅστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δὲν λεληκός Ib.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τί λέλακας; Ar.; μή νυν λακήσῃς Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λασῶ, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λατο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Λατογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth. λατόμος, ὁ, (λαῶς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεῖω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.

λάτρευμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνων λατρεῦματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρις, a slave, Id. From

λάτρεω, f. σω, (λάτρις) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινί to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur. — metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχθοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοῖβῳ Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.

λάτριος, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόναι τινά λατρίον to give him into slavery, Id. From

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From

ΛΑΪΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl. Λαῖτω, Dor. for Διτῶ.

λαυκάνη, ἡ, = λαίμωδ, the throat, Il. ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od., Hdt.: a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.

Λαυρείον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc. — Λαυριωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.

λαφύγμος, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) gluttony, Ar. λάφυρα [λά], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.

λαφύροπωλέω, f. ἴσω, to sell booty, Xen. From λαφύρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. sector, Xen.

λαφύσσω, Att. -τω, f. ξω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence

λαφύστιος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth. λαχάνω, f. ἀνᾶ: aor. i ἐλάχνα: (from Root

ΛΑΧΑΝ) — to dig, Mosch. λαχάνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.

λαχάνισμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From λαχάνον, τό, (λαχάινω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, *potheros*, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olerā*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.

λαχάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc. λαχάνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. λαχάνόπωλις, ιδος, Ar.

λάχε, Ep. for ἔλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαγχάνω. Λάχεια [ᾶ], (λαχαίω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od. — others read ἐλάχεια, from ἐλαχύς, small.

Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) Lachesis, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθῶ. II. λάχεσις, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.

λάχη, ἡ, = λῆξις, allotment, τάφων πατρῶν λάχαι a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.

λαχναίος, α, ον, = λαχνῆις, Anth. From ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's-wool, Soph. Hence

λαχνῆις, Dor. -αίς, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind. λαχνο-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόομαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From

λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, wool, Od. λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνῆις, downy, Eur.

λαχόειν, Att. for λαχοίμι, aor. 2 opt. of λαγχάνω. Λάχος, τό, (λαγχάνω) an allotted portion, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.: one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.

λαχών, aor. 2 part. of λαγχάνω. λαψεύμαι or -οῦμαι, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.

ΛΑΨΩ (Α), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; ὀψὺ λᾶων quick of sight, h. Hom.

ΛΑΨΩ (Β), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λᾶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι: — subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ: opt. 3 sing. λῶη: inf. λῆν: part. τῷ λῶντι.

λα-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut. Λείαινα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.

Λεαίνω, Ep. λειαίνω: f. λεαῖνω, Ep. λειανέω: — aor. i ἐλέηνα, Ep. λείηνα: (λείος): — to smooth or polish, Hom.; ἵπποισι κέλευθον λειανέω I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen.: — generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat.: — metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.

λεάντετρα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth. λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χερνίψ) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib.: a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph.: — generally, a casket, Soph.

λεγέων, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut. ΛΕΓΩ (Α), to lay, f. ξω: aor. i ἔλεξα, Ep. λέξα: — Med., f. λέξομαι: aor. i ἐλέξμην, Ep. λέξμην: — Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐλεκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξο, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is ΛΕΧ, as in λέχ-ος, λόχ-ος.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέξον με Il.; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον Ib.: — Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.

ΛΕΓΩ (Β), to pick out, f. ξω: aor. i ἔλεξα: pf. ἐλόχα: — Med., aor. i ἐλέξμην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγμην, 3 sing. λέκτο: — Pass., f. λέξομαι in pass. sense: aor. i ἐλέχθην: pf. ἐλέγμαι: — to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; αἰμασίαις λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od.: — Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom.: — Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμὸν he told him over the number, Ib.: — Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινά οὐδαμῶς to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc.: — Med., τί σέ χρὴ ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα Ib.

ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say: f. λέξω: aor. i ἔλεξα: — Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι:

aor. 1. ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις 2n Plat.: of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt. 2. λέγειν τινα τι to say something of another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινα to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινα Ar.;—also, εὖ or καὶ λ. τινα Aesch., etc. 3. to call by name, Soph.:—to call so and so, οὗτοι γυναικάς ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινα or τιλ ποιεῖν τι to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc. 5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω τι; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τί τοῦτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.:—to explain more fully, εἰσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμός Ἀχελφὸν λέγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc.:—δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. 8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβεῖ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.:—but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

ληλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλάτew, f. ἦσα, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΙΪΑ, Ion. ληΪή, Dor. λαΪα, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc.:—Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. plunder (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ ληΪῆς Hdt.

λειαιν, Ion. for λειάνω.

λείβω (from Root AIB): aor. 1 inf. λείψαι, part. λείψας:—Med., aor. 1 ἐλειψάμην:—to pour, pour forth, οἶνον λείβειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) II.; λείβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἶβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., Trag.:—Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind. III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar.

λείζομαι, Ion. and poet. for ληΪζομαι.

λείηνα, Ep. for ἐλέηνα, aor. 1 of λειαιν.

λείμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ = λειμών, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

λείμμα, ατος, τό, = λειψάνον, Plut.: τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ λείμμαα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, (λείβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. pratium, Hom., Aesch., etc. λειμωνιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνόθεν, (λειμών) Adv. from a meadow, II.; also —θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) smooth-chinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῥ], ον, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειό-μῦτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poet. for λεοντή, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙΪΣ, α, ον, Lat. lēvis, smooth, II., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc. 2.

smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεία δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμέλια] levelled them with the ground, II.:—c. gen., χάρος λείος πετρώων smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od. 3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr. 4.

metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch. λειότης, ητος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λένουσι, dat. pl. of λένω.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root AIP), f. λείψω: aor. 2 ἐλίπον:—pf. λέλοιπα: plqpf. ἐλελοίπειν:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λείψομαι; also λειψήσομαι and ἐλειψομαι: aor. 1 ἐλείφθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλειφθεν:—pf. ἐλείμμαι, plqpf. ἐλελείμην, Ep. λελ-: I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., etc.

2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy), II., etc. 3. so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc.

3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, II., etc.; λ. ἐρόνους to fail in paying . . . Dem.; so, λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen.:—conversely, λίπεν ἰοὶ ἄνακτα the arrows failed him, Od. II. intr.

to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. deficio, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. to be left, left behind, Hom., etc. 2. to remain, remain over and above, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to remain alive, Od. II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σοῦ λελειμμένη Soph.;—but, λελειμένος δορός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. III. to be left behind in a race, II.; λελειμένος οἶων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc. 2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τινος Hdt., Att.; λείπειν τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τινος to keep aloof from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.:—absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id. 4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, δδυρμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδέν Soph., etc.

λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χρῶς λειριόεις lily skin, II.; of the cicadae, ὅψ λειριό-εσσα their delicate voice, Ib. From

ΛΕΙΪPION, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

λείριος, ον, = λειριόεις, Pind.

λείστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληϊστός, II.

*λείτος, ον, (λεός) of or for the people, public.

λειτουργέω, f. ἦσα: pf. λειτούργηκα: (λειτουργός): I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτουργημένα the services performed, Dem. II. generally, to perform

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι *to serve in one's own person*, Dem. III. more generally, *to serve a master*, c. dat., Arist. 2. *to perform religious service, minister*, N. T.

λειτουργημα, τό, *the performance of a λειτουργία*, Plut. **λειτουργία**, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a *liturgy*, i. e. a *public duty*, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιοι) were the *γυμνασιαρχία*, *χορηγία*, and *ἐστίασις*: the extraordinary, such as the *τριηραρχία*, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, *any service or ministration, help*, N. T. III. *the public service of the gods*, Arist.:—*the service or ministry of priests*, N. T.: hence our word *Liturgy*.

λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, *ministering*, N. T. **λειτο-ουργός**, ὁ, (**λείτος*, **έργω*) at Athens, *one who performed a λειτουργία* (q. v.). II. a *public servant*, the Roman *lictor*, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας *ἐμῆς ministering to my need*, N. T. III. in religious sense, a *minister*, Ib.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, ἦνος, ὁ, a *tree-moss, lichen*, then, a *lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight*, Aesch.

λεῖχ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *Lick-man*, name of a mouse, Batr.: so also **λεῖχο-μύλη** [ῥ], ἡ, *Lick-meal*, Id.: **λεῖχο-πίναξ** [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, *Lick-platter*, Id.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, f. *λείω*: aor. 1 *ἐλεῖχα*:—*to lick up*, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλῶσσοσι *λελειχμότες playing with their tongues*, Hes.

λείψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *λείβω*;—not of *λείπω*.

λειψάνη-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω B) *gathering remnants*, Anth. **λείψανον**, τό, (λείπω) a *piece left, wreck, remnant, relic*, Eur. 2. in pl., *remains, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, Soph., Plat.:—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. *are their deeds, good name*, Eur.; *λείψανα, remnants of youth*, Ar.

λειψ-ῶδριον, τό, (λειπομαι, ὕδωρ) a *waterless district* near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λει-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) = *λεῖος, smooth*; as pr. n. in Homer. **λείων**, ὁ, Ep. for *λέων*.

λεκάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, = *λέκος*, Ar.: a *hod*, Id.

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκτίθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, fem. -*πωλῖς*, ἴδος, (πωλέω) a *peasepudding-seller*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, ὁ, *pulse-porridge, peasepudding*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a *dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hippon.

λεκτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *λέγω*, *to be said or spoken*, Plat. II. **λεκτέον**, one must speak, Id.

λεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω C) *able to speak*, Xen. II. *suitable for speaking*, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *λέγω* A. 2. aor. 2 med. of *λέγω* B.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω B) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω C) *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω A) like *λέχος*, a *couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *λέκτρονδε to bed*, Od. II. pl. *the marriage-bed*, Pind., Trag.; *ἀλλότριά, νόθα, λέκτρα*, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελάβεσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of *λαμβάνω*.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of *λαμβάνω*.

λελάβη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of *λαμβάνω*:—

λελάβεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λελάκα, pf. of *λάσκω*:—*λελάκυα*, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμαι, Ion. pf. pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for *έλέησμαι*, pf. pass. of *λανθάνω*.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of *λαγχάνω* IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for *έλέειπτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *λείπω*:—*λελείφθαι*, inf.

λελειχμότες, v. *λείχω* 2.

λεληθώς, Adv. part. pf. of *λανθάνω*, *imperceptibly*, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of *λάσκω*.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of *λανθάνω*.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of *ληίζομαι*.

λελήμαι, Ep. pf. (λίαν) *to strive eagerly*, in part. *λελήμενος*, II.; as a mere Adj. *eager, in haste*, Ib.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of *λίπω*.

λελογισμένος, Adv. *according to calculation*, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of *λαγχάνω*.

λέλοιπα, pf. of *λείπω*.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of *λούω*.

λελύμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *λύμαινομαι*.

λέλύμαι, pf. pass. of *λύω*.

λελύται, λέλυνται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of *λύω*.

λελύτο, Ep. for *λελύοιτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of *λύω*.

ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a *boat*, Lat. *lembus*, a ship's *cock-boat*, Dem. II. a *fishing-boat*, Theocr.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale*, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum*, a *cloth*, *narkin*, N. T.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of *λέγω* A.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) a *speaking, saying, speech*, Plat. 2. a *way of speaking, diction, style*, Id., etc. II. *κατὰ λέξιν* as the phrase goes, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass. of *λέγω* A.

λεοντή, contr. -ῆ, poet. *λειοντή* (sub. *δορά*), ἡ, a *lion's skin*, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poet. *λεόντειος*, α, ὄν, of a *lion*, Theocr.

λεοντό-βοτος, ὄν, (βόσχω) *fed on by lions*, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ὄν, in *chariot drawn by lions*, Anth.

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) *lion-headed*, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ὄν, (**φόνος*) *lion-killing*, Anth.

λεοντο-φόρος, ὄν, bearing the figure of a *lion*, Luc.

λεοντο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of *lion nature*, Eur.

λεοντό-χλαινος, ὄν, (χλαῖνα) *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth.

λεοντ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *lion-like*, Plat., etc.

λέπαδνον, τό, a *broad leather strap* fastening the yoke ((*υγόν*)) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (*μασχαλιστήρ*), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., *ἀνάγκης δύναμιν λέπαδνον* to put on the *halter* of necessity, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ὄν, (λέπας) *rocky, rugged*, Eur.

λέπ-αργος, ὄν, (λέπος) *with white coat*, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) a *bare rock, scaur, crag*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a *limpet*, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, a *limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar.

λεπιδόομαι, (λεπίς) Pass. *to be covered with scales*.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id.

λεπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, husk*, λ. φῶν an egg-shell, Ar.; *the cup* of a filbert, Anth. 2. collectively, *the scales* of fish, Hdt.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός, *leprosy*, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λέπω) *scaly, scabby, rough, leprosy*, Ar. λεπτακίνος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπτάλειος, α, ὄν, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, Il., Anth.

λεπτο-επί-λεπτος, ὄν, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ὄν, or λεπτό-γεως, ὦν, (γαῖα, γῆ) *of thin, poor soil*, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμα, ὄν, (γράμμα) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ὄν, (δέμω) *slightly framed, slight*, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἦσω, *to talk subtly, to chōp logic, quibble*, Ar.; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. — so as Dep. λεπτολογέομαι, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω c) *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτος, ὄν, *of fine threads*, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, *a very small coin, a mite*, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked, threshed out*, Il. 2. *fine, small, of dust, ashes*, etc., lb., Soph., Ar. 3. *thin, fine, delicate*, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur. 4. of the human figure, *thin, lean, meagre*, Ar., Xen.: also *slender, taper*, Plat. 5. of space, like στενός, *strait, narrow*, Od.; ἐπὶ λεπτόν in a thin line, Xen. 6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, μῆτις Il.; ἐλπίς Ar.; λ. ἵσχυρ faint traces, Xen.; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα *small craft*, Id., etc. 7.

light, slight, of sounds, Aesch.; λ. πνοαὶ *light breezes*, Eur. 8. of wine, *light*, Luc. II. metaph. *fine, subtle, refined*, νοῦς, μῦθος Eur., etc. — so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνᾷ Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness*, Plat. 2. metaph. *subtlety*, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, (τέμνω) *to cut small, mince*, Strab.

λεπτοουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to do fine work*, of joiners and turners, Plut. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουργής, ἐς, (*έργω) *finely worked*, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ῶ], f. ἱνῶ, (λεπτός) *to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow*, Anth. — Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Arist.; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of λέπυρον, Theocr.

λεπύρι-ώδης, ἐς, (ἐδος) *consisting of coats or layers, like the onion*, Arist.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπω) *a shell, husk, rind*.

ΛΕΨΩ, f. λέψω: aor. 1 ἔλεψα:—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λᾶψῃναι: pf. λέλεμμαι:—*to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark*, περί γάρ βά ἐ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιὸν Il. II. metaph. in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*.

Λέρνα, ἡ, Lerna, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.:—Adj. Λερναῖος, α, ὄν or ος, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. σω, *to imitate Sappho* 'the Lesbian poetry', Ar. From

Λέσβιος, α, ὄν, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a Lesbian woman*, Il.; so Λεσβιάς, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, Lesbos, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc. — Adv. Λεσβόθεν, *from Lesbos*, Il.:

λεσχάζω, *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. From

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) *a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room*, Od., etc. — also *a council-hall, council*, Aesch., Soph. II.

talk or gossip, such as went on in the λέσχη, Eur. — in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηνεῖα, ἡ, *gossip*, Plat. From

λεσχηνεῖω, (λέσχη) *to chat or converse with*, τινί App.; in Med. *to chat, converse*, cf. προ-λεσχηνέομαι.

λευγάλειος, α, ὄν, (akin to λυγρός) *in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal*, Od. — Adv., so, λευγαλέως χρεῖν *to go in ill plight*, Il.

Λευίτης, ὄν, δ, (Λεβί, Levi) *a Levite*, N. T.

λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. λεύκαινον, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten*, Od., Eur., etc. 2. *to make bright or light*, ἥως λευκαίνει φῶς *morn brightens up her light*, Eur.

λευκ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*; generally, *blanched, white*, Pind.; v. χυνάω. Hence

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms*: generally, *to be white or made white*, Hdt., Babr.

λευκάργιλος, ὄν, of or with white clay, Strab.

λευκάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

Λεύκ-ασπις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, Il., Xen. — in Trag. the Argives are λευκάσπιδες.

Λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) *white leprosy*, Hdt., etc. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-ήρετρος, ὄν, (ἐρετμός) *with white oars*, Eur.

λευκ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἔρω) *white, blanched*, Aesch.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippus*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur.

Λεύκ-ιππος, ὄν, *riding or driving white horses*, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγυαὶ *streets thronged with white horses*, Pind.

Λευκίτης [ῖ], ὄν, δ, = λευκός, Theocr.

Λευκο-γράφω, f. ἦσω, (γράφω) *to paint in white* on a coloured ground, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, *the white goddess*, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

Λευκό-θριξ, τριχός, δ, ἡ, or Λευκότριχος, ὄν, *white-haired, white*, Eur., Ar.

Λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen. Λευκοῖνος [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, *made of λευκόν*, Anth.

Λευκό-ιον, τό, for λευκόν ἱόν, literally *white-violet*, but used for I. *the wall-flower*, Theocr., etc. II.

a bulbous plant, *the snow-flake*, Anth.

Λευκο-κύμων [ῶ], ὄν, (κύμα) *white with surf*, Eur.

Λευκό-λινον, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

Λευκο-λόφος, α, δ, = sq., Eur.

Λευκό-λοφος, ὄν, *white-crested*, Ar. — as Subst. Λευκό-λοφος, τό, *a white hill*, Anth.

Λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν *knows black from white*, Ar. 2. *a white dress*, Λευκὸν ἀμπέχει *are dressed in white*, Id.

Λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (ὄπωρα) *with white fruit*, Anth.

λευκο-πάρεϊος, Ion. -ης, *ον*, (παρεῖδ) *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
 λευκό-πετρον, τό, (πέτρα) *a white rock*, Polyb.
 λευκό-πηχυς, υ, gen. *ews*, *white-armed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *που*, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *white-winged*, of a ship,
 Eur.:—generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
 λευκό-πῦλος, *ον*, *with white horses*, Trag.
 λευκός, ἡ, ὅν, (from Root ΛΥΚ), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic
 surfaces, λέβης II.; also, λ. γαλήνη *a glassy calm*,
 Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2.
 metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II.
 of colour, *white*, Hom., etc.; λ. ἄρμα=λευκίπων,
 Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with
 a notion of *bare*, *ποὺς* Eur., cf. λευκόπους:—later, as a
 mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.:—
 λευκαί φρένες in Pind. may be *pale with envy, en-*
vicious. 3. λ. χρυσός, *pale gold*, i. e. gold alloyed
 with silver (prob. the same as ἡλεκτρον), opp. to χρυσός
 ἄπεφθοσ, Hdt. 4. λευκὸν ἦμαρ νυκτός ἐκ μελαγ-
 χίμου *a bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
 λευκό-στικτός, *ον*, (σί(ω) *grizzled*, Eur.
 λευκό-σφύρος, *ον*, (σφυρόν) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
 λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, v. λευκότριξ.
 λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφωμαι) *white-growing*, Ar.
 λευκο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
 λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *white-robed*, Anth.
 λευκ-οφρύς, υ, gen. *vos*, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 λευκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, Batr.
 λευκό-χρως, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ον*, (χρῶα) of *white*
complexion: heterocl. acc. λευκόχροα κόμαν Eur.
 λευκό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned*, Theocr.
 λευκῶ, f. ὥσω, (λευκός) *to make white*: λ. πόδα *to*
bare the foot, Anth.:—Med., λευκοῦσαι τὰ ὄπλα *to*
whiten their shields, Xen.:—Pass. *to be or become*
white, Pind.
 λευκ-ῶλενος, *ον*, (ῶλένη) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
 λευκῶμα, *ατος*, τό, (λευκῶ) *a tablet covered with*
gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register, Lat.
 album, Oratt.
 λευρός, ὁ, ὅν, (λείος) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch.,
 Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
 λευσίμως, *ον*, (λεύω) *stoning*, Eur.; λ. καταθοραὶ ὁ
 θάνατος death by stoning, Id.; λ. ἀραὶ curses that
 will end in stoning, Aesch.
 λευσμός, οὐ, ὁ, (λεύω) *a stoning*, Aesch.
 ΛΕΥΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. λεύσσω:—*to look or gaze upon*,
see, behold, II., Trag. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, Hom.,
 Soph., etc.:—δὲ μὴ λεύσσω he that sees no more, i. e.
 is dead, Soph.; so, εἰ λεύσσει φάος if he still sees
 the light, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., λεύσσειν δέργμα
 δράκοντος *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; λ. φόνον
to look murder, Theocr.
 λευστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.:
 —in Orac. ap. Hdt., λευστήρ is prob. *one deserving to*
be stoned. II. as Adj., λευστήρ μόρος death by
 stoning, Aesch.
 λεύω, f. λείσω: aor. I ἔλευσα: (λάας):—*to stone*,
 Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., λευσθῆναι πέτροις Soph.
 λεχαῖος, α, *ον*, (λέχος) *in bed, τέκνα λεχαῖα nestlings*,
 Aesch.
 λεχε-ποίη, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i. e. *grassy, meadowy*, II., h. Hom.:—the
 masc. λεχεποίησις, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its
 grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.

λε-χήρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) *bed-ridden*, Eur.

λέχος, *εος*, τό, (λέγω λ) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2.
 a kind of *state-bed or bier*, II., etc. 3. *a marriage-*
bed, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; so in pl.
 τὰ νυμφικά λ. Soph.; γῆμαι μέλω λέχη *to make a*
great marriage, Eur., etc.:—also for the concrete, σὰ
 λέχεια thy spouse, Id. 4. *a bird's nest*, Aesch., Soph.
 Hence

λέχουσ-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.

λέχριος, α, *ον*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat.
 obliquus, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν
 χειρῶν all the business in hand is cross, Soph. From
 ΛΕΧΡΙΣ, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. oblique.

λεχώ, *δος*, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-*
bed, or one who has just given birth, Lat. puerpera,
 Eur. Hence

λεχώσιος, *ον*, of or belonging to child-bed, δῶρα λεχ.
 presents made at the birth, Anth.

Λεω-κόριον, τό, (κόρη) *the temple of the daughters of*
Leos, Thuc.

ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος*, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. λείονσι, Lat. leo, *a lion*,
 Hom.; of Artemis, Ζεὺς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θῆκε Zeus
 made thee a lion toward women, because she was sup-
 posed to cause their sudden death, II.; οἴκοι λέοντες,
 ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλάττεκες Ar. 2=λεοντή, *a lion's skin*, Luc.

λεω-ωργός, ὅν, (Adv. λέως, *ἔργω) *one who will do any-*
thing, i. e. *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch.;
 λεωργότατος Xen.

λεώς, ὦ, δ, Att. for λαός.

λέως, Ion. Adv.=λίαν, *entirely, wholly*, λ. οὐδέν nothing
 at all, Archil.; cf. λεωργός.

λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, *one of their own people, a fellow-*
citizen, Hdt.

λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for λαοφόρος.

λη, 3 sing. of λάω v.

ΛΗΓΩ, Dor. λάγω [ᾱ]: f. ἔγω:—*to stay, abate*, like
 παύω, II.:—c. gen., χεῖρας λῆγειν φόνοιο *to stay hands*
from murder, Od. II. intr. *to leave off, cease*,
 come to an end, II., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. *to stop or*
cease from a thing, χόλοιο, φόνοιο, etc., II., Att.: c. part.

to cease doing, λῆγειν αἰδῶν, II., etc.
 ληδάνον, Ion. for λάδανον.

ληδάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of λῆδος, Ar.

ΛΗΨΑΝ, τό, a shrub, *the mastick*, on which the gum
 λάδανον is found, Cistus Creticus.

ΛΗΨΑΝ, Dor. λῆδος, *εος*, τό, *a light summer dress*,
 Alcman.

ληΐζομαι, Att. contr. for ληΐζομαι.

ληθαῖος ὁρ ληθαῖος, α, *ον*, (λήθη) of or from Lethé,
 Lethæan, Anth.

ληθάνα, Causal of λανθάνω, v. λανθάνω v.

ληθαργικός, ἡ, ὅν, *dreamy*, Anth. From
 ληθ-αργος, *ον*, (λήθη) *forgetful*: c. gen. *forgetful of*,
 Anth. II. as Subst. lethargy, Arist.

ληθεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὅν, (λήθη) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.

ληθεδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, poet. for λήθη, Anth.

λήθη, Dor. λάθα, ἡ, (λανθάνω) *a forgetting, forgetful-*
ness, Lat. obliuio, II., Att.; λ. παρέχειν, ἐμποεῖν
 Plat.: εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin., etc. II.

after Hom., a place of oblivion in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. λᾶθος, τό, (λήθουμαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθω, λήθουμαι, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνουμαι.

ληϊάς, poet. fem. of ληϊδός, taken prisoner, captive, Il.

ληϊ-βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (λήϊον) crop-consuming, crop-destroying: fem., σὺς ληϊβότειρα Od.

ληϊδός, α, ον, (ληϊς) taken as booty, captive, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. λήζομαι: Att. impf. ἐλῆζομην: f.

ληϊσσομαι, Ep. -ίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλῆισάμην, Att. 3 sing.

ἐλῆισατο, Ep. ληϊσασατο: pf. in pass. sense ἐλέησμαι:

Dep.: (ληϊς, —to seize as booty, to carry off as prey,

Hom., Hdt.:—generally, to get by force, to gain,

get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or

forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder,

Hdt. II. pf. ἐλέησμαι in pass. sense, to be carried

off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληϊ-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dwelling in the country, Anth.

λήϊον, Dor. λαϊόν, τό, a crop, Lat. seges, ὡς δ' ὅτε

κινήση Ζεφύρος βαθὺ λήϊον Il.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a

corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΪΣ, Dor. λαΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil,

Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, Il.; and without notion

of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr.

ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, Ep. form of ληϊστής, a robber, esp.

a pirate, rover, Od.

ληϊστής, οὐ, ὅ, = Att. ληστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληϊστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by

force, Il.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λείστός Ib.

ληϊστός, ὅς, ἡ, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληϊστωρ, ορος, ὅ, = ληϊστήρ, Od. II. as Adj.

plundering, Anth.

ληϊτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) she who makes or dispenses

booty, Il.

λήϊτον, τό, (λαός, λέως) Achaean name for the town-hall

or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανεῖον, Hdt., Plut.

ληκῆω, Dor. λακῆω, to sound, Theocr.

ληκυθίζω, (λήκυθος II) to adorn rhetorically, amplify,

Strab.

ληκυθιον [ῦ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar.

ληκυθός, ἡ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar.: a casket

for unguents, Ar. II. in pl. tropes, tragic phrases,

Lat. ampullae, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκυθ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) making oil-flasks, Plut.

λήμα, ατος, τό, (λάω B) will, desire, resolve, purpose,

mind, Aesch., Eur. II. temper of mind, spirit,

whether, 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind.,

Att.; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity,

Soph.

λημᾶτιάω, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited,

resolute, Ar.

λημᾶω, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind,

λημᾶν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pump-

kins, Ar.: metaph., λημᾶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗΪΜΗ, ἡ, a humour that gathers in the corner of the

eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ

τοῦ Πειραιεύς λ. the eyesore of Peiræus, Arist., Plut.;

λήμαι κρονικαί old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) any-

thing received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνδλῶμα receipt

and expense, Plat.: generally, gain, profit, Lat. lucrum,

Soph., etc.; παντός ἡττων λήμματος unable to resist

any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, Lemnian, v. Δῆμνος.

λημνίσκος, ὁ, (λήνος) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat.

taenia, Plut., etc.

Λημνόνθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λῆμνος, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegæan sea,

sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic

nature of the island, the Λῆμνιον πῦρ became proverbial,

Soph.

λήν, inf. of λάω B.

Λῆναι, αἱ, (ληνός, Bacchanals, Theocr.

Ληναϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to the Λῆναια, Anth.

ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

Λῆναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Lenæa, an Athenian festival

held in the month Ληναίων in honour of Bacchus, at

which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λῆναιον, τό, the Lenæum, or place at Athens where

the Lenæa were held, Id., Plat.

Ληναίτης, ου, ὁ, = Ληναϊκός, Ar.

Ληναίων, ἄνος, ὁ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month

Γαμηλιών, in which the Lenæa were held (v. Διονύσια),

the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. λᾶνός, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. lacus, alveus, a

tub or trough; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗΨΙΣ, εος, τό, Lat. lana, wool, Aesch.

λήξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of λήγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the ληξιαρχος:—τὸ λ.

γραμματεῖον the register of each Athenian deme,

Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, ὁ, the officer at Athens who entered young

citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (A), εως, ἡ, (λήξομαι, f. of λαγχάνω) a portion

assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat.; cf. λάξις. II.

as law-term, λ. δικης or λ. alone, a written complaint

lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a law-

suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or

accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, one must take

hold, Ar.: one must undertake, Xen.; one must take

or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended,

Plat., Anth.

ληρῶ, f. ἡσω, (λήρος) to be foolish or silly, speak or

act foolishly, Lat. nugari, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat.

ΛΗΨΟΣ, ὁ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar.:—of

persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat.; λῆροι λεπτότατοι,

of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λῆρος, nonsense!

humbbug! Id.

ληρός, ὁ, a poor trinket, Anth.

ληρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) frivolous, silly, Plat., Arist.

λῆς, 2 sing. of λάω B.

λήσειν, fut. inf. of λαθάνω.

λησι-μβροτος, ον, (λήθω, βροτός) taking men un-

awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λησμοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχη, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

ληστεία, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From
ληστεύω, f. εὔσω, (ληστής) to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc.
ληστήριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin.:—a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab. II. robbery, in pl., Luc. From
ληστής, οὐ, δ, Ion. ληστής, Dor. λαστής: (ληίζομαι):—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ληστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ληστικὸν piracy, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. -κῶς, in the manner of pirates; Comp. -κώτερον, Id.
λήστις, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., = λήθη, Eur.; λήστιν ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.
ληστο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.
ληστρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.
ληστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.
λήσω, λήσομαι, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω.
λητο-γενής, Dor. λᾶτ-, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. **Λατο-γένεια**, Aesch.
Λητοῖδης [ῖ], Dor. **Λατοῖδας**, ου, δ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.
Λητώ, Dor. **Λᾶτώ**, η, gen. ὅος, contr. οὖς, voc. **Λητοῖ**, Leto, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence
Λητώος, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. **Λητώα**, Anth.: fem. also **Λητωῖς**, ἴδος, Id.
ληφθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of λαμβάνω.
λήψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. receipts, Id.
λήψομαι, f. of λαμβάνω.
λι-, insepr. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in **λίαν**, **λι-λαί-ομαι**, **λε-λί-ημαι**.
λιάζομαι, aor. i ἐλιάσθην, Ep. **λιάσθην**: 3 sing. plupf. **λελίαςπο**:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline: I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, II.; δεῦρο **λιάσθης** hither has thou retired, Ib.; **παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθη**, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; **ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε** I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, perish ἐλιάσθη, **λιαζόμενος** **πρὸς γαίῃ** II. II. of things, **λιάζετο κύμα** retired, drew back, Ib.; **πτερὰ λιάσθη** (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίαν [ῖ], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. **καὶ λίην**, as, **aye truly, verily**, Id.; **λίην πιστεύειν** to believe implicitly, Hdt.; **κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος** verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ **λίαν φιλότης** his too great love, Id.
λιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, like **χλιαρός**, warm, Hom.; **οἶρος λ. α** warm soft wind, Od.; **ὕπνος λ. βαλμύ** sleep, II.
λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλιάσθην, aor. i of **λιάζομαι**: 3 pl. **λιάσθεν**, for ἐλιάσθησαν.
λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of **λιβάς**, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.
λίβανος [ῖ], ὁ, the frankincense-tree, producing **λιβανωτός**, Hdt., etc. II. = **λιβανωτός**, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)
λιβανό-χρῶος, ον, contr. -χρῶος, ον, frankincense-coloured, Strab.
λιβανωτίω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.
λιβανωτός, οὐ, δ, frankincense, the gum of the tree **λίβανος**, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.
λιβανωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense, Hdt.
λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω) anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.:—in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.
λιβεργίνος, ὁ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T.
λιβός, gen. of λίψ.
λίβος [ῖ], τό, = **λιβάς**: λ. αἵματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. **λίβη** tears, Id.
λιβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.
Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. **Λιβύηθε**, Dor. -ᾶθε, from Libya, Theocr.:—Adj., **Λιβυκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.
Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, the Liburnians, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. **Λιβυρνικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Liburnian*; **Λιβυρνικόν** (sc. πλοῖον), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the **Λιβυρνοί**, Plut.; also **Λιβυρνίς** (sc. ναῦς), ἴδος, ἡ, Id.
Λίβυς [ῖ], ὅος, ὁ, a Libyan, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = **Λιβυκός**, Eur.; fem. **Λίβυσσα**, Pind.; also **Λιβυστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.
Λιβύ-φοῖνιξ, ὁ, a Liby-Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian, Polyb.
ΛΙΓΑ [ῖ], Adv. of **λιγύς**, in loud clear tone, Hom.
λιγαῖν, only in pres. and impf.: (**λιγύς**):—poët. Verb. to cry aloud, of heralds, II.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, **σύριγγι λ.** to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. Bion, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.
λίγγω, only in Ep. aor. i, **λίγξε βίος** the bow twanged, II.
λίγδην, Adv. just scraping, grazing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίγῶν, poet. for -εῶν, gen. pl. fem. of **λιγύς**.
λίγῶς, Adv. of **λιγύς**.
ΛΙΓΝΥΣ, ὅος, ἡ, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; **λιγνὺς πρόσδερος** in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.
Λιγυστάδης, ου, δ, (**λιγύς**) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon.
λιγυ-ηχής, ἑς, (ἦχος) clear-sounding, **κιθάρη** Anth.
λιγύ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.
λιγύ-μυθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth.
λιγυ-πνείων, οντος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.
λιγύ-πνοιος, ον, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.
λιγυ-πτερίγος, ον, (πτερυξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.
λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, clear, whistling, of winds, II.; of a whip, Ib.; **λιγυρά ἔχεα** griefs which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., **λιγυρά ἀείδων**

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr.

II. *pliant, flexible,*

of dogs' tails, Xen. From

ΑΙΓΥΣ, Αίγεια, Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ, *clear, whistling,* of winds, Hom.; of a *clear, sweet sound, clear-toned,* Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch.

II. Adv. *shrilly,*

Hom.; *clearly,* II.:—neut. as Adv., λιγὺ μέλπessθαι Hes., Aesch.

Λιγύ [ἴ], vos, δ, ἡ, a *Ligurian*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—

Adj. Λιγυστικός, ἡ, δν, *Ligurian*, Strab.

Λιγύ-φθογγος, ov, (φθογγή) *clear-voiced*, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

Λιγύ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, II.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

Λιγν, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

Λιθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.

Λιθάδεσσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λίθας.

Λιθάς, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Strab. II. trans. *to stone* a man, N. T.

Λιθαξ [ἴ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (λίθος) *stony*, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a *grave-stone*, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

Λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσσιν, = λίθος, Od.:—collectively in sing. a *shower of stones*, Aesch.

Λιθάω, v. λιθάω.

Λιθεία, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of *fine stone or marble for building*, Strab. II. a *precious stone*, Id.

Λιθεις [ἴ], α, ov, = λίθινος, of *stone*, Hom.

Λιθι-λογίς, ἐς, (λέγω B) *built of stones*, Anth.

Λιθιάω or λιθάω, only in pres., *to suffer from stone*, Plat.

Λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a *pebble*, Plat.

Λιθῖνος [ἴ], η, ov, and os, ov, (λίθος) of *stone*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος *stony death*, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.

Λιθό-βλητος, ov, *stone-throwing, pelting*, Anth. II. *set with stones*, Id.

Λιθοβολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, N. T. From

Λιθο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) *throwing stones, pelting with stones*: λιθοβόλοι, οἱ, *stone-throwers*, Thuc., etc. 2. λιθοβόλος, δ, an *engine for hurling stones*, Polyb., etc.

II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ov, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur.

Λιθο-γλύφος [ῥ], δ, (γλύφω) a *sculptor*, Luc.

Λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, *petrifying with a glance*, Anth.

Λιθό-δητος, ov, *stone-built*, Anth.

Λιθο-δόμος, δ, (δέμω) *building with stones, a mason*, Xen.

Λιθο-εργός, δν, (*έργω) *turning to stone*, Anth.

Λιθο-κόλλητος, ov, (κολλάω) *set with precious stones*, Theophr., Plut.:—λ. στόμιον a bit *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph.

II. τὸ λ. inlaid work, mosaic, Strab.

Λιθο-κόπτης, δ, (κόπτω) a *stone-cutter*, Dem.

Λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *death by stoning*, Anth.

Λιθό-λευστος, ov, (λέω) *stoned with stones*: λ. ἄρης *death by stoning*, Soph.

Λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a *stone-building*, Xen. From

Λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) *one who builds with stones* picked out to fit their places, not cut square; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a *mason*, Thuc., etc.

Λιθο-έδος, δ, (έξω) a *stone or marble-mason*, Anth., Luc.

Λιθο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) *turning to stone*, Luc.

Λιθόρ-πινος, ov, *with stony skin*, h. Hom.

ΑΙΘΟΣ [ἴ], ov, δ, a *stone*, Hom., etc.: a *precious stone*, Hdt.: *marble*, Id.:—*proverb.*, λίθον εἶπεν to boil a *stone*, i. e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar.;—of stupidity, λίθοι *blocks, stones*, Id.

2. *stone* as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., II., etc.

II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some *special stone*, as the *magnet*, Eur., Plat.; of a *touchstone*, Plat.; ἡ διαφανής λ. a *piece of crystal* used for a burning glass, Ar.

III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various *blocks of stone* used for *rostra* or *tribunes*, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, Dem. IV. a *piece on a draughtboard*, Theocr.

Λιθο-σπᾶδης ἄρμος, δ, a *chasm made by tearing out stones*, Soph.

Λιθό-στρωτος, ov, *paved with stones*, Soph.:—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a *tessellated pavement*, N. T.

Λιθοτομία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a *place where stone is cut, a quarry*; mostly in pl., *quarries*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

Λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a *stone-cutter*, Xen.

Λιθουργέω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Anth. From

Λιθ-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) a *worker in stone, stone-mason*, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδῆρια λιθουργά a *stone-mason's tools*, Thuc.

Λιθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, *to carry stones*, Thuc. From

Λιθο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *carrying stones*:—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

Λιθό-δης, es, (είδος) *like stone, stony*, Hdt., Xen.

Λικμαῖος, α, ov, *presiding over winnowing*, Anth.

Λικμάω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐλίκμησα: λικμός):—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, II., Xen.:—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

Λικμητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a *winnowor* of corn, II.; and

Λικμητός, δ, a *winnowing*, Anth.

Λικμός, οὐ, δ, = λίκνον.

ΑΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a *winnowing-fan*, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth.

II. the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a *cradle*, h. Hom., etc.

Λικνο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession*, Dem.

Λικριφίς, Adv. *crosswise, sideways*, Hom.; cf. λέχριος.

Λιλαίωμαι, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to long or desire earnestly*, II.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιόμενη χροὸς ἀσαι *longing to taste flesh*, Ib.; λιλαιόμενη πόσιν εἶναι *longing for him to be her husband*, Od.:—also c. gen. *to long for*, λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο II., etc.:—also, πόσινδε λιλαίεσθαι *to struggle to the light of day*, Od.

Λιμαίνω, aor. I ἐλίμην, (λιμός) *to suffer from hunger*, Hdt.

Λιμενίτης [ἴ], ov, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, *god of the harbour*, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ἰδος, Id.

Λιμεν-ορμήτης [ἴ], ov, δ, (ορμίζω) *tarrying in the harbour*, Anth.

Λιμενο-σκότος, ov, *watching the harbour*, Anth.

ΑΙΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, a *harbour, haven, creek*, whereas ὕρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης *havens of refuge from the sea*, Od.

II. metaph. *a haven, retreat, refuge*, Theogn.; εἰραιέας λ. *a haven of friendship*, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖματος λ. *a harbour of refuge from the storm*, Id. 2. *a place of resort, receptacle, ploutou* λ. Aesch.; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reach thee?

λιμνέει, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λιμαίνω.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμός) *hungry, causing hunger*, Theocr., Anth.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμὴν) *furnished with a good harbour*, Thuc.

λιμναῖος, α, ὄν, (λίμνη) *of or from the marsh or mere*, ὄρνιθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

λιμνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

λίμνη, ἡ, (λείβω) *a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river*, Il.: then, *a marshy lake, mere*, Lat. *palus*, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, *a large pool or basin (artificial)*, Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, *the sea*.

II. λίμναι, αἱ, *a quarter of Athens* (once prob. *marshy*), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar. Thuc., etc.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, *Laker*, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνήτης, οὐ, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις Dor. -ᾱτις, ἴδος, *living in marshes*, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat.

Λιμνάτι shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth.

λιμνο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman*, Plut.

λιμνο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) *marsh-born*, Anth.

λιμνο-χάρης, ὁ, *Grace of the marsh, or —χαρής, Love-marsh*, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνω-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a marsh, marshy*: τὸ λιμνω-δες τοῦ Στρυμόνος *the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon*, Thuc.

λιμνο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) *dying of hunger*, Aesch.

λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) *to kill by hunger, starve*, Plat. Hence

λιμοκτονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food*, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΨ, οὔ, ὁ, δ, and ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Hom., etc.:—*proverb.*, ἀπολεῖτε λίμψ Μηλίῳ, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—*metaph.*, of the mind, Eur.

λιμο-φορέυς, ὁ, (φέρω) *causing hunger*, Anth.

λιμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) *a cutaneous disease, scurvy*, Polyb.

λιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, (λιμός) *to be famished, hungry*, Strab., Anth.

λίνεος [ῖ], α, ὄν, contr. λινούς, ἡ, οὐν: (λίνον):—*of flax, flaxen, linen*, Lat. *lineus*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

λινό-δεσμος, ὄν, =sq., Aesch.

λινό-δετος, ὄν, (δέω) *bound with flaxen cords*, Eur.; λινόδετος τοῦ ποδὸς *tied by the foot*, Ar.

λίνο-θήρας, οὐ, ὁ, (θηράω) *one who uses nets*, Anth.

λίνο-θώρηξ, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. -θώραξ, *wearing a linen cuirass*, Il., Xen.

λινό-κλωστός, ὄν, *spinning flax*, Anth.

λινό-κροκος, ὄν, (κρέκω) *flax-woven*, Eur.

ΛΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, *anything made of flax*: 1. *a cord, fishing-line*, Il.: *the thread spun from a distaff*, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—*metaph. the thread of destiny* spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—*proverb.*, λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. *a fishing-net*, Il.:—*a hunting-net*, Theocr. 3. *linen, linen-cloth*, Hom.: *sail-cloth*, Ar. 4. *flax for spinning*, Id. II. *the plant that produces flax*, Lat. *linum*, Hdt., etc.; λίνον σπέρμα *lini-seed*, Thuc. III. *on λίνον ζειδεν*, v. Λίνος II.

λινό-πεπλος, ὄν, *with linen robe*, Anth.

λίνο-πόρος, ὄν, *sail-wafting*, Eur.

λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτῃς) *to watch nets, see whether anything is caught*, Ar.

λινό-πτερος, ὄν, (πτερόν) *sail-winged*, of ships, Aesch. λιν-όπτῃς, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) *one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught*, Arist.

Λίνος [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, *Linos*, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., *the song or lay of Linos*, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον ὑπὸ καλὸν ζειδεν *sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment*, Il.:—cf. αἰλινος which is a *mournful song*.

λίνο-στασία, ἡ, *a laying of nets: the nets laid*, Anth.

λιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a weaver*, Strab.

λινούς, ἡ, οὐν, contr. for λίνεος.

λίνο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) *linen-wasting*, Aesch.

λίντεον, v. λέντιον.

λίπᾱ [ῖ], (λίπος) Adv. *unctuously, richly*, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ *to anoint or to be anointed richly with oil*, Il.; so, χρίσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Ib.; only once without ἐλαίῳ, λούσαστο καὶ λίπ' ἔλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, -εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

λίπαίνω, aor. I ἐλίπηνα, (λίπος) *to oil, anoint*: Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth. 2. of rivers, *to make fat, enrich*, Eur.

λίπ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) *to be in want of men*, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, *want of men*, Id.

Λίπαρά [πᾱ], ἡ, *the largest of the Aeolian islands*, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λίπαράϊος, α, ὄν, of *Lipara*, αἱ Δ. νῆσοι *the group of these islands*, Polyb.

λίπᾱρ-ἀμπυξ, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bright tiara*, Pind.

λίπᾱρέω, f. ἦσω, *to persist, persevere, hold out*, Hdt.; so in part., διάγειν λιπαρόντας *to continue to hold out*, Id.; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες *persist in holding your ground*, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει *to keep on drinking*, Id. II. of *persistent entreaty*, I. absol. *to persist in intreating, to be importunate*, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to importune one to do a thing*, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., *λιπαρεῖν αὐτόν entreat earnestly for him*, Dem. From

λίπᾱρῆς, ἐς, *persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable*, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc.

II. *earnest in begging or praying, importunate*, λ. χεῖρ *a hand instant in prayer*, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρές *importunity*, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = *λιπαρῶς*, Soph. III. Adv. -ρῶς, *earnestly, importunately*,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λίαν.)

λιπαρτέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, one must be importunate, Xen.

λιπαρία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, importunity, persistence, Hdt.

λιπαρό-ζωνος, on, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur.

λιπαρό-θρονος, on, bright-throned, Aesch.

λιπαρό-κρήδεμνος, on, with bright head-band, Il.

λιπαρό-πλόκαμος, on, with glossy locks, Il.

λιπαρός, ὁ, on, (λίπος) oily, shiny with oil, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. 2. oily, greasy, Ar. II. of the skin, shining, sleek, Lat. nitidus, λιπαροὶ πόδες bright, smooth feet, without a wrinkle, Il.; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. nitidus, lautus, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρὸς γηράσκειν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Hom. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. pinguis, h. Hom., Theogn.; λιπαρὰ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.

λιπαρό-χρως, on, (χρῶς) with shining skin, Theocr.

λιπαρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr.

λιπ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) deserted by light, blind, Anth.

λιπάω, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπών Anth.

λίπε, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.

λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.

λίπερνης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, also ἦτος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil. :—so λίπερνήτης, on, ὁ, fem. -ήτις, ἴδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

λιπό-γάμος, on, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur.

λιπό-γυιος, on, (γυῖον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth.

λίποισα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.

λίπο-μαρτύριον δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem.

λίπο-μήτωρ, opus, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth.

λίπό-ναυς, ὁ, ἡ, deserting the fleet, Aesch.

λίπο-ναύτης, on, ὁ, leaving the sailors, Theocr.

λίπό-νεως, on, = λιπόνους, Dem.

λίπό-πατρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth.

λίπο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], opus, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur.

λίπό-πνοος, on, contr. -πνοους, on, (πνοή) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth.

ΛΙΨΟΣ [ῖ], τό, fat, βεβρωτες αἵματος λίπος gorged with fat and blood, Soph.

λίπο-σαρκής, ἐς, (σάρξ) wanting flesh, Anth.

λίπο-στέφανος, on, falling from the wreath, Anth.

λίπο-στράτια, ἡ, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc.

λίπο-στράτιον, τό, = foreg., Thuc.

λίπο-ταξία, ἡ, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem.

λίπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, an indictment for desertion, Plat., Dem.

λίπο-τρίχης, ἐς, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth.

λίπο-ψυχέω, f. ἡσω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc., Xen. II. to lack spirit, fail in courage, Hdt.

λιπών, Ep. part. of λιπάω.

ΛΙΨΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι, to be eager, Aesch. :—c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id.

λίπών, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.

λῖς or λῖς [ῖ], ὁ, Ep. for λέων, a lion, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.

λῖς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισσῆ, smooth, Od. II. as

masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτί and acc. λίτα, smooth cloth, linen cloth : others take λίτα to be acc. pl. neut. linen cloths :—in Anth., we have λίτα [ῖ] πολυ-

δαῖδαλα, embroidered stuffs.

λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσασθαι :—λίσση, 2 sing. subj.

λίσπος, ἡ, on, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, polished, Ar. II.

as Subst. λίσσαι, αἱ, dice cut in two by friends (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat.

λίσσός, ἄδος, pecul. fem. of λισσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut.

ΛΙΨΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκειτο : aor. 1 ἐλίσσῃ, Ep. ἐλλ-, imper. λίσαι [ῖ], 2 sing. subj. λίσση ; aor. 2 inf. λισσέσθαι, opt. λισσοίμην :—to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom. ; that

by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων II. ; λ. Ζηρός Od. :—an inf. is often added, οὐδέ σ' ἐγώγωγε λίσσομαι μένειν I do not pray thee to remain, Il. 2.

c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον λισσέσθαι Ib. : c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσομαι this I beg of you no more, Od.

λίσσός, ἡ, ὄν, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, λισσῆ αἰπεῖα τε eis ἅλα πέτρῃ a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od. ; λισσῆ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρῃ Ib.

λίστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίσσομαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat.

λίστρεῦν, to dig round a plant, Od. From

λίστρον, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίτα, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λίτανέω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.

λίτανέω, f. σω : in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτανέω, ἐλλιτανέουσα : (λίτομαι) : f. pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom. ; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων

λιτανεύειν Od. ; also, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανέουσμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il. ; c. inf., Ib.

λίτάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λιτή) praying, suppliant, μέλη Aesch. :—as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = λιτά, ἀμφι λιτὰν ἔχεσθαι to be engaged in prayer, Id.

λίταργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to slip away, Ar.

λίτ-αργος [ῖ], on, (λι-) running quick.

λίσσέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι.

λίτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. λιταί, Prayers of sorrow and repentance, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.

λιτί, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λιτό-βιος, on, (λίτός) living plainly or sparingly, Strab.

λίσσοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι.

λίτομαι [ῖ], = λίσσομαι, h. Hom., Anth.

λίτός, ἡ, ὄν, (v. λῖς, ἡ) smooth, plain : of style, simple, unadorned, Arist. : of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb. : Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id.

λίτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind.

λίτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λίτός) plainness, simplicity, Plut.

λίτρα, ἡ, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra :—as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth. :—metaph., λιτράν

ἐτῶν ῥήσας having lived *a pound* of years; i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.
 λιτραῖος, α, ον, weighing or worth a *litra*, Anth.
 λίτρον, τό, older form for λίτρον, Hdt., Plat.
 Λιτυέρσης, Dor. —έρσας, δ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas: a *reaper's song* named after him, Theocr.
 λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituius*, Plut.
 λιχᾶνός, ὄν, (λείχω) *lickings*: δ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the *fore-finger*, from its use in *licking up*, Luc.
 λιχμάω, (λείχω) = *lichmāō*, Hes. II. trans. to *lick*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάσκε Mosch.
 λιχμάω, f. ἦσα, (λείχω) to *lick with the tongue*, of snakes, Eur.: —Med., ἐλιχμῶντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν played like serpents round the head, Ar.
 λιχνεία, ἡ, *daintiness, greediness*, Xen., Plat. From λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) to *lick*, Luc. II. to *lick up*: —metaph. to *desire greedily, covet*, δόξαν Plut.
 λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *nice in eating, dainty*, Anth.
 λίχνος, η, ον, also os, ον, (λείχω) *dainty, lickerish, greedy*, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur.
 λίψ, δ, gen. λίβος, the *SW. wind*, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From λείβω, because it brought wet.)
 λίψ, ἡ, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λίβας or λίβος being used as nom.), a *stream*, Aesch.: a *draught*, Id.
 λιψ-συρία, ἡ, (οὐρον) *desire of making water, natural needs*, Aesch.
 λό', Ep. for λοῦ', i. e. λοῦε, imper. of λούω: also Ep. 3 sing. impf.
 λοβός, οὔ, δ, (λέπω) the *lobe of the ear*, Il. 2. the *lobe of the liver*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, the *liver*, Aesch.
 λογάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (λογάς) *by picking out*, of stones for building, Thuc.; of soldiers, Plut.
 λογάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched *petty speeches*, Dem.
 λογάς, ἄνδρ, δ and ἡ, (λέγω β) *gathered, picked, chosen*, of *picked men*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι *unheaven stones, taken just as they were picked*, cf. λογάδην.
 λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a *speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the *part of the stage* occupied by the *speakers*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.
 λογία, ἡ, (λέγω β) a *collection for the poor*, N. T.
 λογιδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος: a *little fable or story*, Ar.
 λογιζομαι, Dep.: f. Att. —ιοῦμαι: aor. ι ἐλογισάμην: pf. ἐελογισμαι:—aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐελογισμαι in pass. sense: (λόγος):—to *count, reckon, calculate, compute*, Hdt.; λ. ἀπὸ χειρὸς to *calculate off hand*, Ar.:—c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to *calculate the interest*, Id.; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογισσάσθαι δά-δεκα to *spend 3 minae and set down 12*, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *reckon or calculate that*, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τιμι to *set down to one's account, charge to one*, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . to *deduct from* . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to *take into account, calculate, consider*, Hdt., Att.; λ. περὶ τιως to *form calculations about* . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *count, deem, consider that* . . , Hdt., Att.; with the inf. omitted, to *reckon or account so and so*, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σὺν Eur.: μίαν ἡμέραν λ. to *count both days as one*, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . , Hdt., Xen.:—c. acc. only, to *count upon*, Soph. 4. to *conclude by reasoning, infer that* a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐελογισμαι are used in pass. sense, to *be counted or calculated*, Xen.
 λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λόγος) of or for *speaking or speech*, Plut. II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist.: *logical*, Id.:—ἡ λογική (sub. τέχνη) *logic*, Cic.
 λόγιμος, η, ον, and os, ον, (λόγος) *worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous*, Hdt.
 λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) an *announcement, oracle*, Hdt.; in pl. *oracles*, Id., Eur., etc.
 λόγιος, α, ον, (λόγος) *versed in tales or stories* (λόγος iv): as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Hdt. 2. generally *learned, erudite*, Arist., etc. II. *skilled in words, eloquent*, Eur., Plut.
 λογισμός, δ, (λογίζομαι) a *counting, reckoning, calculation, computation*, Thuc., Plat.:—in pl. *arithmetic*, Xen., Plat. 2. an *account, bill*, Dem. II. without reference to number, *calculation, consideration, reasoning*, Thuc., Dem. 2. an *argument, conclusion*, Xen. III. *reasoning power, reason*, Id.
 λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, *one must calculate or subtract*, Dem.
 λογιστήριον, τό, the *place at Athens where the λογισταί met*, Oratt. From
 λογιστής, οὔ, δ, (λογίζομαι) a *calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. 2. a *calculator, reasoner*, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. *auditors*, at Athens, ten members of the βουλῇ, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence
 λογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled or practised in calculating*, Xen., Plat.:—ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη) *arithmetic*, Plat. II. *endued with reason, rational*, Arist.:—τὸ λ. the *reasoning faculty*, Plat. 2. *using one's reason, reasonable*, Xen.
 λογογράφος, f. ἦσα, to *write speeches*, Plut.
 λογογράφια, ἡ, a *writing of speeches*, and, generally, of *prose*, Plat.; and
 λογογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *writing speeches or prose*, Plat. From
 λογο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, (γράφω) a *prose-writer*:—the early Greek *chroniclers* are so called by Thuc. II. like λογοποιός II, a *speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver*, Plat., etc.
 λογο-λέσχης, ον, δ, (λέσχη) a *prater*, Anth.
 λογομαχέω, f. ἦσα, to *war about words*, N. T.; and
 λογομαχία, ἡ, a *war about words*, N. T. From
 λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *warring about words*.
 λογοποιέω, f. ἦσα, to *invent stories, to write, compose*, Plat. 2. to *fabricate tales*, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to *write speeches* (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Hence
 λογοποιία, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr.
 λογοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a *λογοποιός*: ἡ -κὴ τέχνη, = *λογογραφική*, Plat.
 λογο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a *prose-writer*, esp. an *historian, chronicler*, Plat., etc. 2. a *writer of fables*, Hdt., Plut. II. = *λογογράφος* II, Plat. 2. a *tale-teller, newsmonger*, Dem.
 λόγος, δ, (λέγω c), (A) the *word or that by which*

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio*; and, (B) the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*.

A. Lat. *vox*, *oratio*, that which is said or spoken: I. a word, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγου ἔνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶ in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶ (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att. II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῶ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch. III. speech, discourse, conversation, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att.; λόγον μείζον, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγον ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. *fama*, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστὶ, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. *fama fert*, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writings, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὁρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. *ratio*, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὁρθός λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔοικεν, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγου Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγον; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενός λ. Soph., etc. 4. δ λόγος αἰρείει, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . . , Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδέ τις γίγνεται Hdt.; λόγον οὐδενός γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγον ποιέσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.;—so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιέσθαι Id.;—ἐν ἀνδρὶ λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγον διδόναι τινός to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρὰ τινος Dem.; λ. ἀπαρτεῖν Id.; ἰπείχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγον τινός or τινί Hdt., Att.

C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of Thought and Word, N. T.

λογχεύω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λόγχεσι ὁμοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. *lancea*, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur. λογχ-ήρης, ες, (*ῥω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λογχῆμος, ον, (λογχη) of a spear, κλόνου λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχοόμαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist.

λογχο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, πικε-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ἡ, ον, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλouve, 3 sing. impf. of λούω.

λοέσσας, λοεσσάμενος, Ep. aor. i part. act. and med. of λούω:—fut. med. λοέσσομαι.

λοετρόν, λοετροχός, Ep. for λοουρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From

λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοιγίος, ον, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il.

ΛΟΙΓΟΣ, οὐ, δ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐλοιδορήσα: pf. λελοιδορήκα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. i ἐλοιδορήσῃην:—Pass., aor. i ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδορήμαι: (λοιδορος);—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar.

II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ αἰσχροῦ λοιδορόνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, ατος, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist.

λοιδορησμός, οὐ, δ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat.

λοιδορος, ον, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. -πως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, δ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λύπη, Lat. *lues*.)

λοιμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like plague, pestilential, ἡ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ῶ, to have the plague, Luc.

λοιπός, ἡ, ον, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. *reliquus*, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν δδὸν πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; 'also, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [ἔστω], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἔστω σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δ δέ λοιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, δ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.;—so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπὰ Ib. 4. τὸ λοιπὸν and τὰ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήσις, ον, Ep. for λoισθιος, λoισθήιον θέλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοίσθιος, ον, also α, ον, = λoισθος, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λoισθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοίσθος, ον, = λoίθος, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λoισθότατος last of all, Hes.

λόκκη, ἡ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epiene-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Malia Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. *Λοκρός*, *δ*, *όν*, *Locrian*, fem. *Λοκρίς*, *ιδος*, Pind.; *ή Λοκρίς* (sc. *γῆ*) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. -*ιης*, *εω*, *ον*, *δ*, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from *λοξός*, the *Amibiguous*, or from *λέγω*, *λόγος*, the *Speaker*.

Λοξο-βάτης [*ᾱ*], *ον*, *δ*, (*βῆμα*) *going side-ways*, Batr.

ΛΟΞΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, *slanting*, *crosswise*, *aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; *λοξά βάινειν*, of a crab, Babr.; *δ λοξὸς κυκλὸς* the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, *λοξὸν δρᾶν* to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; *λοξά βλ.* Theocr.; *ἀνέχαια λοξὸν ἔχειν* to turn the neck *aside*, i.e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also = Horace's *stare capite obstituto*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect*, *ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

Λοξότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *slanting direction*, *obliquity*, Strab.

Λοξο-τρόχης, *ή*, (*τρέχω*) *oblique-running*, Anth.

Λόξωσις, *ή*, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

Λοπάδ-αρπάγιδης, *ον*, *δ*, (*ἀρπάζω*) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

Λοπάδιον [*ᾱ*], *τό*, Dim. of *λοπάς*, a *platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑ΄Σ, *ᾰδος*, *ή*, a *flat dish*, Ar.

Λοπίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, = *λεπίς*, Ar.

Λοπός, *οῦ*, or *λόπος*, *ον*, *δ*, (*λέπω*) *the shell*, *husk*, *peel*, *λοπὸς κρομόνιο* *the peel of an onion*, Od.

Λονέω, Ep. for *λύνω*: impf. *ἐλοῦεν*.

Λούσα, Ep. for *ἐλίσσα*, aor. I of *λύνω*.

Λούσθαι, contr. for *λύνεσθαι*, inf. med. of *λύνω*.

Λουσῶ, Dor. fut. of *λύνω*.

Λουτρο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (*δαίζω*) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

Λουτρόν, *τό*, Ep. *λουερόν*, (*λύνω*) *a bath*, *bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., *θερμά λουερά* *hot baths*, Il.; Att. *θερμά λουτρά* Aesch., etc.; also called *λουτρά* Ἡράκλεια Ar.; *ὑδάτων λουτρά* *water for bathing* or *washing*, Soph.; *λυσται τινα λουτρόν* to give one a *bath*, Id. II. in Poets, = *σπονδαί* or *χααί libations to the dead*, Id., Eur.

Λουτρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bringing water for bathing* or *washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirrhoe on the wedding-day: hence, λ. *χλιδή* *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., *λουτροφόρος*, *ή*, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem., Anth.

Λουτροχόω, f. *ήσω*, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth.

Λουτρο-χός, *ον*, Ep. *λουερός*, (*χέω*) *pouring water into the bath*, *the slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; λ. *τρίπους* a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing, Hom.

Λουτρόν, *ᾰνος*, *δ*, (*λουτρόν*) *a bathing-room*, *bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΩ, contr. from *λοέω*, of which we have in Hom., impf. *ἔλουν*, aor. I inf. *λοέσαι*, part. *λοέσας*;—fut. med. *λοέσσομαι*, 3 sing. aor. I *λοέσαστο*, part. *λοεσσάμενος*:—also Ep. impf. *ἐλούεν*:—later forms, f. *λούσω*, Dor. *λουσῶ*, aor. I *ἐλίσσα*, Ep. *λυσται*:—Med., f. *λούσομαι*: aor. I *ἐλίσσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐλούσαντο*:—Pass., pf. *ἔλουνται*, 3 sing. *ἔλονται*, part. *ἐλουμένοις*:—the orig. form of the pres. was *λῶω*, whence 3 sing. *λῶει*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *λῶει*, 3 pl. *λῶον*; inf. *λῶεσθαι*; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. *ἔλου*, *ἐλούμεν*: pres. pass. *λούται*, *λύνται*, 3 pl. impf. *ἐλύντο*, Ion. *λύντο*, inf.

λύνεσθαι, part. *λύνεσθαι*. To wash another, properly,

to wash his body (*νίξω* being used of the hands and feet, *πλύνω* of clothes), Hom.; *λύνετε ἐν ποταμῷ* bathe him, i.e. *let him bathe*, Od.:—also, *λῶ ἐκ τρί-ποδος* washed me [with water] from a caldron, Ib. II.

Med. and Pass. to bathe, c. gen., *ἐλουμένοις* Ἰκεανοῖο (of a star just risen), fresh from Ocean's bath, Il.; so, *λύνεσθαι ποταμῷ* to bathe [in water] of the river, Ib.; so, *ἀπὸ κρήνης λύνεσθαι* Id.:—absol., *λύναντο* Od., etc.; *ἐλουμένοις* fresh-bathed, after bathing, Hdt.; *ἦλθε λουσόμενος* (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, *λύνεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός*, i.e. *to be washed* by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, *λῶσασθαι χρᾶ* to wash one's body, Hes.

Λοφάω, f. *ήσω*, to have a crest (λόφος), of larks, Babr. 2. to be ill of a crest (i.e. to have more crest than enough), Ar.

Λοφέιον, *τό*, (λόφος) *a crest-case*, Ar.: any case, Id.

Λοφή-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

Λοφία, Ion. -*ιή*, *ή*, (λόφος) *the mane* on the neck and back of certain animals, the mane of horses, the bristly back of boars and hyaenas, Od., Hdt. 2. the back-fin of fishes, Anth. Hence

Λοφιήτης, *ον*, *δ*, a dweller on the hills, of Pan, Anth.

Λοφνίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, (*λέπω*) *a torch of vine bark*, Anth.

Λοφόμαι, (λόφος) Pass. to be crested.

Λοφο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) *a crest-maker*, Ar.

Λόφος, *ον*, *δ*, properly *the back of the neck* of draught-cattle, because the yoke rubs it (*λέπει*); of a horse, the mane, Il.; of a man, the nape of the neck, Ib.; *ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν* to have the neck under the yoke, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph. II. the crest of a hill, a ridge, Od., Hdt., etc. III. the crest of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, Hom., etc. 2. the crest on the head of birds, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon.; the cock's comb, Ar. 3. of men, the tuft of hair upon the crown, λόφος *κείρεσθαι* to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt.

Λόφωσις, *ή*, (*λοφδομαι*) *a being crested*, *ή* λ. *ή* τῶν ὀρνέων their crests, Ar.

Λοχαγέτης, *ον*, *δ*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέτης*, = *λοχαγός*, Aesch., Eur.

Λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγέω*, to lead a λόχος or company (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., *λόχου λοχηγέην* Hdt.

Λοχαγία, *ή*, Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγία*, the rank or office of λοχαγός, Xen.

Λοχ-ᾰγός, *οῦ*, *δ*, (λόχος, *ηγέομαι* = *ηγώ*) Dor. and Att. for *λοχηγός*, the leader of an armed band, Soph. II. esp. the captain of a company (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, the commander of a λόχος, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

Λοχάζομαι, = *λόχάω*, Anth.

Λοχαῖος, α, *ον*, = *λόχιος*, clandestine, Anth.

Λοχάω, f. *ήσω*, Ep. also *ήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐλόχησα*:—Ep. 3 pl. *λοχῶσιν*, part. *λοχῶν* (λόχος):—to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, Il., Hdt.; in aor. I part. with another Verb, *λοχῶσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν* Thuc.; Med., *λοχησάμενος* Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occur with an ambush, ἐλόχησαν τὴν ἰδὸν Hdt.

Λοχεία, *ή*, (*λοχέω*) *childbirth*, *childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = *λόχευμα* I, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοέος, οιο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λόγεμα, σπος, τό, (λοχέω) that which is born, a child, Eur. II. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λοχέμασιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχέω, (λόχος II) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth. 2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth. attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχευθεῖσα πυρή, of Semele, Id. II. Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur.; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass., of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph.; Προμαθεῖ λοχευθεῖσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοις Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχαγ—

λόχια, τά, and Λοχία, ἡ, v. λόχιος.

λοχιζω, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρσαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambush, Thuc. 2. to place in ambush, Id. II. to distribute men in companies (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

λόχιος, α, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοσή-ματα childbirth, Eur.; ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. II. Λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλεθία, Id. III. Λοχία, τά, childbirth, Anth.

λοχιζμός, δ, (λοχιζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχιτης [ῖ], ον, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχμαῖος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λόχη, ἡ, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind.

λόχμιος, ον, = λοχμαῖος, Anth.

λοχη-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc. Λόχονδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambuscade, Hom.

λόχος, δ, (λέγω λ.): I. an ambush, i. e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur. 2. the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἶσαι to place an ambuscade, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θέλοιο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the ambush, Il., Eur. 4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag.:—a body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μύρα Hdt.:—δ ἑπὲρ λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut. 5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. a lying-in, childbirth, partition, Aesch.

λοχών, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχῶσι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόω, v. λούω.

λύα, ἡ, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαῖος, δ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαιος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγη, Adv. (λύω) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγδίνος [ῖ], α, ον, = λυγδίνος, Anth.

λυγδίνος, η, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2. marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ἡ, white marble, Anth.

λύγιζω, Dor. f. λυγιζω: pf. λελύγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

ι ἐλυγίχθη: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II.

Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυγισμένος, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2.

to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence

λύγισμός, οὖ, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγκειος, α, ον, λύγξ, δ, lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, δ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccup, hiccup, λ. κερή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΟΣ [ῖ], ἡ, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. vimina, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, es, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγω, f. ὥσω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, α, δ, ὄν, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes. 2.

baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Ib. 3.

έματα λυγρά sorry garments, Ib. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, Ib.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. —πῶς, sorely, Il.

Λυδία, ἡ, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λυδῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, Λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [ῖ], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, οὖ, δ, α, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ζω, to have the hiccup or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ἡ, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of λύω. II. λυθέν, neut. part. aor. I pass.

λύθηναι, aor. I pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λυθρος, δ, (λούω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

ΛΥΚΑ-ΒΑΣ [κά], αντος, δ, a year, Od., Bion. II. ΛΥΚΑΒΑΝΤΙΔΕΣ ὥραι, αἱ, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λυκαία, τά, v. Λυκαῖος.

Λυκαῖνα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

Λυκαῖνός, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

Λυκαῖος, α, ον, Lycæan, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Λυκαῖον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, Λ. σήκωμα Eur. 2. Mount Lycæus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λυκαῖα (sc. ἑερά), τά, the festival of Lycæan Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman Lupercalia, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc.: the people were **Λυκάονες**, *oi*, Id. :—Adv. —ιστί, in *Lycamian*, N. T.

λύκ-αυγής, *és*, (**λυχή*, *αἰρή*) of or at twilight: τὸ *λυκαυγές* early dawn, Luc.

λύκη (sub. *δορά*), *ή*, a wolf-skin, Il.

Λύκειον [ῶ], τό, the *Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo *Λύκειος*, Ar., Plat., etc.

Λύκειος [ῶ], *ov*, of or belonging to a wolf, Eur. II. *Λύκειος*, as epith. of Apollo, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.), or as the *Lycian god* (v. *Λυκηγενής*), or (from **λύκη*) as the *god of light*, Aesch.; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, *Λύκει' ἄναξ*, *Λύκειος γενεὸς στρατῶ* *δαίω*, *Lycean* lord, be a very wolf to the enemy, Id.

***λύκη**, *light*, a Root, whence come *λυκά-βας*, *λύχνος*, etc.

Λύκη-γενής, *és*, (γίγνομαι) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il.

Λύκία, *ή*, *Lycia*: *Λυκίηθεν* from *Lycia*, Il.; *Λυκίηδε* to *Lycia*, Ib.

Λύκι-άρχης, *ov*, δ, (ἄρχω) *president of the Lycians*, Strab.

Λύκιδεύς, *éws*, δ, (λύκος) a wolf's whelp, Solon, Theocr.

Λύκιο-εργής, *contr.* —ουργής, *és*, of *Lycian workmanship*, Hdt., Dem.

Λύκιος, *á*, *ov*, *Lycian*: *Λύκιοι*, *oi*, the *Lycians*, Il., etc. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. *Λύκειος*), Pind., Eur.

Λυκιουργής, *és*, *contr.* for *Λυκιοεργής*, Dem.

λύκο-θαροτής, *és*, (θάρος) *bold as a wolf*, Anth.

λύκο-κτόνος, δ, (κτείνω) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, Soph.

λύκορ-ραίστης, δ, (βαίω) *wolf-worrier*, Anth.

ΛΥΚΟΣ [ῶ], δ, Lat. *lupus*, a wolf, Hom.;—proverb., *λύκον ἰδεῖν* to see a wolf, i. e. to be struck dumb,

as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat., Theocr. (so Virg., *Moerim lupi videre priores*); *λύκος οἶν ὕμναισι*, of an impossibility, Ar.

λύκo-φως, *ωτος*, τό, (**λύκη*) *twilight, the gloaming*, Lat. *diluculum*.

λύκω, (λύκος) *to tear like a wolf*:—Pass. *to be torn by wolves*, πρόβατα λελυκωμένα Xen.

λύκ-ώδης, *és*, = *λυκοειδής*, Arist.

λύμα, *ατος*, τό, (λούω) mostly in pl. *the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth*, Il.; *λύμαθ' ἀγνίσας ἐμά*, of blood on the hands, Soph. II.

moral filth, defilement, in sing., Id. III. = *λύμη*, *ruin, bane*, Aesch.; of a person, *λύμα Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. Hector, Eur.

λυμαίνομαι, Dep.; partly in med. forms, f. *λυμαίνουμαι*, aor. i. *ἐλυμνήμην*:—partly in pass., aor. i. part.

λυμανθείς: pf. *λελύμασμαι*, 3 sing. *λελύμανται*, part. —*ασμένος* (*λύμη*):—*to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat*, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *λύμης*, *ἦν με ἐλυμνήω* Eur.:—of things, τὰς ῥήσεις δὲ ἐλυμνήων the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), Dem.; ὀψοποία λ. τὰ θύσ' spoils, Xen. 2.

c. dat. *to inflict indignities or outrages upon*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. absol. *to cause ruin*, Thuc., Xen. II. sometimes as Pass., *λυμανθὲν δέμας* Aesch.; *λελυμάνθαι* Dem. Hence

λυμαντήρ, ἦρος, δ, a spoiler, destroyer, Xen.; and **λυμαντήριος**, *á*, *ov*, *injurious, destructive*, Aesch.: c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, Id.; and

λυμαντής, *ov*, δ, as Adj. *ruining*, c. gen., Soph.

λύμεων, *ῶνος*, δ, (λύμη) a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter, Soph., Eur.

ΛΥΜΗ [ῶ], *ή*, *brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *outrages, indignities*, Hdt., Aesch. II. = *λύμα*, *defilement*, Polyb.

λύμη, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λύω.

λύμηνάμενος, aor. i med. part. of *λυμαίνομαι*.

λύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λύω.

λύπew, f. ἴσω, *to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *ή θώρα λ. distresses* by its weight, Xen.:—absol. *to cause pain or grief*, Soph. 2. of marauders, *to harass, annoy* by constant attacks, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Pass. with fut. med. *to be pained, grieved, distressed*, Theogn., etc.; *μη λυτέω* be not distressed, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., *λύπας λυπέσθαι* Plat.:—also c. acc. rei, *to grieve about* a thing, Soph.:—absol. *to feel pain*, Eur., etc. From **ΛΥΠΗ** [ῶ], *ή*, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Plat.: *distress, sad plight or condition*, Hdt. 2. *pain of mind, grief*, Id., Att.

λύπημα, *ατος*, τό, (λυπέω) *pain*, Soph.

λυπῆν, Dor. for *λυπέην*, inf. of *λυπέω*.

λυπηρός, *á*, *όν*, (λυπέω): I. of things, *painful, distressing*, Lat. *molestus*, Hdt., Att. II. of persons,

1. in good sense, *causing sorrow* by one's departure, Eur. 2. in bad sense, *causing pain, troublesome, vexatious, offensive*, Soph., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. *λυπηρῶς*, *painfully*, so as to cause pain, Soph.; *λυπηρῶς ἔχει* it is painful, Id.

λυπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feel pain*, Xen.

λυπρό-βιος, *ov*, *leading a wretched life*.

λυπρός, *á*, *όν*, (λυπέω) *wretched, poor, sorry*, of land, Od., Hdt. II. of persons, *causing pain, offensive, troublesome*, Aesch., Eur. 2. of states and conditions, *painful, distressing*, Aesch., Eur. III.

Adv., *λυπηρῶς ἔφερον*, *aegre ferebat*, Eur.

λυπρότης, ἦτος, *ή*, *poverty*, of land, Strab.

λυπρό-χωρος, *ov*, (χώρα) *with poor land*, Strab.

ΛΥΡΑ [ῶ], *ή*, Lat. *lyra*, a lyre, a Greek musical instrument like the *κithára*, invented by *Hermes*, with seven strings, h. Hom., Eur.

λύρ-αιδός, δ, *ή*, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth.:—*contr.* *λυρῳδός*, Id., Plut. Hence

λύρίζω, (λύρα) *to play the lyre*, Anacreont.

λύρικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for the lyre, lyric, Anacreont. II. as Subst., a *lyrist*, Anth., Plut.

λύριον, τό, Dim. of *λύρα*, Ar.

λύρο-γυθής, *és*, (γυθέω) *delighting in the lyre*, Anth.

λύρoεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (λύρα) *fitted for the lyre, lyric*, Anth.

λύρο-θελγής, *és*, (θέλω) *charmed by the lyre*, Anth.

λύροκτύπία, *ή*, a striking the lyre, Anth. From **λύρο-κτύπος**, *ov*, (κτυπέω) *striking the lyre*.

λύροποικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *λυροποιητικός*:—*ή-κή* (sc. τέχνη), the art or craft of lyre-making, Plat. From

λύρο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a lyre-maker, Plat.

λύρ-ώδης, *és*, (είδος) = *λυρoεις*, Anth.

λύρ-ωδός, *contr.* for *λυρ-αιδός*.

Λυσάνδρια, τά, a festival in honour of *Lysander*, Plut.

λύσo-άνιας, *ov*, δ, (άνια) *ending sorrow*, Ar.

λύσειαν, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of λύω.

λυσί-γάμος, *ov*, *dissolving marriage*, Anth.

λῦσι-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.
 λῦσι-κάκος, *ον*, (κάκον) *ending evil*, Theogn.
 λῦσι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.
 λῦσι-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.
 λῦσι-μέριμνος, *ον*, (μέριμα) *driving care away*, Anth.
 λῦσιμος [ῥ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II. *pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable*, Plat.
 λῦσιος [ῥ], *α, ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.
 λῦσι-παίγμων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.
 λῦσι-ποθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.
 λῦσι-πονος, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.
 λῦσις [ῥ], *gen. εως Ion. ιος, ή*, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, II.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πενήσις Theogn., etc. 2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph.:—*deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites*, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πῆματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id. II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.:—*dissolution*, πολιτείας Arist. III. = *δόρπου λ. a place for banqueting*, Pind.
 λῦσιτελέω, *f. ήσω*, = λῦω τέλη (v. λῦω v), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i. e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τινα Ar., Plat.:—*impers.*, λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits me, is better for me*, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ή ζῆν' *'tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat. II. *neut. part.* as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελεῖν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From
 λῦσι-τελής, *ές*, (λύω v, τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελέσσανον πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.
 λῦσιτελούντως, *Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω, usefully, profitably*, Xen.
 λῦσι-φλεβής, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.
 λῦσι-φρων, *ονος, ό, ή*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.
 λυσι-φδός, *ό*, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.
 ΛΥΨΣΑ', *Att. λύττα, ή*, *rage, fury, esp. martial rage*, II. 2. *after Hom. raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.
 λυσσαίνω, *to rave, τινί against one*, Soph.
 λυσσάς, *ή*, *raging mad*, Eur.
 λυσσάω, *Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. *of dogs, Ar.; of wolves, Theocr. Hence*
 λύσσημα, *ατος, τό*, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and
 λυσσητήρ, *ήπος, ό*, *one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and
 λυσσητής, *οὔ, ό*, = *foreg.*, Anth.
 λυσσο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαίνωμαι) *raging mad*, Anth.
 λυσσώω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσώων, Anth.
 λυσσ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, II. 2. *of madness*, Soph., Eur.
 λῦτέον, *verb. Adj. of λύω, one must solve*, Plat.

λῦτήρ, *ήπος, ό*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεκέων Aesch.
 λῦτήριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.:—c. gen., τῶνδ' ἐμὸν λυτήριος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λῦτρον, *recompense*, Pind.
 λῦτικός, *ή, όν*, (λύω) *refutative*, of arguments, Arist.
 λῦτός, *ή, όν*, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. *of arguments, refutable*, Arist.
 λῦτρον, *τό*, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. *for ransom, a ransom*, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λῦτρα λαβεῖν *τινος to receive as ransom for . . .*, Thuc.; λῦτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι *to pay ransom*, Dem. 2. *an atonement, συμφορὰς for calamity*, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λῦτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. *generally, a recompense*, Pind.
 λυτρώω, *f. όσω, (λῦτρον) to release on receipt of ransom*, to hold to ransom, Plat.:—*Pass. to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence
 λῦτρωσις, *ή*, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*.
 λυτρωτέον, *verb. Adj. of λυτρώω, one must ransom*, Arist.
 λυτρωτής, *οὔ, ό*, (λῦτρον) *a ransom, redeemer*, N. T.
 λῦττα, λυττάω, *v. λύσσα, λυσσάω*.
 λυχνεών, *ώνος, ό*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc.
 λυχνίον, *τό*, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.
 λυχνίς, *ίδος, ή*, (λύχνος) *lychnis, a plant with a scarlet flower*, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. the ruby, Luc.
 λυχνίσκος, *ό*, *a kind of fish*, Luc.
 λυχνίτης [ι], *ον, ό*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.
 λυχνο-καία, *Ion. -τή, ή*, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.
 λυχνο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar.
 λυχνό-πολις, *ή*, *city of lamps*, Luc.
 λυχνο-πώλης, *ον, ό*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.
 ΛΥΧΝΟΣ, *ό*, *pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα*:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; περί λύχνων ἄφως *about lamp-lighting time*, Hdt. 2. *in pl. the lamp-market*, Ar.
 λυχνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.
 ΛΥΨΩ, *f. λύσω [ῥ]*: *aor. i. ἔλυσα*: *pf. ἐλύκα*:—*Pass.*, *pf. ἐλύμαι*: *plqpf. ἐλέμην* [ῥ]: *aor. i. ἐλύθην*, Ep. *λύθην* [ῥ]: *f. λυθήσομαι and λελύσομαι* [ῥ]: *also*, Ep. *aor. 2 pass. ἐλύμην or λύμην* [ῥ], 3 *sing. λύτο* [ῥ] and *λύτο*, 3 *pl. λύντο*: 3 *opt. plqpf. λελύτο*, for *λελύτο*: *Med., f. λύσομαι*: *aor. i. ἐλυσάμην*. [In pres. and impf., ῥ Att., ῥ mostly Ep.:—in fut. and aor. i v long always:—in other tenses ῥ.]
 Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. *of things, to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, ζωστήρα, θώρηκα II.; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie a skin (used as a bottle)*, Od.; λ. ἥνια *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. ὄφρον *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—*Med., ἐλύσατο ἱμάντα undid her belt*, II.; λύσασθαι τρίχα *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. *of living beings, a. of horses, etc., to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; *Med., λύσθαι ἵππους ὕπ' ὄχρεσφι to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. *of men, to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty* [i]

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. to get one loosed or set free, Hes. c. of prisoners, to release on receipt of ransom (ἄποινα), hold to ransom, release, Hom.; λύειν τιὰ ἀποίων on payment of ransom, Il. :—Med. to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem, Hom., Att. 3. to give up, [θρόνον] λύσον ἄμυν Pind. II. to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up, λ. ἀγορὴν to dissolve the assembly, Hom.; also to break up the market, Xen. :—Pass., λυτο ἀγών Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά Xen. 2. to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα λέλυται, i. e. have rotted, Il. 3. to loosen, i. e. weaken, relax, λύσε οἱ γυῖα made his limbs slack or loose, i. e. killed him, Ib.; λ. μένος τιῆς Ib.; but, καμύψω γούνατ' ἔλυσαν made the knees weak with toil, Od. :—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο Hom., etc. 4. to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy, Hom. : and generally, to undo, do away with, put an end to, Lat. dissolvere, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i. e. to die, Eur. b. to repeal, annul, do away with, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον to rescind a vote, Dem. :—Pass., λέλυνται πάντα all ties are broken, Id. c. to solve a problem or difficulty, Plat. d. to refute an argument, Arist. e. to unravel the plot of a tragedy, Id. 5. to break a law or treaty, Hdt., Thuc. III. to solve, fulfil, accomplish, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for, Lat. luere, Id., Eur. V. μισθοὺς λύειν to pay wages in full, Xen. 2. τέλη λύειν = λυσίτελεῖν, to pay, profit, avail, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λύει φρονούντι where it boots not to be wise, Soph.; also λύει alone, much like λυσίτελεῖ, λύει ἔλγος Eur.; φημι τοιοῦτους γάμους λύειν βροτοῖς Id.

λω, I will, v. λάω (B).
λωβάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβάσεσθε: aor. 1 ἐλωβησάμην: Dep.: (λώβη):—to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat, λώβην λωβάσθαι τινα to do one despite, Il.: esp. to maim, mutilate, Hdt.; λ. βίον to make ruin of one's life, Soph.; λ. τοὺς νέους to corrupt the youth, Plat.:—sometimes, like λυαῖναι, c. dat., Ar., Plat.:—absol. to do despite, act outrageously, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., μεγάλας λάβας λωβηθείς Plat.

λωβέω, to mock, make a mock of, τινα Od. From ΛΩ'ΒΗ, ἡ, despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—esp. mutilation, maiming, Hdt. 2. of persons, a disgrace, Lat. opprobrium, λώβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.
λωβητήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer, Il.; a destroyer, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. a worthless wretch, Il.

λωβητής, οὐ, δ, = foreg.: λ. τέχνης one who disgraces his trade, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, δν, (λωβάομαι) despitefully treated, outraged, Il., Soph. II. act. insulting, abusive, Soph.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, δ, = λωβητήρ, Anth.
λωίτερος, v. sqq.

λωίων, δ, ἡ, λώιον, τό; Att. λῶον, λῶον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶφ (for λῶφον); acc. pl. λῶφον (for λῶφονας), neut. λῶια: (from λάω B, λῶ):—more desirable, more

agreeable, and (generally) better, τόδε λῶίον ἐστί. Hom.; and as Adv. better, Od.:—we also find a Comp. λῶίτερος, ον, in neut. λῶίτερον καὶ ἔμμενον Ib.—In Att. λῶφον was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup.

λῶστος, η, ον, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶστα βουλευέιν Aesch.; ὦ λῶσσε my good friend, Plat.
λωμα, ατος, τό, the border of a robe:—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λάω (B).
λῶος, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λῶπη, ἡ, (λέπω) a covering, robe, mantle, Od., Theocr.
λωπίζω, f. ἴσω, (λῶπος) to cover, cloak, Soph.

λωποδύτέω, f. ἴσω, to steal clothes, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, to rob, plunder, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῥ], ον, δ, (λῶπος, δύνω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, a thief, robber, footpad, Ar., Dem.

λῶπος, τό, = λῶπη, Theocr.

λῶστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., v. λῶιον.

λωτίζομαι, (λῶτος) Med. to choose for oneself, cull the best, Aesch.

λωτίσιος, η, ον, (λωτός) made of lotus-wood, Theocr.

λωτίσμα, ατος, τό, a flower: metaph. the fairest, choicest, best, Eur.

λωτοῖς, ἐσσα, εν, overgrown with lotus, πεδία λωτεῦντα (Ion. for -όντα) lotus-plains, Il.

ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, οὐ, δ, the lotus, name of several plants. I. the Greek lotus, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom.

II. the Cyrenean lotus, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called Lotophagi, Od., Hdt.

III. the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile, Hdt.

IV. a North-African tree; from its hard black wood flutes were made:—hence Λιβύς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτός I) producing lotus, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός II) the Lotus-eaters, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφάω, f. ἴσω, to rest from toil, take rest, Il. 2. c. gen. to take rest or abate from, recover from, χόλον Aesch.; πόνον Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc.

3. to abate, of a disease, Id. II. trans. to lighten, relieve, δ λῶφον γὰρ οὐ πέφυκε πῶ Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήμιος, α, ον, relieving, λ. ἱερὰ expiatory offerings, Ap.

λωφήσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωφάω.

λωφήσις, ἡ, abatement, cessation, Thuc.

λῶφον, neut. λῶφον, Att. contr. for λῶφον, λῶφον.

M.

Μ μ, μῦ, τό:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ' = 40, but μ = 40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β: II. changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδὰ for μετὰ.

2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νιν for μιν; so Lat. ne, num = μῆ, μῶν.

3. μ is doubled, as

poët. in compds., as ἄμμορος, φιλομμειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον. b. Aeol., as ἄμμες ὑμμες ἐμμί, for ἡμεῖς υἱεῖς εἰμί. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning of a word, as ἡ μῆα, ὄσχος μόσχος. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὁμβριμος ὄβριμος, τύπτανον τῖπτανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπλημι for πῖπλημι; after α- privat., as ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος.

μ apostroph. for με. II. rarely for μοι, Hom.

μά [α], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing ναί or οὐ, or by the context:—thus, I. ναί μά . . . in affirmation, ναί μά τότε σκήπτρον yea by this sceptre, Il.; ναί μά Δία, ναί μά τὸν Δία Ar., Plat. II. οὐ μά . . . in negation, οὐ μά Ζήνα, nay, by . . . Il.; οὐ τοι μά τοὺς δάδεκα θεούς Ar. III. in Att. μά is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μά τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ αὖ μ' ἐδάεις, Answ. μά Δ' (sc. οὐκ ἐδάω) Ar. IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, ναί μά τὸν, οὐ μά τὸν Plat.

μα, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, μά γὰρ for μήτηρ γῆ, Aesch.; μά, πῶθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγὰς, Luc.

μαγᾶδις, ἡ, gen. μαγᾶδιδος, dat. μαγᾶδι or μαγᾶδι; acc. μαγᾶδιν:—the magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΑΣ, ἄδος [α], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. pons. μαγγάνευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From

μαγγάνεω, f. σω, (μάγανον) to use charms or philtres, of Circe, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From μάγγανον, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μαγεία, ἡ, (μαγεῖω) the theology of the Magians, Plat. μαγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) a cook-shop, Lat. pōrina, Arist., Babr. 2. the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr.

μαγειρεῖω, f. σω, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. II. to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγειρος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη cookery, Plat.:—Adv. —κῶς, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar.

μαγειρῶς [α], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. II. a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μάσσω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (μάγεω) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μαγεύς, ἑὸς, ὁ, (μάσσω) one who wipes, Anth.

μαγῆς, f. σω, (Μάγος) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. II. trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth.

μαγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut.

Μάγνης, ἦτος, ὁ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μάγνησσα, Theocr.:—Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. Μαγνητίς, ἰδος, Pind. II. Μαγνήτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [α], ὄν, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 2. one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. 3. any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.:—fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τὰ, (*φένω) the slaughter of the Magians, a Persian festival, Hdt.

μάδρρός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαδάω) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μάδῶ, f. ἴσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μάδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μάζα.

μάδικεῖν [α], crasis for μὴ ἀδικεῖν.

*μαδός, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μαδάω, μαδάρος.

μάζα, ἡ, (μάσσω) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μαζίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μάζα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαζο-νόμος, (νέμω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of μαθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (μαθάνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μαθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. II.

mathematical:—μαθηματικός, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. 2. astronomical, mathematici = Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθάνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. desire of learning, Soph. 3. education, instruction, Plat., Xen.

μαθητέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of μαθάνω, to be learnt, Hdt. II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μαθητεύω, f. σω, to be pupil, τῷ to one, Plut. II.

trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From μαθητής, οὐ, ὁ, (μαθάνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μαθητιῶ, Desiderat. of μαθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. II. = μαθητεύω, Anth.

μαθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat.

μαθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat.

μαθούσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μαθάνω.

μάθον, Ep. for ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

μάθος, τό, poet. for μάθησις, Aesch.

ΜΑΓΑ, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. 2. a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. 3. a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαῖη, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Μαῖα, Od.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, σὺν μὲν παλίν, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. From μαῖεύομαι, f. σμαι, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. 2. c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαῖευσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat. μαῖευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.:—ἡ μαῖευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαῖητις, Ion. for Μαῖατις.

Μαιμακτηριών, ἡ, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From Μαιμάκτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μαῖμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών, Plut.

μαῖμάσσω, = sq., Anth.

μαιμάω (redupl. from *μάω) : Ep. 3 pl. *μαιώωσι*, part. *μαιώων*, -ώσα : Ep. aor. 1 *μαίμησα* :—*to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness*, Il. ; c. gen., *χείρα μαιώσαν φόνου* a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαιναλος**, τό, *Mount Maenalus* in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theoc. :—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ov, Pind. ; ἡ *Μαινάλια* (sc. χώρα) Thuc. **μαίνεις**, ἡ, δὸς, ἡ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. *a mad woman*, Il. : esp. *a Bacchant, Bacchanal, Maenad*, Soph. ; of the Furies, Aesch. ; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind. **ΜΑΙΊNH**, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth. **μαίνεις**, ἡ, gen. ἴδος [ῖ], Dim. of *μαίνη*, a sprat, Ar., etc. **μαινόλης**, ov, δ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho. **μαινόλιος**, α, ov, = foreg., Anth. **μαινόλης**, fem. of *μαινόλης*, Eur. **μαίνομαι** (from Root MAN), f. *μαίνομαι* and *μάνησομαι* : pf. with pres. sense *μέμνημα*, also in pass. form *μεμάνημαι* [ᾶ] : aor. 2 pass. *ἐμάνην*, part. *μάνεις*, inf. *μάνηται* : also aor. 1 med. *ἐμήναι*, *μήνατο*, *μηνόμενος* :—*to rage, be furious*, Hom. ; *ὁ μάνεις the madman*, Soph. : *to be mad with wine*, Od. :—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph. ; *ὅτι τοῦ θεοῦ μ. to be driven mad by the god*, Hdt. ; *τοῦ μαινέσθαι madness*, Soph. ; *πλεὺν ἡ μαινομαι more than madness*, Ar. :—c. acc. cogn., *μεμνησὺν οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον mad with no slight disease*, Aesch. 2. of fire, *to rage, riot*, Il. ; so, *μαινόμενη ἑλπίς* Orac. ap. Hdt. ; *ἔρις* Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. *ἐμνηα*, in Causal sense, *to madden, enrage*, Eur., Xen. **μαίνομαι**, Dep. (*μάω) *to seek* : 1. absol. *to endeavour, strive*, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. *to search, examine*, Od. 2. *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind. : c. inf. *to seek to do*, Id., Soph. **μαίνομαι**, f. *ώσομαι*, Dep., = *μαίνομαι*, *to deliver a woman*, Luc., Anth. **Μάιος** (with or without μήν), δ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Plut., etc. :—as Adj., *Μάϊαι Καλάνδαι* the Calends of May, Id. **Μαίρα**, ἡ, (*μαρπαίρω*) *the Sparkler*, i.e. the dog-star, Anth. **μαίωσις**, ἡ, (*μαίδομαι*) = *μαίεσις*, Plut. **Μαιώται**, Ion. *Μαιήται*, οἱ, *the Maeotians*, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. **Μαιώτης**, ov, *Maeotian*, ποταμὸς M. the Tanais, Hdt. :—*Μαιώτις λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof*, Aesch., etc. ; ἡ λίμνη ἡ *Μαιήτις* (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαιωτικός**, ἡ, δ, *αὐλῶν* M., i.e. *the Cimmerian Bosphorus*, Aesch. Hence **Μαιωτιστί**, Adv. *in Scythian fashion*, Theoc. **μαίωτρα**, τά, (*μαίδομαι*) *a midwife's wages*, Luc. **ΜΑΊΚΑΡ**, ἄρος, δ, the fem. is *μάκαιρα*, but also *μάκαρ* :—*blessed, happy*, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, Il. ; absol., *μάκαρες the blessed ones*, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, *blest, fortunate*, δ *μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδῃ* Il. ; so, *μάκαιρα ἑστία*, etc., Pind. :—esp. *wealthy, ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* Il. III. *μάκαρες* also meant *the dead*, as secure from the ills of life, Hes. :—*μακάρων νῆσοι the Islands of the Blest* (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. *μακάρετος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. Hence

μάκᾱρία, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, κενὴ μ. Luc. :—euphem. for *ἐς κόρακας*, ἅπαρ' *ἐς μακαρίαν* Ar. **μάκᾱρίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, (*μάκαρ*) *to bless, to deem or pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari*, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ironically, *μακαρίσαντες ἑῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον while we bless your simplicity*, Thuc. **μάκᾱριος** [κᾱ], α, ov, and os, ov, longer form of *μάκαρ* : 1. of men, *blessed, happy*, Pind., Eur., etc. :—in addresses, δ *μακάριε*, like δ *θανμάσιε*, *my good sir, my dear sir*, Plat. :—c. gen., δ μ. τῆς τύχης *happy you for your good fortune!* Ar. 2. of *μακάριοι*, like οἱ ὕλβιοι, *the rich and better educated*, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., Ar. Hence **μακᾱριότης**, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat., Arist. ; and **μακᾱρισμός**, οὗ, δ, *a pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat., Arist. ; and **μακᾱριστός**, ἡ, δ, verb. Adj. *deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable*, Hdt., Att. **μακᾱρίτης** [ῖ], ov, δ, like *μάκαρ* III, *one blessed*, i.e. *dead*, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. βίος, with a double meaning, Ar. **μακᾱρτός**, ἡ, δ, = *μακᾱριστός*, Anth. **μακᾱδνός**, ἡ, δ, = *μηκεδανός, μακρός, tall, taper*, Od. **Μακεδονίζω**, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Plut. II. *to speak Macedonian*, Id. :—hence **Μακεδονιστί**, in *Macedonian*, Id. **Μακεδών**, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, *a Macedonian*, οἱ *Μακεδόνες, the Macedonians*, Hdt. :—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ov, and -ονικός, ἡ, δ, Id., etc. ; ἡ *Μακεδονία, Macedon*, Id. ; so, ἡ *Μακεδονίς* γῆ Id. ; γῆ *Μακεδόν* Anth. **μάκᾱλη**, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theoc. **μά-κελλα** [μᾶ], ης, ἡ, (*μία, κέλλω*, as *δι-κελλα* from *δῖς, κέλλω*) *a pick-axe with one point*, Il., Aesch. **μάκελλον**, τό, *the meat-market, shambles*, N. T. **Μάκετης**, ov, δ, = *Μακεδών* : fem. *Μάκετις, ἴδος*, Anth. **μάκιστήρ**, ἥρος, δ, *long and tedious*, Aesch. **μάκιστος**, Dor. for *μήκιστος*. **μακκοῶω**, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ], *to be stupid*, Ar. ; part. pf. *μεμακκοηκώς sitting mooning*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain. *μάκος*, τό, Dor. for *μήκος* : acc. *μάκος* as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind. **μακρά** (sub. γραμμή), ν. τιμάω III. **μακρ-αἶων**, ὠνος, δ, ἡ, (*μακρός*) *lasting long*, Soph. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Id. ; οἱ *μακραῖωνες the immortals*, Id. **μακράν**, Ion. *μακρήν*, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., *a long way, far, far away*, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; *τοῦτον οὐ μ. λέγειν* the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph. :—c. gen. *far from*, Eur. :—Comp., *μακροτέρων to a greater distance*, Thuc., Xen. ; Sup., *ὅτι μακροτάτην as far as possible*, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. *μακράν λέγειν to speak at length*, Aesch., Soph. II. of Time, *long*, μ. *ζῆν, ἀναμένειν* Soph. ; οὐ μ. Lat. *brevis*, Eur. ; so, οὐκ *ἐμ μακρήν* Hdt., etc. **μακρ-αύχην**, δ, ἡ, *long-necked, long*, Eur. **μακρηγορέω**, f. ἥσω, *to speak at great length*, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; and **μακρηγορία**, Dor. *μακράγ*-, ἡ, *tediousness*, Pind. From **μακρ-ήγορος**, ov, (*ἀγορεύω*) *speaking at great length*. **μακρ-ημερία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*ἡμέρα*) *the season of long days*, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (βίος) *long-lived*, Arist.; μακροβιώ-
τος Hdt.:—*οί Μ.*, an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence
μακροβιότης, *ητος*, *η*, *longevity*, Arist.

μακρο-βίος, *ον*, = μακρόβιος, *long*, Aesch.

μακρό-γῆρας, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth.

μακρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running long or far*, Xen.

μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long since*, Polyb.

μακροθύμειν, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and

μακροθυμία, *η*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From
μακρό-θύμος, *ον*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth.: Adv.
—ως, N. T.

μακρο-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *long-headed*, of the Scy-
thians, Strab.

μακρο-κομείω, *φ. ήσω*, (κόμη) *to have long hair*, Strab.

μακρό-κωλος, *ον*, (κῶλον) *long-limbed*: *η μ.* a kind of
sling, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*,
Arist.

μακρολογέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat.; *c. acc. rei*, *to speak long on a subject*,
Xen.; and

μακρολογία, *η*, *length of speech*, Plat. From

μακρο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *speaking at length*, Plat.

μακρό-μαλλος, *ον*, *with long wool*, Strab.

μακρόν, τό, neut. of μακρός: *v. μακρός III, παράβασις III.*

μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. —πνοος, *long-breathed*,
long-protracted, wearisome, Eur.

μακρο-πορέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πόρος) *to go or travel far*, Strab.

μακροπορία, *η*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.

μακρο-πάγων, *ωνος*, *δ, ή*, *long-bearded*, Strab.

μακρός [α by nature], *δ, όν*, from MAK, Root of
μήκος): I. of Space, (1. in point of length,

long, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα *towards the longer sides*, i. e. *lengthwise*, Hdt. 2. in point of height,

tall, Hom., e. g. μακρός Ὀλυμπος, *μ. δένδρεα, τείχεα*,
etc.:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep*, Il. 3.

in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib.,
Hdt.; τὰ μακρότατα *the remotest parts*, Hdt.:—often

in neut. pl. as Adv., μακρὰ βιβάς *far-striding*, Il.;
also, μακρὸν αὐτεῖν, βοᾶν *to shout so as to be heard*

afar, Hom.; so, μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν *to sling to a greater distance*, Xen. 4. generally, *large in size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5.

dat. μακρῷ is used to strengthen the Comp. and
Sup. by far, Lat. *longe, μακρῷ πρώτος, μ. μάλιστα*

Hdt.; ἀσθενεστέρα *μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long*,

long-lasting, long, Od., Hdt., etc.; οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου
for *no long time*, Soph.; τὸν *μ. βίον* Aesch.; μακρότερος

μηνὶ *by a month*, Hdt.:—so, μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ *a long-cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind., Soph.

III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense,
διὰ μακροῦ (sc. χρόνου) *after a long time, long delayed*,

Eur.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ *not long after*, Thuc.:—but, διὰ
μακρῶν *at great length*, Plat.:—οὐκ ἐς μακρόν *for no long time*, Pind.:—ἐπὶ μακρόν *far, a long way*, Xen.;

ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον *or ὅσον μ. as far as possible*,
Hdt.; ἐπὶ μακρότερον *yet more*, Thuc. IV. regul.

Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος
Il., etc.:—irreg. Comp. μάλιστα, Sup. μήκιστος, *v.*

sub vocc. V. Adv. μακρῶς, *at great length*,
slowly, Polyb.

μάκρος, *ους*, τό, = μήκος, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, *οντος*, *δ, ή*, *far-stretching*, Anth.

μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, *beyond, further*,
Plat., etc.

μακρό-τονος, *ον*, (τείνω) *far-stretching, long drawn out*,
σχολοῖν Anth.

μακρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth.

μακρο-φάρυγξ, *δ, ή*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.

μακρο-φλυαρήτης, *ον*, *δ*, *a tedious prater*, Anth.

μακρό-χειρ, *δ, ή*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name
of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.

μακρό-χηλος, *ον*, (χηλή) *with long hoofs*, Strab.

μάκρων, *ωνος*, *δ*, (μακρός) *a longhead*; Μάκρωνες, *οί*, a
people of Pontus, Hdt.

μάκτρα, *η*, (μάσσω) *a kneading-trough*, Ar., Xen.

μάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of μηκόμεαι.

μάκων [α], Dor. for μήκων.

μάλα [μάλα], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*,
Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which

it stands, μάλα πολλά *very many*, Id.; μάλα πάντες,
μ. πάσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one, Id.; μάλ'

ἀσκηθῆς *all unhurt*, Od.; ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος *so very weak*, Ib.:—so in Att., μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτες *very old*,

Xen.; *μ. γέ τιες ὄντι* Plat.:—so with Advs., πάγχυ
μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ *quite utterly*, Il.; εὖ μάλα

right well, Od.; μάλ' αἰεὶ *for ever and aye*, Il.;
ἄχρι μάλα κνέφας *until quite dark*, Od.; μάλα διαμ-

περές *right through*, Il.:—so in Att., to express
repeated action, μάλ' αἰεὶς, μάλ' αὖ Aesch., etc.:—

with Verbs, μή με μάλ' αἰνεε *praise me not greatly*, Il.;
ἡ δὲ μάλ' ἡνιόχεν *she drove carefully*, Od., etc. 2.

strengthening an assertion, εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκοι *if*
wrath come on him ever so much, Hom.; *so μάλα περ*

with a partic., μάλα περ μεμαῶς *though desiring never so much*, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly*,

exactly so, μάλα γε Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; καὶ
μ. δὴ Id.

II. Comp. μάλλον, *more*, Hom.; μάλλον τοῦ δέον-
τος *more than is right*, Plat., Xen., etc.; παντὶ μάλλον

more than anything, i. e. *most certainly*, Plat. 2.

denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.;
μάλλον μάλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3.

sometimes joined to a second Comp., ῥήτεροι μάλλον
Il.; μάλλον ἄσπον Soph., etc. 4. μάλλον δέ, *much*

more, but rather, πολλοί, μάλλον δὲ πάντες Dem. 5.

in μάλλον ἢ οὐ, οὐ seems redundant, ἥκει δὲ Πέρσης οὐδὲν
μάλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ὑμέας *the Persians have come*

not more against us, than against you, Hdt.; in this
case μάλλον ἢ οὐ is preceded by another negat. 6.

τὸ *μ. καὶ ἦτον*, a form of argument, which we call *a*
fortiori, Arist.

III. Sup. μάλιστα, *most, most of all*, Hom., etc.;
μάλιστα μὲν . . , ἔπειτα δέ . . , *first and above all . .*,

next . . , Soph.:—τί μάλιστα; *what is the precise thing*
that you want? Plat.; ὥς or ὅτι *μ.*, Lat. *quam maxime*,

Id.; ὅσον *μ.* Aesch.; ὥς *μ. certainly*, in answers, Plat.;
ὥς δύναμαι *μ.* Id.; μακρὰ *μ.* Hdt. 2. ἐς τὰ μάλιστα

for the most part, mostly, Id.; so, τὰ μάλιστα Thuc.,
etc.; also, ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ *φ.* as *famous as he* that

is most [famous], Hdt. b. ἐν τοῖς *μ. especially*, as
much as any, Thuc., Plat. 3. μάλιστα may be added to a

Sup., ἐχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος Il.; *μ.*
φίλτατος Eur. 4. with numbers, μάλιστα means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα about the middle, Hdt.; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πού, τό, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist. III. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κίω, = sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-ζομαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐμαλακίσθην, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός):—*to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-γειος, ον, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑΛΑΚΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *mollis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νεὺς a *fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμών a *soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειά Soph.; σώματα Xen.:—Adv., καθίζον μαλακῶς sit *softly*, i. e. on a cushion, Ar.

II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὕπνος Hom.; μαλακὸς εὐδεν to sleep *softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγοι *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, ζημία Thuc.

III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding, remiss*, Id., Xen.:—Adv., μαλακώτερος ἀνθρώπου attacked him *somewhat feebly*, Thuc.:—also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in *from want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κότης, ἦρος, ἡ, = μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one that melts and moulds, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-κύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to flag*, Xen.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-σσω, Att. -τω, f. ξω, (μαλακός) *to make soft*, of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple*;—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά *to give one a dressing, hide him*, Ar.: Pass., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθεὶς worsted in it, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat. II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. νόσον *to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-χῆ [λᾶ], ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλ᾽ αἰ-ξ, ακος, ὁ, = μαλ᾽ αἰ-χῆ, Luc.

μᾶλ᾽ εἰ-ρος, ὁ, ὅν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravaging*, of fire, Il., etc. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the *arm-pit*, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλῃς, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.:—hence ὑπὸ μάλῃς *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑΛΘΑ or μάλθη, ἡ, a *mixture of wax and pitch* for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθακία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.:—*to relax, give in*, Plat.

μαλθακίνος, ὁ, ον, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.:—so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθακός, ἡ, ὅν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, Pind., Att.:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι *to recline on soft cushions*, Ar.

II. metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.:—also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.:—Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθακό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *soft-voiced*, Pind.

μαλθασσω, = μαλ᾽ αἰ-σσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.:—Pass., μαλθαχθεὶς ὕπνῳ *unmuzzed by sleep*, Aesch.

μάλιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, a *lock of hair*, Anth.

Μᾶλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλῖς, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μᾶλῖς, Dor. for μηλῖς, = μηλέα.

μάλιστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑΛΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*. Hence

μαλκίω [ῆ], *to become numb with cold, to be torpid*, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλ᾽, crasis for μὴ ἄλλ᾽.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a *lock of wool*, wool, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—a *lock of hair*, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπαρῆος, ον, Dor. for μῆλοπαρῆος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, *white*, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός;)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μῆλοφ-.

μᾶμελεῖν, crasis for μὴ ἄμελεῖν.

Μαμμάκῦθος [ᾶκ], ὁ, Comic word for a *blockhead, simpleton*, Ar.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for the breast, to suck the breast*, of babies, Ar. From

μάμμη, ἡ, *mamma, mammy*, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth.:—so ἄττα, πάππας, τέττα, παπα, for father. II. a *grandmother*, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, *god of riches*; hence *riches, wealth*, N. T.

μᾶν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μᾶναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀναμίγνυσθαι.

μᾶνατράπηναι, crasis for μὴ ἀνατράπηναι.

ΜΑΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, an *inclosed space*: 1. for cattle, a *fold, byre, stable*, Theocr., etc. 2. *the setting of a ring*, Anth.

μανδράγωρος, ον or α, ὁ, *mandrake*, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem.

Μανέρως, ὁ, Maneros, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national dirge named after him, Hdt.

μᾶνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μαίνομαι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθῃσμαι, Dor. μᾶθεῖμαι:—aor. 2. ἐμᾶθον, Ep. μᾶθον:—pf. μεμᾶθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμᾶθηκα, 3 sing. μεμᾶθηκει:—*to learn*, esp. *by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand*, know, Od., Att.; ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen.:—c. inf. *to learn to do, learn how to do*, Il., Aesch., etc. II. *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, Hdt., Xen.:—with a part., μανθάνε ὧν, like ἴσθι ὧν, *know that you are*, Soph., etc. III. *to understand, comprehend*, Aesch., etc.:—often in Dialogue, μανθά-νεις; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answ., πᾶν μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. IV. in Att., τί μανθάν; often begins a question, *having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore?* Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. II. *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. III. *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μάνιας, ου, δ, *an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls*, Polyb.

μάνιας, δδος, (μάνια) *raging, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., μανιάσιν λυσήμασι with *mad ravings*, Eur.

μάνικος, ή, όν, (μάνια) *of or for madness, mad*, Ar.; μανικόν τι βλέπειν to look mad, Id. II. *of persons, frenzied, frantic*, Plat.:—*mad, extravagant*, Xen.:—Adv., μανικῶς διακείσθαι Plat.

μάνις, Dor. for μῆνις.

μάνι-ώδης, es, (είδος) *like madness, mad*, Xen. 2. *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; τὸ μ. *madness*, Eur.

μάννῃ, ή, a Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, food*, N. T.

ΜΑΝΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. *monile, a collar*. Hence

μαννο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟΣ, ή, όν, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. II. *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ῶς, τοσούτω μανότερον so much the less often, Id.

μανότης, ητος, ή, *looseness of texture, porousness*, Arist. II. *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, Ion. -ητη, ή, (μαντεύομαι) *prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; ἀνύγμα μαντείας εἶδει the riddle stood in need of *divination*, Soph. II. = μαντεῖον II, Tyrtæ., Soph.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ηιον, τό, *an oracle, i. e.*, I. *an oracular response*, Od., Hdt., Att. II. *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεύς, α, ου, and os, ου, Ion. -ήιος, η, ου:—poët. for μαντικός, *oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; μ. ἀναξ, i. e. Apollo, Eur.

μαντεύμα, ατος, τό, *an oracle*, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: f. -έσσομαι: aor. I ἐμαντεύσαμην, poet. μαντεύσασθαι, as Pass., v. infr. III: (μάντις):—*to divine, prophesy, presage*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μαντεία μ. Aesch. 2. *generally, to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise, of any presentiment*, Plat., etc.; c. gen., μαντευσόμεσθα τὰνδρὸς ὡς δλωλὸτος Aesch. 3. *of animals, to get scent of a thing*, Theocr. II. *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt., Att.; τὰντα καλ μ. this is the question I ask the oracle, Eur. III. aor. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, ἐμαντεύθη *an oracle was given*, Hdt.; τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles, Id.

μαντευτόν, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and μαντευτός, ή, όν, *foretold by an oracle*, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντήλη, μαντήιον, μαντήσιος, Ion. for μαντεία, etc. μαντιδουλεύει, crasis for μὴ αντιδουλεύει.

μαντικός, ή, όν, *of or for a soothsayer or his art, prophetic, oracular*, Trag. 2. ή μαντική τέχνη, = μαντεία, *the faculty of divination, prophecy*, Soph.; so, ή μαντική alone, Hdt., Plat. II. *of persons, like a prophet, oracular*, Plat.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

μαντιπολέω, f. ήσω, to prophesy, Aesch. From

μαντί-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) *frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, ό, gen. εως, Ion. ιος and ητος, voc. μάντι: dat. pl., μάντεσσι: (μαῖνομαι):—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc.:—as fem. a *prophetess*, Trag., Thuc. 2.

metaph. a *diviner, foreboder*, Soph. II. a kind of *grasshopper*, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, ή, (μάντις) *the art of divination*, II., Pind.

μαντόσυνος, η, ου, (μάντις) *oracular*, Eur.

μαντῶς, α, ου, = μαντεύς, Anth.

μάνῳ, Dor. for μῆνῳ.

μάομαι, contr. μῶμαι, v. *μάω II.

μάπειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of μάπτω.

μάπολακτίσης, crasis for μὴ ἀπολακτίσης.

μάπολείπεσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι.

μάραγμα [μά], ή, a *whip, scourge*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑΡΑΨΩΝ [ἀ], τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μαράθων, ὄνος, δ, *Marathon, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel*, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μαράθωνο-μάχης [ἀ], ου, δ, (μάχομαι) a *Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of a *brave veteran*, Ar.

ΜΑΡΑΨΑΝΩ, f. μαράνῳ: aor. I ἐμαράνα:—Pass., f. μαρανθήσομαι: aor. I ἐμαράνθην: pf. μεμάρασαι or -αμαι:—*to put out or quench fire*, h. Hom.:—Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, II. II. metaph., ὕψις μ. *to quench the orbs of sight*, Soph.; νόστος μαράναι με *makes me waste away, wears me out*, Aesch.; of time, πάντα χρόνος μαράναι Soph.:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Eur., Thuc.; αἷμα μαράνεται χερὸς blood dies away from my hand, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac phrase, = ὁ Κύριος ἡκει, N. T.

μαργαῖνος, only in pres., (μάργος) *to rage furiously*, II.

μαργαρίτης [ἰ], ου, δ, a *pearl*, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μάργερον, τό, = μαργαρίτης, Anacreont.

μαργάω, (μάργος) only used in part. μαργῶν, *raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., μαργῶν ἵνα madly eager to go, Eur.

Μαργίτης [ἰ], ου, δ, (μάργος) *Margites, i. e. a mad fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόομαι, Pass., = μαργαῖνω, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑΡΓΟΣ, η, ου, and os, ου, *raging mad, Lat. furiosus, máργε, madman*! Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. *of appetite, greedy, gluttonous*, Od., Eur. 3. *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, ή, = sq., Theogn.

μαργότης, ητος, ή, (μάργος) *raging passion*, Soph. 2. *gluttony*, Plat. 3. *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. Μάρεια, ή, *Marea, a town in Lower Egypt*, Hdt., Thuc. II. a lake near it, Strab.; more commonly called ή Μαρεῶτις (sc. λίμνη) Id.:—also δ Μαρεώτης (sc. οἶκος) Id.

ΜΑΡΗ, ή, a *hand*, Pind.

Μαριανδυνί, όι, a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc.:—Μαριανδυνὸς θρηνητήρ *one who utters a wild, barbaric lament*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσσιος.

μάριλη [ἰ], ή, the *embers of charcoal*, Ar.:—hence, δ Μάριλᾶδῃ *O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Achaean collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάριλο-πότης, ου, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *coal-dust-gulper, of a blacksmith*, Anth.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle, of arms*, II.; ὄμματα μαρμαίρonta the *sparkling eyes*

of Aphroditē, II.; νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν Aesch. Hence

μαρμαίρεος [μά], α, ov, *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, II., Hes.; also, ἄλς μαρμαρῆ the many-twinkling sea, II. II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμάρινος [μά], η, ov, (μαρμάρος) of marble, Theocr. **μαρμάρω-γλύφια**, ἡ, *sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμάρους, εσσα, εν, = μαρμάρους, Soph.

μαρμάρος, ov, δ, any stone or rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαρῆ) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, πέτρος μαρμαρος II. II. *marble*, Strab.: —a marble tombstone, Theocr.

μαρμαρῦνῃ, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) a *flashing, sparkling*, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, μαρμαρυγὰ ποδῶν the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, Od.

μαρμαρ-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) with *sparkling eyes*, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *μάρναο*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, impf. *ἐμαρνῶμην*, αο, ατο, Ep. *μάρνντο*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνάσθην*, pl. *ἐμαρνάμεσθα*, Ep. *μαρνάμεθα*, 3 pl. *μάρναντο*:—Dep., only in pres. and impf.:—*to fight, do battle*, τινί with or against another, II.; ἐπὶ τινί Ib.; πρὸς τινα Eur. 2. *to quarrel, wrangle with words*, II. 3. in Pind. *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. *ἐμαρπτον*: f. *μάρψω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρψα*:—also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μάρπτῃσι*: aor. 2 opt. *μάρπτοιεν*, inf. *μάρπτειν*: pf. part. *μαρπώς*, 3 sing. pl. pf. *μεμάρπει*:—*to catch, lay hold of, seize*, τινά Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, μ. τινὰ ποδὸς *to catch one by the foot*, Soph., II.; ποῦ μ. τινὰ *to overtake, catch a fugitive*, II.: but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖν *reached ground with his feet*, Ib.: metaph., τὸν ὕπνος ἐμαρψε him sleep overtook, Ib.; γῆρας ἐμαρψε old age got hold of him, Od.; εἰ σε μάρψει ψῆφος *if the votes shall convict thee*, Aesch.; ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν the unseen land engulfed him, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΪΠΟΣ, δ, a *bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. μῆν), δ, Lat. *Martius*, the month of *March*, Plut.

μάρτυρ, ὅρος, δ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. *μάρτυς*.

μαρτυρέω, aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύρησα*: pf. *μεμαρτύρηκα*:—Pass., f. *μαρτυρήσομαι*, also *μαρτυρήσομαι* in pass. sense: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτυρήσθην*: pf. *μεμαρτύρημαι*: (μάρτυς):—*to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony*, Simon., etc.: c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to or in favour of another*, Hdt., Att.; *μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ bears witness to my opinion*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to a thing, testify it*, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to testify that a thing is*, Id.; τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει κλέιν; *who will bear thee witness that he heard* . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀκοήν *to give hearsay evidence*, Dem.:—so in Pass., *μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεῖσαι* Id. 5. Pass. also impers., *μαρτυρεῖται testimony is borne*, Plat.; οἶδα μαρτυρήσθαι *I know that testimony will be given*, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῡ], ατος, τό, *testimony*, Eur.; and

μαρτύρια, ἡ, *witness, testimony, evidence*, often in pl., Od.; *μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι* *to refuse to give evidence*, Ar.

μαρτύριον [ῡ], τό, a *testimony, proof*, Hdt., etc.;

μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι *to bring forward evidence*, Id.: —μαρτύριον δέ . . followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely* . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῡ], f. *μαρτύρομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύραμην*:

Dep.: (μάρτυς):—*to call to witness, attest, invoke*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., *μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος I call you to witness that I am being beaten*, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call one to witness a thing*, Hdt., Ar. 3. *to protest, asseverate*, μ. ὅτι . . Ar., etc.; absol., *μαρτύρομαι I protest*, Id., Thuc.

μάρτυρος, δ, old Ep. form for *μάρτυς*, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, δ, also ἡ; gen. *μάρτυρος*, acc. —ῥα, etc., formed from *μάρτυρ*, but also acc. *μάρτῶν*, with dat. pl. *μάρτυσι*:—a *witness*, Hes., Theogn.; *μάρτυρα θέσθαι* τινά Eur.; μ. θεοῦ ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; *μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι* τινι Arist.; *μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι* *to produce witnesses*, Plat., etc.; so, μ. παριστάναι Xen.

μάρνκαομαι, *μάρνκημα*, τό, Dor. for *μηρνκ-*.

μάρνομαι, Dor. for *μηρνομαι*.

μάρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *μάρπτω*.

μάσασθαι, f. ἥσομαι, (μάσσω) Dep. *to chew*, Ar.

μάσασθαι, v. ἐπι-μαίωμα.

μάσδα, **μασδός**, Dor. for *μάζα*, *μαζός*.

μάσθλης, ἦτος, δ, = *ἱμάσθη*, a *leather strap, thong*, Soph.:—metaph. a *supple knave*, Ar.

μασθός, late form of *μαστός*.

μασί, Dor. for *μησί*, dat. pl. of *μήν*.

μάσομαι, *I shall touch*, fut. of *μάω II.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. *Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc., etc.: the *Marseillais* were *Μασσαλιῶται* or —ῆται, οἱ, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: f. *μάζω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαξα*: pf. *μέμαχα*:—Pass., aor. 2 *ἐμάγην*: pf. *μεμαγάμην*: (from *ΜΑΓ*, for *μάγ-ω*):—properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth.: cf. *ἐπιμαίωμα*. II. *to work with the hands*, to knead dough, Lat. *pinso*, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., *μάττειν ἐπινοίας* Ar.:—Pass., *μάζα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμαγμένη* Id.; *σίτος μεμαγμένος* dough ready kneaded, Thuc.

μάσσων, δ and ἡ, neut. *μάσσον*, gen. *μάσσονος*, irreg. Comp. of *μακρός* or *μέγας*, *longer, greater*, Od.; *μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδεμεν greater than one could see*, Pind.; τὰ *μάσσω anything more*, Aesch.

μάσταξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (μασδομαι) *that with which one chews, the mouth*, Od. II. *that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel*, II., Theocr.

μαστάρνυω, only in pres., *to mumble*, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, οὔ, δ, = *μαστήρ*, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. *μαστεύεμεν*: poet. aor. 1 *μάστευσα*: (*μάω):—like *ματεύω*, *to seek, search*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to seek or search after*:—*to crave, need*, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, ἦπος, δ, (*μάω) a *seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, τινος Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = *μαστίζω*, only in Ep. part. *μαστιῶν*, Hes.

μαστιγίας, ov, δ, (μάστιξ) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. *verbero*, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a *scourge-bearer*, a sort of *policeman*, Thuc.

μαστιγώω, opt. *μαστιγιολήν*; f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαστιγώσα*:—Med., f. *μαστιγώσομαι* in pass. sense:—*to whip, flog*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, ov, *that deserves whipping*, Luc.

μαστιγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μαστιγώω*, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστιγίζω, Dor. -ισθω : Ep. aor. i *μάστιξα* : part. aor. i pass. *μαστιγισθείς* : (*μάστιξ*) :—to *whip, flog*, Il., Theocr. : c. inf., *μάστιξεν* δ' ἔλδαν (v. *ἐλαύνω* I. 2), Hom. Hence

μαστιγίτωρ, ορος, δ, a *scourger*, Aesch.

μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ (from same Root as *ἰ-μῆς, μάσθλης*) :—a *whip, scourge*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἵππου μ. a *horse-whip*, Hdt.; ὑπὸ *μαστίγων βαίνειν* to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id.; so, *τοξέειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen.* II. metaph. a *scourge, plague*, Il., Aesch.; διπλῇ μ., τὴν ἄρης φιλεῖ, i.e. fire and sword, Aesch.; μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T.

μάστιξ, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for *μάστιξ*, dat. *μάστι* II.; acc. *μάστιν* Od.

μαστιγῶω, (*μασάξ*?) to *gnash the teeth*, Ep. part. *μαστιγῶων*, Hes.

μαστιώ, only in pres., to *whip, scourge*, Il. :—Med., οὐρῇ πλεურὰς *μαστιγίται* [the lion] *lashing his sides with his tail*, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) a *breast-band*, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. *μαζός*, Dor. *μασδός* :—one of the *breasts*, δεξιτέρων παρὰ *μαζόν* II.; βάλε στήρνον ὑπὲρ *μαζοῖο* struck his chest above the breast, Ib.; βάλε στήθος παρὰ *μαζόν* Ib. 2. esp. a *woman's breast*, *μαζόν ἄνεσχε*, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ *μαζῷ* Od.; πρόσσεχε *μαστόν*, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, the *udder*, Eur. II. metaph. a *round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind., Xen. 2. a *piece of wool* fastened to the edge of nets, Xen.

μαστροπεῖα, ἡ, a *pandaring*, Xen. From *μαστροπεύω*, f. *σω*, to *play the pandar*, Xen.; μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to *seduce one into public life*, Id. From *μαστροπός*, δ and ἡ (*μαστήρ*) a *pandar*, Lat. *leno*, *lena*, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ἄ], ἡ, (*μάχη*) the *armpit*, Lat. *ala*, *axilla*, Ar., etc. II. a *bay*, Strab.

μασχάλλω, f. *σω*, (*μασχάλη*) to *put under the arm-pits* : hence, to *mutilate* a corpse, since murderers had a fancy, that by *cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits*, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a *broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδνον* : generally, a *girth, giraffe, band*, Hdt., Aesch.

ματίζω, (*μάταιος*) to *talk or work folly*, Soph.; σπλάγχανα δ' οὐ ματίζει my heart is not *deceived*, Aesch.

μάταιολόγος, f. ἡσω, to *talk idly, at random*, Strab.

μάταιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking idly, at random*, N. T.

μάταιοπονία, ἡ, *labour in vain*, Strab., Luc. From *μάταιο-πόνος*, ον, *labouring in vain*, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*μάτη*) *vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. *thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious*, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ μάταιον *seriousness, gravity*, Id. III. Adv. -ως, *idly, without ground*, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for *μάτην*.

μάτῳ, f. ἡσω : aor. i *ἐμάτησα*, Ep. *μάτησα* : (*μάτη*) :—to *be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, Il.; οὐ ματὰ τοῦργον the work lags not, Aesch.; ματὰν ὁδῷ to *loiter by the way*, Id.; φροῖμον ματὰ is *in vain*, Id.

μᾶτεύω, f. *σω* : aor. i *ἐμάτευσα* : (**μάω*) :—like *μαστεύω*, to *seek, search*, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to *seek after, seek for, search after*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to *seek or strive to do*, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, to *search, explore*, Theocr.

μᾶτέω, rarer form for *ματεύω*, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ἄ], ἡ, = *ματία*, a *folly, a fault*, Aesch. Hence *μάτην*, Dor. *μάταν*, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. δ μόχθος *in vain the labour*, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἄχθος the *fruitless burthen*, Id. 2. *at random, without reason*, Lat. *temere*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; δ νοσῶν μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. *idly, falsely*, Lat. *falsus*, Id.; μ. βέβαιον, of a dream, Aesch.

μάτια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*μάτη*) a *vain attempt*, Od.

μᾶτιο-λοιχός, δ, a *devourer of meal*, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from *μάτιον* a measure of meal. Others read *μαπτύο-λοιχος*, a *licker up of dainties*.)

ματραδελφέος, ματροδόκος, ματρόθεν, μάτρωος, Dor. for *μητρ*—

μαπτύς, ἡ, and μαπτύης, ου, δ, a *dainty dish*, Menand. : v. *μαπιολοχός*.

μάττω, Att. for *μάσσω*.

μαυρόω, f. ὥσω, for ἁμαυρόω, metri gratia, to *darken, to blind, make powerless*, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. to *make dim or obscure, or forgotten*, Hes. :—Pass. to *become dim or obscure*, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. :—Μαυσιώλειον, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. a *mausoleum*, Strab.

μάφελις, crasis for *μη ἀφελής*.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, *μάχομαι* a *large knife or dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il. : generally, a *knife for cutting up meat*, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, a *short sword or dagger*, Hdt., etc. : a *sabre or bent sword*, opp. to the straight sword (ξίφος), Xen. 3. a kind of *razor*, μᾶ *μαχαίρα* with the *razor's* single blade, opp. to διπλῇ μ. *scissors*, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ῥος, ἡ, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, a *razor*, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, a *cutler's factory*, Dem. From

μάχαιρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) a *cutler*, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ον, δ, a *cutler*, hence :—μάχαιρο-

πώλιον, τό, a *cutler's shop*, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a sabre*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μάχάτας, Dor. for *μαχητής*.

Μάχων [ἄ], ονος, δ, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to *μάχαιρα*.)

μάχειόμενος, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχεοιτο, Ion. pres. opt. for *μαχοίτο*.

μάχεούμενος, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μαχετέον, verb. Adj. of *μάχομαι*, one must *fight*, Arist.

μάχην, Dor. for *μάχον*, imper. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχη [ἄ], ἡ, (*μάχομαι*) *battle, fight, combat*, Hom., etc.; *μάχαι ναῶν* sea *fighes*, Pind. :—with Verbs, *μάχην μάχεσθαι* to *fight a battle*, Il., Att.; *μάχην ἀρνύειν*, ἐγείρειν, δρύνειν, δρύνειν II.; *μάχην συνάπτειν* or συμ-

βάλλειν *τινί* to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; ἔν, διὰ μάχης *τινὶ* ἀπικέσθαι, ἐρχεσθαι, ἵκειν, *μολεῖν* Hdt., Att.; μάχην *νικᾶν* to win a battle, Xen.: — μάχη *τινός* battle with an enemy, Il., etc. 2. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 3. = ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen.

II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen. μάχῃμων, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*, warlike, Il., Anth.

μάχητης, *ου*, *ος*, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτης, warlike, Pind.

μάχητικός, *ης*, *ον*, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.: — *μ. ἵπποι* restive horses, Plat.

μάχητός, *ης*, *ον*, to be fought with, Od.

μάχιμος [ᾶ], *ης*, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ μ. the fighting men*, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; *τὸ μ. the effective force*, Thuc.

μάχιμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth.

μαχλᾶς, *ᾶδος*, fem. of μαχλος, Anth.

ΜΑΧΛΟΣ, *ον*, *λεωδ*, *lustful*, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence

μαχλοσύνη, *ῆς*, *λεωδness*, *lust*, *wantonness*, Il., Hdt.

ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ [ᾶ], *Ion. μαχέομαι*, Dep.; *Ion. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοιμην*; *Ion. part. μαχέομενος* Ep. *μαχειόμενος*, *μαχοίμενος*: — *Ion. impf. μαχέσκειτο*: — *f. μαχέσσομαι*, Att. *μαχοῦμαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *μαχέονται*; Ep. *μαχέσσομαι*; Dor. *μαχρησέμμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔμαχεσάμην*, Ep. inf. *μαχρησασθαι*: — *to fight*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. *to fight with*, i. e. against, one, Id., etc.; *μ. ἄντια* and *ἐναντίον* *τινός* Il.; *ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τινα* Ib.; but, *μ. σύν τινι* with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; *κατὰ σφέας μαχέονται* will fight by themselves, Il.; *καθ' ἓνα μ. to fight* one against one, in single combat, Hdt.: — *τὸ μήπω μεμαχμένον the force that had not yet come into action*, Thuc.

II. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay, *τινι* Il., Plat.

III. to contend for the mastery in games, *πύξ μάχεσθαι* Il.; *παγκράτιον μ. Ἀρ.*

μαχομένως, Adv. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strab.

ΜΑΨ, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Il.; *μὰψ ὀμόσαι* to swear lightly, i. e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, *μὰψ αὖτως* Hom.; *μὰψ, ἄτᾳρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον* Id.

μαψ-αὔραι, *ων*, *αἶ*, (αὔρα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes.

μαψίδιος, *ον*, (μὰψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr.: useless, worthless, Anth.: — Adv. *μαψίδως*, = μὰψ, Hom.

μαψι-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) idly talking, *μ. οἰωνοί* birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψι-τόκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) bringing forth in vain, Anth.

μαψ-ὑλάκας, *ον*, *ος*, (ὕλαω, ὑλάει) idly barking, i. e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑΩ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. *μεμᾶσι*; and in syncope. forms, dual *μεμᾶτον*, pl. *μεμᾶμεν*; 3 sing. imperat. *μεμᾶτω*; 3 pl. plpf. *μεμᾶσαν*; part. *μεμᾶς* *μεμᾶτα*, gen. *μεμᾶστος*, Ep. also *μεμᾶτος*: — *to wish eagerly*, *strive*, *yearn*, *desire*, c. inf., Hom., etc.; c. gen. *to long for*, *be eager for*: — often also with an Adv., *πῇ μέμασιν*; *whither so fast?* Il.; *πρὸςσω μεμᾶται* pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμᾶς he strode on *hastily*, *eagerly*, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμᾶς, of a fisher, *expectant*, Theocr. 2. *τὸ βε bent on doing*, *to purpose*, *μεμᾶσιν αὐθι μένειν* Il., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μᾶσθαι, part. μᾶμενος: — *to seek after*, *covet*, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγᾶ-θαρσής, *ές*, (θαρσέω) very bold, Hes.

μεγάθος, *τὸ*, *Ion.* for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θύμος, *ον*, high-minded, Hom., Hes.

μεγαίρω, aor. 1 ἐμέγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, Il.; so c. inf., *μηδὲ μεγῆρης ἡμῖν τελεντήσαι τάδε ἔργα* grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., *μησστήρας οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν* I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, Il. 3. absol., ἡ πύξ, ἡ ἐ πάλῃ, ἡ καὶ ποσιν, οὔτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, *βιότοιο μεγῆρας* grudging him the life [of Antilochus], Il.; οὐ μ. τοῦδ' εἰς δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.

μεγά-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος II) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. cf. βαθυκήτης: of a ship, with large hull, Il.; of a dolphin, with huge mass, Ib.

μεγα-κλής, *ές*, very famous, declined (as if from μεγα-κλῆς) *μεγακλῆς*, *εί*, *ἑα*, *ἑες*, *ἑα*, Anth.

μεγᾶλ-ᾷδικός, *ον*, unjust in great matters, Arist.

μεγᾶλ-αλκής, *ές*, (ἄλκη) of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγᾶλ-ἄνορία, μεγᾶλ-ἄνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ἄνωρ-μεγαλαυξέω, f. ἦσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.: — Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and

μεγαλαυχία, ἡ, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From μεγᾶλ-αυχος, *ον*, (αὐχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγάλειος, *α*, *ον*, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλεία mighty works, N. T.: — Adv. -ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.

μεγάλειότης, *ητος*, ἡ, majesty, N. T.

μεγᾶληγορέω, f. ἦσω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and μεγᾶληγορία, ἡ, big talking, Eur., Xen. From μεγᾶλ-ἡγορος, *ον*, (ἄγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.

μεγᾶληνορία, ἡ, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From μεγᾶλ-ἦνωρ, *οπος*, *ος*, *δ*, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγᾶλ-ἦτωρ, *οπος*, *ος*, *δ*, ἡ, (ἦτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγαλίζομαι, Pass. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, *ές*, = μεγαλακής, Anth.

μεγαλογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, high-mindedness, Xen. From μεγαλο-γνώμων, *ον*, high-minded, Xen.

μεγᾶλο-δένδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγᾶλο-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.

μεγαλοδωρία, ἡ, munificence, Luc. From μεγᾶλο-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγαλοεργής, contr. -ουργής, *ές*, (*ἔργον) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγαλοεργία, ἡ, contr. -ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγαλοεργός, *ος*, contr. -ουργός, *ον*, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγᾶλο-θύμος, *ον*, = μεγαθύμος, Plat.

μεγάλο-ιτος, *ov*, very wretched, Theocr.
 μεγάλοκευθής, *és*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
 μεγάλοκινδύνος, *ov*, braving great dangers, Arist.
 μεγάλοκόρυφος, *ov*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
 μεγάλο-κράτης, *és*, (κρατέω) far-ruling, Anth.
 μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-μισθος, *ov*, receiving high pay, Luc.
 μεγάλονοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
 μεγάλο-νοος, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ouv*, greatminded, Luc.
 μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -πολις, *ι*, epith. of great cities,
αί μεγαλοπόλεις Ἀθῶνα Athens that mighty city,
 Pind. ; ἄ μ. Τροία Eur.
 μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great
 things, magnificence, Plut. From
 μεγάλο-πράγμων, *ov*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great
 deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
 μεγάλοπρέπεια, *lon*, -είη, *ή*, the character of a μεγα-
 λοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
 μεγάλο-πρεπής, *és*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man,
 magnificent, Hdt., Att. :—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλο-
 πρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -ώς, *lon*, -έως, Hdt.,
 Xen. : Comp. -έστερον Plat., Sup. -έστατα Hdt.
 μεγάλοπολις, *v*. μεγαλόπολις.
 μέγας, *v*. μέγας.
 μεγάλο-σθενής, *és*, exceeding strong, Pind.
 μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ov*, (σπλαγχνον) with large heart :
 high-spirited, Eur.
 μεγάλο-στονος, *ov*, very lamentable, most piteous,
 Aesch.
 μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ov*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-τόμος, *ov*, (τόμα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
 μέγαλ-ουρηγής, -γία, -γός, *v*. μεγαλο-εργ-.
 μέγαλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, *μ*. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ to be
 confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med., in bad sense, to be
 arrogant, Plat. ; and
 μέγαλοφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat. ; ὑπὸ με-
 γαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad
 sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
 μεγάλο-φρων, *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, (φρῆν) high-minded, noble,
 generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv.
 -όνως, Plat., Xen.
 μέγαλοφωνία, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
 μέγαλο-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
 μέγαλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity,
 Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of
 things, magnificence, Id. From
 μέγαλο-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous,
 Dem. :—Adv. -χως, Id.
 μεγάλυνω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make
 great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—
 Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἕκ τινος to gain great glory from
 . . , Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol,
 magnify, Eur., Thuc., etc. :—Med. to boast oneself,
 Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a crime, Thuc.
 μέγαλ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνομα) with a great name, giving
 glory, Soph., Ar.
 μέγας, Adv. of μέγας, *v*. μέγας *v*.
 μέγαλως [ῖ], Ep. and Ion. Adv. of μέγας, far and
 wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = μέγας,
 Hdt. 2. also = μεγαλοσπής, Id.
 μέγαλωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [ᾶ], *opos*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἄνθρωπος) man-exalting, Pind.
 Μεγάραι, τὰ, Megara, Hdt., etc. ; Μεγαράδαι to Megara,
 Ar. Hence
 Μεγαρεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρεῖς *ov*
 -ής, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Μεγαρίζω, *f*. ἰω, to side with the Megarians or speak
 their dialect, Ar. ; and
 Μεγαρίκός, *ή*, *όν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς
 (sc. γῆ) the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
 Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
 Μεγαροί, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
 μέγαρον, τὸ, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall,
 Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in
 pl. a house, palace, like Lat. aedes, because the house
 consisted of many rooms, Hom. ; ἐν μεγάροις at home,
 Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple,
 the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt. ; in this sense always,
 like Lat. aedes, in sing. Hence
 μεγάρωνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
 ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [ᾶ], μέγα, gen. μέγαλον, *ης*, *ov*, dat.
 μεγάλῳ, *η*, *φ*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγα, voc. μέγαλε :
 dual. μεγάλῳ, *α*, *ω*, pl. μεγάλοι, *αι*, *α*, etc. I.
 Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of
 men's stature, tall, Hom. ; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη
 τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by
 stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὄρος,
 πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πέλαγός,
 αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong,
 mighty, of gods, Id., etc. ; μεγάλη θεά, of Demeter
 and Proserpine, Soph. ; μέγας ἡξέθη rose to greatness,
 Dem. ; βασιλεὺς δ' μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le
 grand Monarque, Hdt. ; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch. ; ὁ μ.
 ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great,
 strong, violent, etc., ἀνεμος, λαίλαψ Hom. ; of prop-
 erties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great,
 loud, Id., etc. ; μὴ φώνει μέγα Soph. ;—but, μέγας
 λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great,
 mighty, weighty, important, μέγα ἔργον Od. ; μέγα
 ποιέσθαι τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt. ; καὶ
 τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5.
 in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, λίην
 μέγα εἰπεῖν Od. ; μέγα, μέγαλα φρονεῖν to have high
 thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur. ; μέγαλα πρεῖν
 Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [ᾶ], greatly, mightily, exceed-
 ingly, Lat. magnopere, Hom., Aesch. II. neut.
 sing. and pl. μέγα and μέγδα as Adv., very much,
 exceedingly, Hom. ; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly,
 Id. ; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα ἀνευθε far
 away, Il., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ
 ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρεστος Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : 1. Comp. μείζων
 (for μέγων), -ον, gen. -ονος, Hom., Att. ; Ion. μέζων,
 ov, Hdt. ; later also μείζοτερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom.,
 etc. ; also, too great, too much, more than enough,
 Plat. :—Adv. μείζονως Eur. ; Ion. μέζονως Hdt., etc. ;
 also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένειν Soph., etc. 2.
 Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ov*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον
 ἰσχύειν Soph. ; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἐχθιστος
 Eur. :—also in pl., χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα Soph.
 μεγα-σθενής, *és*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
 μεγ-αυχής, *és*, = μέγαλυνχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. μέγαθος, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—of sound, loudness, βοῆς μ. Thuc. :—dat. and acc. are used adverbially, μεγάθει μέγας great in size, Hdt. ; μαγάθει μικρός Id. ; so, ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ὄντες μεγάθεα rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. II. of Degree, greatness, magnitude, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. 3. greatness, magnanimity, Plut.

μεγ-ήρατος, on, (ἐρατός) passing lovely, Hes. μεγιστάνες, οἱ, (μέγιστος) great men, grandees, N. T. μεγιστό-πολις, ι, making cities greatest, Pind. μεδών, onτος, ὁ, like μέδων (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζεὺς Ἰδῆεν μεδών guardian of Ida, Il. ; δελφίον μ., of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fem. μεδέουσα, of Aphrodite, h. Hom. ; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτεῖς, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. μέδων, onτος, ὁ, like μεδών, μεδέοντα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἢ δὲ μέδοντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom. ; μέδων ἁλὸς lord of the sea, Od. ; of Bacchus, ὁ μέδεις Διούτις ἐν κόλποις Soph. II.

as Dep. μέδομαι, f. μεθήσομαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., πολέμοιο μέδεσθω Il. ; ὥς δέπνοιο μέδεται Od., etc. 2. to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μέδεσθαι Il.

μέζα, on, τά, = μῆδα (v. μῆδος B), Hes.

μέζων, μεζόνως, Ion. for μεζών, μεζόνως, v. μέγας.

μεθ-αιρέω : aor. 2 μεθέλιον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον :—to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part. μετάλμενος, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., Il. 2. to rush after, in a race, Ib.

μεθαμέριος, Dor. for μεθημέριος.

μεθ-αρμόω, late Att. —όττω, f. ὥσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph. :—Med., aor. 1 μεθηρμούσῃ, with pf. pass. ἤρμουςμαι, to dispose for oneself, μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους adopt new habits, Aesch. ; μεθηρμούσμεθα βελτίω βίον Eur.

μεθέηκα, Ion. for μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι.

μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 opt. of μεθίμι :—μεθεῖναι, inf.

μεθείλον, aor. 2 of μεθαίρω.

μεθεῖς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίμι.

μεθεῖω, Ep. for μεθῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθίμι.

μεθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλεσκε, Ion. for μεθεῖλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of μεθαίρω.

μεθ-έλκω, to draw to the other side, ἥντας Anth.

μεθέμεν, Ep. for μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθίμι.

μέθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐμθεν.

μέβεις, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, Plat.

μεβέσσομαι, f. of μετέχω.

μεθ-έπω, impf. μεθείπον, Ep. —επον : f. —έπω : aor. 2 μετ-έπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part. —σπών, med. —σπόμενος :—to follow after, follow closely, Hom. ; so in Med., μετασπόμενος Il. ; c. dat., μεθέσσομαι σοι Soph. 2. c. acc. to follow with the eyes, to seek after, Il. 3. to visit, νέον μεθέπεις ; dost thou come but now to visit us? Od. 4. metaph. to pursue, attend to,

Pind. ; ἄχθος μεθέπων carrying a burden, Id. II.

Causal, c. dupl. acc., Τυδείδην μέβετε ἵππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, Il.

μέβες, aor. 2 imper. of μεθίμι.

μεθέσθηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι.

μέθη, ἡ, = μέθυ, strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθη to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. ; ὑπερπλησθῆς μέθης Soph. ; μέθη βρεχθεῖς Eur. II. drunkenness, Plat.

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι.

μεθ-ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar.

μέθ-ημαι, Pass. to sit among, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) happening by day, in open day, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, on, = foreg., Eur.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, remissness, carelessness, Il. From

μεθίμων, on, gen. onos, (μεθίμι) remiss, careless, Hom.

μεθησέμεν, —μεναι, Ep. for μεθήσειν, f. inf. of μεθίμι.

μεθίδρυσις, ἡ, migration, Strab. From

μεθ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω, to place differently, transpose, Plat. :—Pass. to keep moving, Plut.

μεθ-ίημι, 2 and 3 pers. μεθείης, μεθείς (as if from μεθείω),

Ion. μετείς or μετρί ; 3 pl. μεθίᾱσι, Ion. μετρίᾱσι : imperat. μεθεί : Ep. 3 sing. subj. μεθήσι : inf. μεθεῖναι,

Ep. —ιέμεναι, —ιέμεν :—impf. 3 sing. μεθείς, 3 pl. μέθιεν (for μεθίσαν) :—f. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησέμεναι, —έμεν :

—aor. 1 μεθήκα, Ep. μεθέκα, other moods being supplied

by aor. 2, imper. μέβες ; subj. μεθῶ, Ep. μεθεῖω ; opt.

μεθείην ; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, part. μεθείς :—Med.,

f. μεθήσομαι, Ion. μετρήσομαι (in pass. sense) : 3 sing. aor.

2 μεθεῖτο, 2 pl. μέβεσθε ; 2 dual and pl. subj. μεθήσθων,

μεθήσθε ; inf. μεθεῖσθαι :—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. μετρίετο : 3 pl. pf. μεθέηται, Ion. imper. μετρίεσθω ; Ion. part.

μεμετιμένος : Ion. aor. 1 μετεῖθην. [Generally, ἱ Ep., ἱ Att.]

I. trans. to let go, let loose, release a prisoner, Il., etc. : to let a visitor depart, Od. : to dismiss a

wife, Hdt. :—c. inf. to let one free to do as he will,

allow one to do, Id. ; so, ἐλευθερον μ. τινά Eur. :—Pass.

to be let go, dismissed, Hdt. b. to give up,

abandon, Il. :—metaph., εἰ με μεθείη ῥῆγος if the cold

would but leave me, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to let a

thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐς ποταμόν Ib., etc. :—

also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Hom. ;

so, Ἀχιλλῆι μεθέμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour

of Achilles, Il. ; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον to put away anger

from one's heart, Eur. ; μ. νύχην to give up the ghost,

Id. :—of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att. :—so,

γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. to let drop, i. e. utter, Persian

words, Hdt. :—μ. βλαστὸν to let it shoot forth, Id. :—

μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph. ; μ. ξίφος ἐς

γυναικα to plunge it into her, Eur. ; ναὶ μεθεῖναι (sc.

ἰστία) to give the ship her way, Soph. b. to relieve,

κῆρ ἄχεος the heart from grief, Il. c. to give up,

resign, throw aside, Ib., Att. d. to forgive one a

fault, remit a debt, Hdt. ; τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς ex-

cluding thee this peril, Eur. II. intr. to relax

one's energies (where ἐαυτόν may be supplied), to

be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally, Hom. : c. inf.

to neglect to do, Il., Hdt., Att. b. to let,

permit, μεθείσά μοι λέγειν having left it for me to

speak, having allowed me, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, to

relax or cease from, πολέμοιο, μάχης Il., etc. ; μέθιν

χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, Il. 3. c. part., κλάσας μεθέηκε having wept he left off, Ib. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παῖδός οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.; —the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθ-ίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμματα πάντα Hdt.; ὄνομα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὕπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.: —so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάνην [ᾶ], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐνδρόισι μεβίστατο Il. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐπιδδῶν to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κόπου Aesch.; λύπης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρονέων to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης εὖ μετεστρέφεις Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθῖ, for μεθ' ὅ, after that.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From **μεθοδεύω**, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, LXX.

μεθ-οδηγέω, f. ἴσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετά) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to hold converse with, τινί Il.

μεθ-όριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) lying between as a boundary, γῇ μεθόρια τῆς Ἀργεῖας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.: —also, ἡ μεθόρια (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάσμαι, aor. 1 μεθωρήσθην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. véas), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ μεθωρμίζε σε will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.: —Med., μεθωρμίσσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.: —Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ΜΕΘ' ὈΥ, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὑδωρ) a water-nymph, Anth.

Μεθ-ύριον, τό, (ὑδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθ-υδάτης, ου, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθ-υπίδαξ, ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθ-υπλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσσω, f. ὕσω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσα: —Pass., f. μεθυθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην: —Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth.

II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar.

μεθύσιος, η, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, μεθύσσω, intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθύω, (μέθυ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσσω: —to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen.

II. metaph. of things, βοεὴ μεθύουσα αἰοκῆν an ox-hide soaked in oil, Il.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθίμην.

μειαγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (μειον, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μειον) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΛΩ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μειδήσε, part. μειδήσας, —σασα: —to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαρδάνιος. Cf. μειδιάω. Hence

μειδήμα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδιᾶμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μειδάω, only in Ep. part. μειδιῶν, Hom.

μείζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μείλανι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΙΛΙΑ, ἰων, τά, soothing things, pleasing gifts, Il.

II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μείλιγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μείλιγματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.: —metaph., γλώσσης μείλιγμα Aesch.

2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id.

3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id.

II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλκκτήριος, ον, (μειλίσσω) able to soothe: μειλκκτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, propitiations, Aesch.

μειλίνος, Ep. for μέλινος.

μείλιον, τό, v. μέλινα.

μειλίσσω, Ep. inf. μειλίσσμεν: f. ζω: μέλινά: —to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πυρὸς μειλίσσμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, Il.; ὀργᾶς μ. Eur.: —Med. to use soothing words, μηδέ τι μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσω μηδ' ἐλαίρων extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od.

Hence

μειλίχια, ἰον. —λή, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μείλιχιν πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, Il.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, (μειλίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μείλιχίους ἐπέεσσιν, μ. μύθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσαυδᾶν μείλιχίοισιν to address with gentle words, Il.; αἰδοῖ μείλιχίην Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μείλιχια ποτά propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλιχό-γηρος, υ, gen. vos, soft-voiced, Tyrtae.

μειλῖχος, ον, gentle, kind, like μειλῖχος, Hom., etc.; c. gen., Ἄρτεμς μ. ὀδῶν soother of pangs, Anth.; τὸ μειλῖχον gentleness, Theogn.; τὰ μειλῖχα joys, Pind.

μείναι, aor. 1 inf. of μένω.

μείναν, μείνε, Ep. for ξείναν, ξείνε, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μένω.

μείον, ονος, τό, neut. of μείων, less.

II. μείον, τό, the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μείον, μείον, too light! cf. μειαγωγέω.

μειον-εκτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἔχω) to have too little, to be poor, Xen.: to be worse off, come short, Id.; c. gen. rei, to be short of a thing, Id.

μειονεξία, ἡ, disadvantage, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μείων.

μειώω, f. ὥσω, (μείων) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen. 2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id. 3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id.

II. Pass. to become worse or weaker, Id.: c. gen. to fall short of, Id.

μειράκι-εξάπατης, ον, δ, a boy-cheater, Anth.

μειράκτιον, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ᾱ], τό, (μειράξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat.

μειρακίσομαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen.

μειράκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μειράξ, a little girl, Ar.

μειράκισκος, ὁ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling, Plat.

μειράκι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful, Plat. II. puerile, Id.

μειράκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar.

ΜΕΓΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΓΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε:—to receive as one's portion or due, καὶ ἡμῖν μείρεο τιμῆς take half the honour as thy due, II. II. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., ἔμμορε τιμῆς he has gotten his share of honour, Hom. III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. εἰμάρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat.; plqpf. εἰμάρτο, it was decreed, Hom.; εἰμάρτο Dem., etc.:—part., εἰμαρμένος, η, ον, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἰμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μῆν (Dor. μής), a month, II., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ον, Sup. of μείων, most, Bion.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μειώω) curtailment:—a fine, Xen.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc.: older, Soph.:—neut. μείον, as Adv., less, μ. ἰσχύσειν διός Aesch.:—μείονως ἔχειν to be of less value, Soph.

μελάγ-γαῖος, ον, (γαῖα = γῆ) with black soil, loamy, Hdt.

μελάγ-κερως, ον, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch.

μελαγ-κόρυφος, ὁ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελάγχμιος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χμιος, as δύσ-χμιος from δύσ-).

μελαγ-χίτων [ῖ], ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, with black raiment, darksome, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch.

II. of

M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ἡ, ον, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph.

μελαγ-χροῖς, és, (χροά) black-skinned, swarthy, Od.

μελάγχρως, ον, contr. -χρους, ον, (χροά) swarthy, Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχρους, Hdt.

μελάγ-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μέλαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν:—the ceiling of a room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house. 2. generally, a roof, Hom. II. a house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελαίνω, f. ἀνῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. 1 ἐμελάνθην: (μέλας):—to blacken: Pass., μελαινετο χροά he had his skin stained black (with blood), II.; of earth just turned up, Ib.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., to grow black, Plat., Anth.

μελάμ-βάθης, és, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, with black soil, Anth.

μελάμ-πάγης, és, Dor. for -πήγης, (πήγνυμι) black-clotted, Aesch.: generally, discoloured, Id.

μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, black-robed, Eur.: generally, black, Id.

μελάμ-πέταλος, ον, (πέταλον) dark-leaved, Anth.

μελάμ-περος, ον, (περόν) black-winged, Anth.

μελάμ-φάης, és, (φάος) whose light is blackness, Eur.

μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr.: of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph.

μελάν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem.

μελάν-αιγίς, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ, with dark aegis, Aesch.

μελάν-αυγής, és, (αἰγή) dark-gleaming, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, II., Eur.; σάκος μ. ἀν iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.

μελάν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink, Anth.

μελάν-είμων, ον, (εἶμα) black-clad, μ. ἐφοδοῖ the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies), Aesch.

μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνία, ἡ, (μέλας) blackness: a black cloud, Xen.

μελάνο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar.

μελάν-ὀμμάτος, ον, (ὀμμα) black-eyed, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκτο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar.

μελάνό-περος, ον, (περόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οστος, ον, (ὀσσε) black-eyed, II.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελάν-ὀστος, black-boned, II.

μελάν-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem. μελαν-ουρίς, ιδος, Anth.

μελάνο-χρους, ον, = μελάγ-χρους, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελανόχρους, II.

μελάνο-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρως, Eur.

μελαν-τειχίς, és, (τείχος) black-walled, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, a black dye, Luc.

μελαν-τραγής, és, black when eaten, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks black from its depth, II., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, II.

ΜΕΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλανος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form): Ep. dat. μέλανι:—black, swart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. II. black, dark, μυρky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc. III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κήρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θάνατόν, Hom. 2. dark, obscure, Anth. IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, ov, blacker, very black, Il.; cf. ἥτε. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc. μέλασμα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον α black lead pencil, Anth. ΜΕΛΑΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κλύσιν μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, Il. μέλε, Ep. for ἐμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω. μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεδαινῶ, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. 2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. 3. c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδαινει cares not to marry, Theogn. μελεδῆμα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαινῶ) care, anxiety, Il.; μελεδῆματα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od.:—μελεδῆματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur. μελεδῆμων, ov, (μελεδαινῶ) careful, busy, Anth. μελεδών, ἦ, = μελεδῶν, Hes., etc. μελεδωνεύς, δ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr. μελεδῶν, ἦ, (μελεδαινῶ) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr. μελεδωνός, δ and ἦ, (μελεδαινῶ) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκίων a house-steward, Hdt.; δ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id.; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id. μέλει, impers., v. μέλω α. II. 2. μελείστι, Adv. (μελεῖω) limb from limb, Shaksp. 'limb-meal,' μελεῖσσι ταμείν Hom. μελεο-παθής, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch. μελεό-πονος, ov, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch. μέλεος, α, ov, and os, ov, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom.: neut. as Adv. in vain, Il. II. unhappy, miserable, ὦ μέλει, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt.; μέλεος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc.; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεό-φρων, δ, ἦ, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur. μελεσί-περος, ov, (μέλος II, περὶ) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth. μελετάω, f. ἥσω and ἥσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes. II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph.; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc. 2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαρτελῶ h. Hom.; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt.; μ. σοφίαν Ar.; ῥητορικὴν Plat.:—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem.:—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρέρων μελετάσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc.; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id. III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen.; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat. IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen.; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι (=μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc.:—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc. V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἦ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.; ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc.:—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτη Soph. 2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind.; ἦ δι' ὀλίγου μ. their short practice, Thuc.; πόνων μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. 3. a pursuit, Pind. II. care, anxiety, μελέτη καταπύχεσθαι Eur. μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen. μελετηρός, ἄ, ov, (μελετάω) practising diligently, Xen. μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat. μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut. μελέτωρ, ορος, δ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφί τινα Soph. μεληδών, ἦ, = μελεδῶν, Simon., Anth. μελημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦδὲν μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind.; δ φίλτατον μ. Aesch. II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph. 2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr. μελησί-μβροτος, ov, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind. μελήσω, fut. of μέλω. μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat. Μελητίδης, ov, δ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλῆτος), Ar. ΜΕΛΙ', τό: gen. ιτος, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc. ΜΕΛΙ'Α, Ion. -ιη, ἦ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, Il., etc. II. an ashen spear, lb. μελί-βρομος, ov, (βρέω) sweet-toned, Anth. μελί-γδονπος, ov, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-γερυς, Dor. -γάρυς, vos, δ, ἦ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind. μελί-γλωσσος, ov, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar. μελίγμα, τό, α song, Mosch. II. a pitch-pipe, Id. μελίζω, Dor. μελίσδω: Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι: (μέλος II):—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.: mostly in Med., Id., Anth. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch. μελί-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom.:—metaph., μελιπῆα θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il.; μ. ὕπνος Od. μελί-θρεπτος, ov, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth. μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr. μελί-κομπος, ov, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od. μελικτής, δ, δ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch. μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, δ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc. ΜΕΛΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἦ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt.: in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem. μέλινος, Ep. μέλινος, η, ov, (μελία) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom. Μελίνο-φάγοι, οἱ, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen. μελίπαις, δ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth. μελί-πνοος, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρ-ῥυτος, *ον*, (βέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελίρ-δω, Dor. for μελί(ω).

μελίρ-σκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.

μέλισμα, τό, (μελί(ω)) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.

μελιρ-μάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth.

μέλισσα, Att. -ττα, *ης*, ἡ, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

μελισσοί, *α*, *ον*, of bees, κτλ *μ*. *a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελισσό-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκω) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch.

ap. Ar., the Μελισσονόμοι are priestesses of Artemis.

μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττοργός, Anth.

μελισσο-σός, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.

μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *produced by bees, honied*, Anth.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιττ-, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-στάγης, *ές*, (στάγω) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.

μελίτεια, ἡ, (μέλι) *bait*, Lat. *apiastum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [i], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελίτοις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (μέλι) *honied*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind.

II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτῶσσα (sc. μά(α)), ἡ, *a honey-cake*, as a sacred offering, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτούττα, Ar.

μελιτῶμαι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.

μελιτό-πώλης, *ον*, δ, (πώλω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελιτούττα, v. μελιτῶ II.

μελίττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα:—Dim. μελίττιον, τό, Ar.

μελιττ-οργός, δ, (*ἔργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελίτ-ωδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like honey*: a name of Persephone, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.

μελίτωμα, *ατος*, τό, (μελιτῶμαι) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελί-φθογος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελί-φρων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελί-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, (χρόα) = foreg., Anth.

μελιχρός, *ά*, *ον*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph., of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) δ, ἡ, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελί-χρος, *ατος*, δ, ἡ, = μελιχροος, Anth.

μελλ-εῖρην, δ, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μέλλημα, *ατος*, τό, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μελλημένη, Ep. for μελλήσων, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc.

II. *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; διά βραχείας μελλήσεως at short notice, Id. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελλητής, *ου*, δ, (μέλλω) *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλό-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικιάω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Nukias, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολούεστε δ μελλόνυμφοι, δ μ. (sc. χρόνος) must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, *the maidens of the house*.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. ἐμελλον or ἤμελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελλήσω: aor. I ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v. infr. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do*, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δάσων he was just going to give, Il.; μέλλεις ἀφαίρησθαι θέλον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib.; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες λήξειν; did you not think you might stop? could you not stop? Od., etc.; *to be about to do* (on compulsion), *to be destined to do or to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον which were not to be accomplished, Il.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od.; εἰ ἐμελλομεν ἀνολέειν if we were able to refer, Plat. 2.

to express a certainty, μέλλω ἀπέχθεσθαι Δίί, it must be that I am hated by Zeus, Il.; μέλλω ἀνάντων ἀλίστεσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od. 3. to mark a probability, when it may be rendered *to be like to do or be*, or expressed by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούεμεν βέλικε ye have heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἴδμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασελεῖν βοήν aye, all of you were like to raise [i. e. I thought you would raise] a cry of submission, Ar. II. to mark mere intention, *to be always going to do* without ever doing, and so *to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple*, mostly with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χωρεῖν; Soph.; often followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν; Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν υἱὸν ἐόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i. e. *be sure I have*, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) the expectation of good things, Eur.: hence 3. the part. μέλλων without an inf. (where εἶναι or γίνεσθαι may be supplied), δ μ. χρόνος the future time, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐπιζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity, Thuc. III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen.; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem.

μελλώ, *ους*, ἡ, poet. for μέλλησις, Aesch. μελογράφία, ἡ, *song-writing*, Anth. From μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth. μελοποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and μελοποιητής, *ου*, δ, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and μελοποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems or music: the theory of music*, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From μελο-ποιός, δ, (μέλος II, ποιέω) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar., Plat. II. as Adj. *tune-ful*, Eur. ΜΕΛΟΣ, *εος*, τό, a limb, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἔντοσθε within my bodily frame, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλα limb by limb, like μελεῖστί, Hdt. II. τό, *a song, strain*, h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of lyric poetry, ἐν μέλει ποιέειν to write in lyric strain, Hdt.; μέλη, τά, *lyric poetry, the choral songs*, opp. to the dialogue, Plat. 2. the music to which a song is set, the tune, Id.; ἐν μέλει in tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, *out of tune*, Id.

μελο-τύπεω, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, Aesch.

μέληθρον, τό, (μέλω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα *a sport* for dogs, of a corpse, κυσι μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the Songstress, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From **μέλω**, f. μέλω: aor. 1 ἔμελα (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινα κατὰ χεῖλιν Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur.;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόνον Aesch.; ἰαχάν, βοάν Eur. II. also as Dep. **μελπομαι**: aor. 1 part. μελῳάμενος: f. μέλωμαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, i. e. *to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμνη, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od.; so, Ἀργῶ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νεπτεροῖσι μέλω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἐμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμνη, plqpf. μεμήλει:—μή τοι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care* to thee, Hom.; πόλεμος ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει II.; ὅ τῶσσα μέμνηε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελ' ἐμὶ ταῦτα μεταλλήσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ὅ μέλει μάχας *to whom there is care* for the battle, *who careth* for it, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σὼν μέλει πόνον Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περί τινος Hdt., Att.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδὲν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἐστὶ τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμὸι μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἐμὸι δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τὰνδ' ἂν μέλοντό μοι *what remains should be a care* to you, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τινος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μεμβλεται, μεμβλετο, shortd. for μεμνηται, μεμνητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μεμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) Achilles *cares* no longer for it, II.; μεμβλετο οἱ τείχος (for ἔμελε) the wall *was a care* to him, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοῖβ' ἡ μεμνημέθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμνήσθω, -ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, πλουτίον μεμνηλὸς *busy with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμνηλὸς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. 1 pass., τάφου μεληθεῖς *having provided* for the burial, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμνημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From **μελ-ωδός**, ὄν, (μέλος II, ᾄδω) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμας, 3 pl. μεμάσσι, pf. of *μάω.

μεμῶθηκα [μᾶ], pf. of μανθάνω.

μεμάκυια, Ep. for μεμνηκυια, pf. part. fem. of μηκάομαι.

μεμᾶλως, Dor. for μεμνηλῶς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμῶμεν, Ep. for μεμώμεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμῶνμαι [ᾶ], pf. of μαινόμεαι.

μεμῶστες, pf. part. pl. of *μάω.

μεμῶποιεν [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπῶς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμάτε, Ep. for μεμάτετε, 2 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάχα, pf. of μάσσω.

μεμβλεται, μεμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλάσσω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. *membrāna*, parchment, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchoty, Ar.

μεμῆλκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμῆλμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), *carefully*, Plat.

μεμνήνηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίμη.

μεμετρημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, *according to a stated measure*, Luc.

μεμικῶς, pf. part. of μηκάομαι.

μέμνηε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μέμνηι, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μέμνηα, pf. of μαινόμεαι.

μεμηχάνημένος, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάομαι, *by stratagem*, Eur.

μεμιάσμαι, pf. pass. of μαιίνω.

μεμίγμαι, pf. pass. of μίγνυμι: inf. μεμίχθαι.

μεμνᾶμαι, Dor. for μέμνημαι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκω.

μέμνεο, Ion. for μέμνησο, pf. pass. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μεμνέωτο, Ep. for μεμνῶτο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μμνήσκω.

μεμνήμαι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκω:—μεμνήμην, optat.

μεμνήστευμαι, pf. pass. of μνηστέω.

μέμνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) the Steadfast or Resolute (cf.

Ἀγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eōs and Tithonus, killed

by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence **Μεμνόνειος**, α, ον, of

Memnon; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt,

Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt.

μεμόλυκα, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμα, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain*, to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε *my heart yearneth* with a twofold wish, II.; μέμονεν ὄγε ἴσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit equal with the gods*, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest thou?* Aesch.

μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μέρομαι:—part. **μεμωρημένος**.

μεμορυνμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορύνω.

μεμουνωμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μονάω.

μεμπτός, ὅ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.;

Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μὴ *not contemptible*, Id.:—Adv. μεμπτῶς Plut.

II. act. **throwing blame upon**, τιμνι Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή.

μέμυκα, pf. both of *μυκάμαι* and *μύω*.

ΜΕΜΨΟΜΑΙ, f. *μέμψομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμεψάμην*, also in pass. form *ἐμέμψθην*:—to blame, censure, find fault with a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere* alicui, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to find fault with, Trag.;—c. gen. rei only, to complain of a thing, Eur., Thuc.; and with both these cases, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδέλς μέμψαιτό μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μή pleonastic, μ. μή πολλάκις βουλευέσθαι to impute blame for doing, Thuc.

μεμψίμοιρέω, f. ἴσω, to complain of fate, Luc. II. to impute as blameworthy, τί τινα ap. Dem.

μεμψίμορος, ov, (μοῖρα) complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, eos, ἡ, (μέμψομαι) blame, censure, reproof, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar.; ἔχειν μ. to incur blame, Eur. 2. act. cause for complaint, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἀλλά, ἀτάρ or αὐτάρ, αἰ, αἰδώς, αὐτε; also πρῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Soph.; πρῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Id.; πρῶτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὥς μέν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated μέν is often a Pron., ἐγὼ μέν οὐκ οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὗτος μέν Plat. 4. μέν was orig. the same as μὴν, and like it is used in protestations, καί μοι ὅμοσον, ἡ μέν μοι ἀρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. II. μέν before other Particles: μὲν ἄρα, μέν ἢα accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γούν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μὲν δὴ to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενούν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάντ' ὃν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, νᾶν rather, like Lat. *imo*, *into vero*, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μέν οὖν . . . nay on mine, Ar., etc.; μέν οὖν δὴ Soph.:—so in N. T., μενούργε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. *quidem*. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοῦτ' ὃ μέντοι σὺ φυλάττου only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γε Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αἰχμης, ov, Dor. -αἰχμας, α, δ, (αἰχμή) abiding the spear, staunch in battle, Anth.

μενεαίνω, only in pres., (μένος) to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης to long for battle, Hes. II. absol. to be angry, rage, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενέαινε he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-έγχης, es, (έγχος) = *μεναίχης*, Anth.

μενε-δήλιος, ov, standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast, II.; Dor. -δάτιος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. *Withstanding-men*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, gen. ew, Trag.; Dor. dat. **Μενέλα**, Pind., acc. **Μενέλαν** Eur.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ov, staunch in battle, steadfast, II.

Μενεσθεύς, έως, Ion. ἦος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενετεόν, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, δν, (μένω) inclined to wait, patient, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῡ], ios, δ, ἡ, = *μενεπτόλεμος*, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ov, δ, (χάρμη) staunch in battle, of heroes, II.:—also **μενεχαρμος**, ov, lb.

μενο-εικής, ές, (εἰκός, εἰκα) suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste, Hom.; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II.; **μενο-εικέα** ὕλην great store of wood, lb.

μενοινάω, Ep. **μενοινώω**, Ep. 3 sing. **μενοινάα**: Ep. impf. **μενοίνεον**, 3 sing. **μενόινα**: Ep. aor. 1 **μενοίνησα**, opt. **μενοινήσειε**: (μένος):—to desire eagerly, to be bent on a thing, c. acc., Hom.; also c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.:—absol., ἄδε μενοινῶν so eager, II.:—μ. τί τινα to design or purpose something against one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μενόινα Od.; c. dat. rei, to strive for a thing, Theogn. From

μενοινή, ἡ, eager desire, Anth. From

μένος, eos, τό, (*μάω) might, force, strength, prowess, courage, Hom., etc. 2. strength, as implying life, life itself, II.: *life-blood*, Soph. 3. rage, passion, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν II.; μένεος φρένες πίμπλατο lb.; μένεα πνέοντες lb.:—μένει in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. the bent, intent, purpose of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, i. e. *Alcinoüs himself*, Od.; μένος Ἀτρεΐδαι, Ἑκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ἢα, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντάν, crasis for μέντοι ἂν.

Μεντορ-ουργής, ές, wrought by Mentor, Luc.

ΜΕ'ΝΩ, Ion. impf. **μενέσκον**: Ion. f. **μενώ**, Att. **μενᾶ**: aor. 1 **ἐμενα**: pf. **μεμένηκα**:—Lat. *maneo*, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, II.; μ. εἰσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τινοῦ to stay away from, II. 3. to stay, tarry, Hom., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain, last, stand, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, II.; ἡν μένωσιν ὄρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων to remain contented with . . . Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ἀνθρώποισι καταβάνει μένει Eur. II. trans. to await, expect, wait for, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere hostem*, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἡ μενέρε Τρώας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh? II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἑσπερον ἐλθεῖν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκούσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μερίδ-άρπαξ, δ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίζω: f. Att. **ιῶ**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐμερίσ-**

θην: pf. μεμερίσμαι: (μερίς):—to divide, distribute, Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίσσειν τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem. i—c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. III. Pass. to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem.

μέριμνα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινος care for, Aesch., Soph.: —pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence μεριμνάω, f. ἥσω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely, Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen.; πολλά μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen. i—c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence

μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and μεριμνητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who is anxious about a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μεριμνο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of cares, Anth. μεριμνο-φροντιστής, ὁ, an anxious thinker, 'minute philosopher,' Ar.

μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μέρος) a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part, division, class, Eur., Dem.

μερισμός, ὁ, a dividing, division, Plat. μεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, ὄν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μερίς) a partaker in, τινός Dem.

μέρμερος, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, Il.; μέρμερα βέειν lb.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα lb. II. of persons, anxious, peevish, morose, Plat.

μέρμηρ, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. —ῶν, poet. form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μερμηρίζω, f. ἴξω: Ep. aor. i μερμηρίξα: (μέρμερος): I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ. Od.; φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει lb.

μέρμις, ἴθος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἑος, τό, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch.; ἀπὸ μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn, Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος in proportion, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦμὲν μέρος, τὸ σὺν μ. my or thy part, i. e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦμὲν μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτὼ μ. eight-ninths, etc.

2. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιέειν to put in the class of . . , consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃ μέρει as an appendage, Id.

μέρ-οψ, σπος, ὁ, (μείρομαι, ὅν) only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i. e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέροπες as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βοῦς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μεσ-ἀγκύλον, τό, a javelin with a strap ἄγκυλη, for throwing it by, Eur.

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσοπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i. e. middle-aged, Il.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἀκτὴ) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch.

μεσαμβρία, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμέριος, Dor. for μεσημ-.

μέσᾱτος, η, ον, v. μέσσᾱτος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσο-αυλος, ὁ, or μέσσο-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα, ἡ, the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house, Ar.; θύραι μέταυλοι Eur.

μεσ-εγγυάω, aor. i pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat.: —Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεσηγνύ, Ep. μεσσηγνύ, Ep. also μεσσηγνύς, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγνύς Il. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ lb., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγνύ the part between, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγνύ ἡματος mid-day, Theocr.

μεστήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) middle, middling, Il.

μεσ-ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. μεσ-αμβρία, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίᾳ Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εἶδειν to sleep at noon, Plat.

μεσημβριάω, poet. for μεσημβριάζω, Anth.

μεσημβριόζω, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab.

μεσ-ημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ἄ, ὄν:—belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εἴτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβρινῶν κοίταις εἶδοι πεσών Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλασσι in the noon-day heats, Id.; ὁ μ. ἄβδος, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day, Theocr. μεσ-ήρης, poet. μεσσο-, es, (*ἄρω) in the middle, mid-most, Eur.; Σείριος ἔτι μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσιδίος [σιδ], poet. μεσσο-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστὴς μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσιτεύω, ἡ, mediation, negotiation, Babr.; and μεσιτεύω, to act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From

μεσίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μέσος) a mediator, umpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλεια, ἡ, an interregnum, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλεύς, ὥς, ὁ, the Roman interrex, one who

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a*, *ov*, γαῖα, = γῆ; inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς οδοῦ the inland road, Id. :—Att. also **μεσόγειος**, *ov*, Plat. II. as

Subst., **μεσογαία**, *ῆς*, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *loci mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία**, *ῆς*, Thuc., Dem. **μεσό-γράφος**, *ov*, (γράφω) draw in the middle: τὸ μ. a mean proportional found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth. **μεσό-δμη**, *ῆς*, (δέμω, for **μεσο-δμή**) something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. a box amidsthips in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσόθι, *v*. **μεσσοθί**.

μεσο-λάβῃς, *ῆς*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch.

μεσό-λευκος, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφύρα μ. a tunic of purple shot with white, Xen.

μεσο-ὀμφάλος, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς **μαντεῖα** Soph.

μεσο-νύκτιος, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.:—neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πάγῃς, *ῆς*, Ep. **μεσσο-**, (πήγνυμι fixed up to the middle, **μεσσοπαγῆς** δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος drove the spear in up to the middle, Il.

μεσο-πόλιος, *ov*, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορέω, to be half-way, Theophr. From

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δι' αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a*, *ov*, between rivers: **Μεσοποταμία** (sc. χώρα), *ῆς*, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab.:—**Μεσοποταμίτης** [*ῆς*], *ov*, δ, Luc.

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος**, *η*, *ov*:—middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; μέσον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως, *ov*, μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Xen. 2. with a Verb, ἔχεται μέσος by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. δικαστῆς=μεσίτης, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. 4. δ μέσος (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μέσον ἡμῶν mid-day, Hom.; μέσαι νύκτες Hdt.; also, μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνὴρ a man of middle rank, Id.; μ. πολίτης Thuc.; also οἱ διὰ μέσον the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i. e. middling good, Plat. III. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσῳ, for ἐν μεταξὺ, Il.; or without ἐν, ἐνθόρε μέσῳ he leaped into the middle, Ib.; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the intermingling words, Soph.; τὰ ἐν μ. what went between, Id.; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him, Xen.; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight, Id.; ἀλλὰ κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.;—so in pl., κείτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι Il. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τίσι τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. in *medio ponere*, Il.; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak before all, Id.; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι to keep clear of

a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Id. d. διὰ μέσον

=μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *mean-while*, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνὰ μέσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μέσσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 2. τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὥπασεν Aesch. IV. Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, οὐρανοῦ μ. χθονὸς τε Eur. 2. in Att. μέσως, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσως even a little, Thuc.; μέσως βεβιωκέναι in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. **μεσαίτερος** (cf. **μεσαῖος**) Id.; Sup. **μεσαίτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχιδῆς, *ῆς*, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth.

μεσότης, *ητος*, *ῆς*, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. a mean between two extremes, Arist.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, (τοίχος) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, *f*. ἡσώ, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσό-τομος, ποῖτ. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνημα, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T. **μεσο-ουράνησις**, *ῆς*, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσώ, *f*. ὥσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.:—of time, ἡμέρα **μεσούσα** mid-day, Hdt.; θέρος **μεσούντος** in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσεως Hdt.; so, c. acc., μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μέσστατος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, Il.; Att. μέσστας, Ar.

μέσσο-αυλος, **μεσσηγύ**, *v*. μέσο-αυλος, **μεσσηγύ**.

μεσσο-ήρης, *v*. μεσ-ήρης.

μεσσοῦθεν, ποῖτ. for **μεσῶθεν**, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσσοῦθι, Adv. for **μεσῶθι**, in the middle, Hes.

μεσσοπαγῆς, -πορος, *v*. **μεσσο-**.

μέσσος, *η*, *ov*, Ep. for μέσος.

μεστός, *ῆς*, *ov*, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. II.

c. gen. full of, filled with a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ. Plat.:—metaph. also, *sated* with a thing, Eur.; so c. part., μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστόω, *f*. ὥσω, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph.:—Pass. to be filled or full of, Id.

μέσφᾳ, Adv., ποῖτ. for **μέχρι**, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἡοῦς Il.; with Adv., μ. ἐχθὲς till to-morrow, Theocr.

META', ποῖτ. **μεταί**, Aeol. and Dor. **πεδά** (q. v.):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.

A. WITH GEN. in the midst of, among a number, μετ'

ἄλλων ἐταίρων Od.; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch. II. in common, along with, μετὰ βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il.; μ. ξυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; μετὰ τινος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph. III. with, by means of, ἵκετεν μετὰ δακρύων Plat.; μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen.:—as a periphr. for Adverbs, ὁσῶς καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat.

B. WITH DAT., only ποῖτ., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, among, in company with, μετὰ τριτάτοιων ἀνασσεν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, Il. 2. of things, μετὰ νηυσί, ἀστράσι among,

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χερσίν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, Il.; μετὰ φρεσίν Ib. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom.; — N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῷ Il.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φύλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il.

II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα Ib.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, Ib.; — also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρός ἀκούην to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μετὰ θωρήσονται they were arming for the battle, Il.

III. of mere sequence or succession, 1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὥσπερ μετὰ κτῖλον ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, Il. 2. of Time, after, next to, μεθ' Ἑκτορα πτόμος ἑτοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, Ib.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereafter, thereafter, Att.; μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3.

of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλεΐωνα Il. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I wish, Ib.; μετ' ὄχμον by the line of the furrow, Ib. V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἀρίστους best among all, Il.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt.

D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, Il. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt. E. μετὰ for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of community or participation, as μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδιδναιμι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταίχμιον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μετέλθω. VI. after, behind, as μεταφρονεῖν. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβέβηκα:—to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ ὄψτρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.: to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μεταβῆθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μείζονος εἰς ἐλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβὰς βίοντα having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βάλλειν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 μετέβαλον:—to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νῦτα βαλὼν Il.; μ. θοιμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὕδατα to drink different water, Hdt.:—μ. ὄργας to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course, μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.:—the part. μεταβάλλον or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur.

B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen.; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph.:—to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat.:—to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen.

μετα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω. μεταβάσις, ἡ, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat. III. transition from one to another, Luc.

μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω. μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω. μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω.

μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat. μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τινα εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., Id.

μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, by way of exchange, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat. μεταβολή, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur.:—c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . . μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδα as they were going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt. 3.

μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb.; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin. μετα-βουλεύω, f. ψω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. στρατεύμα μὴ ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt. μετά-βουλος, ὁ, (βουλή) changing one's mind, change-ful, Ar.

μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω. μετ-ἄγγελος, ὁ, ὅ, ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, Il. Μετα-γεῖναιον, ἡ, ὁ, (γέλται) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people flitted and changed their neighbours. μετα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 μετέγνων:—to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημέα Eur.; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὥς . . . , to change one's mind and think that . . . , Xen. μετά-γνοια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph.

μετά-γνωσις, ἡ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem. μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολάς μεταγραφάμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετ-άγω [ἀ], f. ἄω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom.:—to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετα-δετέον, verb. Adj. (δέω A) one must untie, Xen.

μετα-δήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετα-δισαίω, f. ἥσω, to change one's way of life, Luc.

μετα-δίδωμι [ῖ], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τρίτημόριον τινη Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιώκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From

μετα-διώκω, f. ξομαι, rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω, pf. pass. -δόξομαι:—to change one's opinion:—mostly impers., δέσασα μὴ σφί μεταδόξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα Βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.:—part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετα-δοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat.

μετα-δόρπιος, ov, (δόρπιον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μεταδός, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετά-δοσις, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετα-δοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινί τινας Plat., Xen.

μεταδοῦναι, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι:—μεταδούς, part.

μετά-δουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes.

μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετα-δρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.

μετά-δρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μέταξω, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.

μετα-ἱεγνῦμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετά-θεσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετα-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μετάθω, poet. for μεράθω.

μετα-ἱζω, poet. for μεθ-ἱζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετ-αίσσω, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινά to follow him closely, Pind.

μετ-αιτέω, f. ἥσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μεταίτείν μέρος τινός Ar.:—absol., μ. παρά τινας Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence

μεταίτης, ov, δ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τοὺς ἐμοὶ μεταίτιους νόστου who were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αίχιμος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αίχιμή) between two armies:—as Subst. μεταίχιμιον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχιμῳ δρόμῳ Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐν μεταίχιμῳ σκότον in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνή τῷ χῶτὶ τῶν μεταίχιμιον Id.; πεδαίχιμοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετα-καθέζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.

μετα-καινίζω, to model anew, Anth.

μετα-κἀλέω, f. έώω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετὰ-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, τρώας μετεκίαθε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε Od.

μετα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.:—Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence

μετακινήσις, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and μετακινήτος, ἡ, ov, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.:—Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετα-κλίνωμι [ῖ], aor. 1 μετ-εκλίνθην, Pass. to shift to the other side, Il.

μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμίσθην, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετά-κοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id.

μετα-κομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat.:—Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετα-κύλινδω, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.

μετα-κύμιος, ov, κύμα, between the waves, ἅπας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.

μετα-λαγχάνω, f. -λήσομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.

μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.:—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινας to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετα-λήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετά-ληψις, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τινος in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγη, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλάγῃ πολυμηχάνου ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch.

μετάλλαξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὀρνίθων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat.

III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt. μετάλλατος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μεταλλάω, f. ἴσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom.

3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλῆσαι ἀμφὶ πόσει Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μετάλλεια, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλευτής, οὗ, δ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining:—Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2. generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλῆγω.

μεταλλικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλδος μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρου μ. marble quarries, Strab. II. the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of μεθάλλωμαι. μετα-μαίωμαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind.

μετα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθω, to learn differently, μετ. γλῶσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. θυμὸν to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar.

μετ-αμείβω, Dor. πεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, ἐσλὸν πῆματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοδὸς μεταμείβε γυναικα Mosch. 3. γὰν τέκνοις μ. to hand down land to children, Eur.

II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind.; μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id. 2. c. acc., μ. τί τινα to change one thing for another, Eur.

μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε: f. -μελήσει: aor. 1 μετέμειλε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rues me, Lat. poenitet me:—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει μοι τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησάμεν I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol., μ. μοι it repents me, Ar.; ξυνέβη ὑμῖν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκεραίοις μεταμείλιν δὲ κακονομίοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἷμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμείλῃσι (for τούτων) Ar. Hence

μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με=μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ὁ, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From

μετα-μέλωμαι, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -εμελήθη: Dep.: μεταμέλει):—to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεζάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετάμελος, δ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίννυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινα Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίννυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφώω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-αμπέχωμαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισχόμην: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφιάω and -έζω, f. ὥσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.:—metaph. to change, τί εἰς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετμυφάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄμῳ, ὄν, (ἐνεμῳ) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ πάντα θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, II.; ἐς κόρακας βάδιει μετῳμῳ Ar. II. bootless, vain, idle, μετῳμῳα νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μετῳμῳα βάξιν to talk idly, Ib.

μετ-αναγιγνώσκομαι, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναϊετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναϊέτης, οὗ, δ, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-αναστάσις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάστης, οὗ, δ, (ναῖω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, II. Hence

μετανάστις, ὄν, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσεται, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἡέλιος μετενίσσεται the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νοέω, f. ἴσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μετὰ, ἔν) Adv., 1. of Place, between, II., etc.; 2. of Time, between-whiles, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ ὀρύσσω* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodendum*, Id.; *μ. ὥν* Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. *after, afterwards*, N. T. 3. of Qualities, *τὰ μ. intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, *ὁ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου* [χρόνος] Plat.; *τὰ μ. τούτου meanwhile*, Soph. *μετα-παίδεω*, f. *σω*, to educate *afterwardly*, Luc. *μετα-παύομαι*, Med. to rest *between-whiles*, Il. *μετα-παυσωλή*, ἡ, rest *between-whiles*, *πολέμοιο* from war, Il. *μετα-πειθω*, f. *σω*, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc. *μεταπεμπτός*, α, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and *μετάπεμπος*, *ον*, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From *μετα-πέμπω*, f. *ψω*, to send after, Eur., Ar.:—to send for, summon, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med.:—Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem. *μεταπέταμαι* *ορ-πέτομαι*, f. *-πτήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-επτάμην*, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc. *μετα-πηδάω*, f. *ήσομαι*, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc. *μετα-τίπτω*, f. *-πεσούμαι*, to fall differently, undergo a change, *μ. τὸ εἶδος* Hdt., or *εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος* Plat.: also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; *εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων* Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος* for fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id.:—of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc. *μετα-πλάσσω*, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-πλάσω* [ᾶ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth. *μετα-ποιέω*, f. *ήσω*, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., *ἀρετῆς* Thuc. *μετα-πορεύομαι*, f. *-εύσομαι*, aor. 1 *-επορεύθην*: Dep.:—to go after, follow up, *ἐχθρῶν* Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb. *μετά-πράσις*, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. *μετα-πρεπής*, *ές*, (*πρέπω*) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Il. *μετα-πρέπω*, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom. *μετα-πτάμενος*, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*. *μεταπτῶσις*, ἡ, change, Plat.: a change of party, Polyb. *μετα-πύργιον*, τό, (*πύργος*) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc. *μετ-ᾄριθμός*, *ον*, (*ᾄριθμός*) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom. *μετα-ρέω*, f. *-ρεύσομαι*, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist. *μεταρ-ρίπτω*, f. *ψω*, to turn upside down, Dem. *μεταρ-ρυθμίω*, f. *σω*, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch.:—to reform, amend, Xen. *μεταρσιο-λεσχία*, ἡ, (*λέσχης*) = *μετεωρολογία*, Plut. *μεταρσιόομαι*, Pass. to rise high into the air, *ρέφος μεταρσιωθέν* Hdt. From *μεταρσιος*, Dor. *πεδάσιος*, *ον*, and α, *ον*, (*μεταίρω*) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; *λόγοι πεδάσιοι* scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

ναὺς ἄρμεν' ἔχοισα μετάρσια a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* Il. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt. II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id. III. in Medic., of the breath, high, quick. *μετα-σεύομαι*, Ep. *μετασσεύομαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο*: Pass.:—to rush towards or after, Il.: c. acc. to rush upon, *μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν* Ib. *μετα-σκευάζω*, f. *ᾶω*, to put into another dress (*σκευή*), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II. Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc. *μετα-σπάω*, f. *ᾶω*, to draw over from one side to another, Soph. *μετασπόμενος*, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεθέπω*. *μέτασσαι*, αἱ, (*μετά*) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔσραι (freshlings or late-born). *μετασσεύομαι*, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*. *μεταστᾶθῶ*, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μεβίστημι*. *μεταστᾶς*, aor. 2 part. of *μεβίστημι*. *μετάστᾶσις*, ἡ, (*μεβίστημι*) a removing, removal, *κακοῦ* Andoc. II. (*μεβίσταμαι*) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; *μ. ἡλίου* an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.; *θυμῷ μετᾶστασιν δίδοναι* to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc. *μετα-στέτέον*, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr. *μετα-στείχω*, f. *ξω*, to go in quest of, *τινὰ* Eur. *μεταστέλλομαι*, Med., to send for, summon, Luc. *μετα-στένω*, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur. *μετα-στοιχεί* or *-ί*, (*στοίχος*) Adv. all in a row, Il. *μετα-στοναχίζω*, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes. *μετα-στράτοπεδεύω*, f. *σω*, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb.:—so in Med., Xen. *μεταστρεπτικός*, ἡ, *όν*, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From *μετα-στρέφω*, f. *ψω*, Pass., aor. 1 *-εστρέφθην*, aor. 2 *-εστράφην* [ᾶ]:—to turn about, turn round, turn, Il., Ar.:—Pass. to turn oneself about, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, Il.; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc.:—Pass., *τὰμὰ μετεστράφην* my fortunes are changed, Eur.; *τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅπως μεταστραφείη* Ar. II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, Il.; *μεταστρέφας contrariwise*, Plat. 2. c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence *μεταστροφή*, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat. *μετασχεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*. *μετά-σχεσις*, *εως*, ἡ, participation, *τινος* in the nature of a thing, Plat. *μετα-σχημάτιζω*, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T. *μετα-τάσσω*, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to transpose: Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι παρ' Ἀθηναίους* to go over and join them, Thuc. *μετα-τίθημι*, f. *-θήσω*: aor. 1 *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 *-έθην*:

—to place among, τῷ κ' οὔτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθήκεν) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. to place differently, 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; μ. τὰς ἐκωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὄσος to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀπὸ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass. to be changed, to alter, Eur.

μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-ετρέπετο: Med. :—to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., Ib.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run after, οὐκὼν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπᾶλλίζομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατροπος, ov, 'μετατρέω' turning about, returning, Anth.

2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετάρωπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἶραι Eur.; πολέμου μετάρωπος αἶρα Ar.

μετ-αυγάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυδάω, impf. μετ-ῆδων: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αὔθις, Ion. -αὐτις, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μέτ-αυλος, ov, Att. for μέσσυλος.

μετ-αντίκα [ῖ], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αὔτις, Ion. for μεταὔθις.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-όσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: pf. -ενήνοχα:—to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πόλοισι to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετα-φηνι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-έφον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt.

μεταφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II. metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

μετα-φράζω, f. σω, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτῇ Il. Hence

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετά-φρενον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plat.

μετα-φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ισμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσμημι and -εχειρίσθην: pf. -κεχειρίσμαι:—to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc.:—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat.; c. inf. to study to do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίσειν Thuc.:—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ov, and a, ov, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάρσιος.

μετά-χρονος, ov, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέασι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετέϊπον ('q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετέθη, Ion. for μετέβη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι.

μέτ-ειμι, (εἰμί sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ πανσῶλῃ μετέσσειται no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεσσι μοί τινος I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολεῦσι μετέδν της χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; ἐμοὶ τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆναι: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισόμενος:—to go between or among others, Il.

II. to go after or behind, follow, Ib., Xen. 2. c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance, Aesch., Thuc.; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a business, Eur. 5. μ. τινα θυσίαις to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἐνα ἕκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-εἶπον, Ep. μετ-έειπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετάφηνι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id.

μετέθην, aor. 1 pass. of μεθήμι.

μετέισθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθήμι.

μετείς, Ion. for μεθ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of μεθήμι.

μετεισόμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμί ido).

μετείω, Ep. for μετῶ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελυστέον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετεῖναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-ἐμφύτος, ov, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενέδυσσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενδύν, to put on other clothes, Strab.
 μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab.
 μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω.
 μετενέπω, to speak among, τινί Mosch.
 μετεντίθημι, to put into another place : Med., μετεντίθεσθαι τὸν γόμον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
 μετεξαίρεομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem.
 μετεξανίσταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc.
 μετεξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ἐνιοι, some among many, certain persons, Hdt.
 μετεπέλτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom. : Ion.
 μετεπείτειν, Hdt.
 μετέρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. πεδέρχομαι : f. μετελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτειμι, q. v.) : Dep., with aor. 2 μετήλθον, pf. -ελήλυθα :—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom. ; μετελθὼν having gone between the ranks, Il. II. to go to another place, lb. : simply to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, Il., Att. : generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, Il., Hdt., Att. : c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur. :—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. adire, prosequi, τινά Hdt., Eur. : to court or woo, Pind.
 μετεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασύνεομαι.
 μετεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur.
 μετέφην, impf. of μετάφην.
 μετέχω, Aeol. πεδέχω : f. μεθέχω : pf. μετέσχηκα :—to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch. ; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen. ; μ. τῶν πεντακισχιλίων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc. :—with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινὸς τινι to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur. :—often the part or share is added, μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῇ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., οἱ μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt.
 μετέω, Ion. for μετῶ, subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).
 μετεωρίζω, f. ω, (μετέωρος) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc. :—Med., δελφίνας μετεωρίζον heave up your dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar. :—Pass. to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. suspendi, Id., etc. : of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem. :—Pass. to be elevated, excited, Ar.
 μετεωροκοπέω, f. ῥω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar.
 μετεωρολέσχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
 μετεωρολογέω, f. ῥω, to talk of high things, Plat. ; and μετεωρολογία, ἡ, discussion of high things, Platon.
 μετεωρολόγος, δ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
 μετέωρος, ον, Ep. μετήρορος, q. v., (ἐώρα, ἀείρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. suspensus, Hdt. :—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like μετάρσιος, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar. ; Ἄηρ, ὃς ἔχεις τῇ γῇ μ. poised on high, Ar. ; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id. ; τὰ μ. things in heaven above, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. speerectus, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem. :—Adv., μετέωρος ἔχειν to be in uncertainty, Plut.
 μετεωροσκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat.
 μετεωροσοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
 μετεωροφέναιξ, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar.
 μετήισαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of μέτειμι (εἰμι ido).
 μετήλθον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι.
 μετ-ηνέμιος, ον, (ἀνεμος) swift as wind, Anth.
 μετ-ήρορος, ον, Ep. form of μετέωρος, lifted off the ground, hanging, Il. :—Dor. πεδάρος Aesch. II. metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Hom.
 μετήρα, aor. 1 of μεταίρω.
 μετήσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθίημι.
 μετίει, v. μεθίημι.
 μετίετο, Ion. for μεθίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθίημι.
 μετ-ίημι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-.
 μετ-ίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
 μετοικεσία, ἡ = μετοικία I, Anth. :—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
 μετ-οικέω, f. ῥω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. :—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a μέτοικος or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence
 μετοίκησης, ἡ = sq. I, Plat. ; and
 μετοικία, ἡ, change of abode, removal, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as μέτοικος, settlement or residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc. ; and
 μετοικίζω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut.
 μετοικικός, ἡ, ὄν, in the condition of a μέτοικος, Plut. :—τὸ μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc.
 μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat. II.
 μετοικία, τά, the feast of migration, Plut.
 μετοικισμός, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίζω) emigration, Plut.
 μετοικιστής, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίζω) an emigrant, Plut.
 μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ῥω, to build differently, Plut.
 μέτ-οικος, ον, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, δ, ἡ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc. ; μ. γῆς one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc.
 μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ἡ, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen.
 μετ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχίσσομαι, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom. : c. acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, Il. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, lb.
 μετ-οκλάζω, f. ω, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il.
 μετ-ονομάζω, f. ω, to call by a new name, αἰγίδας μετωνόμασαν called them by a new name—αἰγίδες, Hdt. :—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
 μετ-όπιν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph.
 μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν : Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὁπωρινός.] From

μετ-ὀπωρον, τό, (ὁπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω.

μετ-ὄρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar. μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τῶς in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ἰσώ: 3 sing. Ἐρ. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσειε: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μέτοχος, ὄν, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόβου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρέω, f. ἦσω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλλας μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. :—Med., ἀλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. *metiri*, τὴν γῆν σταδίοις Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. :—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἔχνη to measure his steps by the eye, Soph. :—Pass. to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem. :—Med. to have measured out to one, εὐ μετρεῖσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἀλφίτα μετρούμενοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ἀτος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id.; and

μετρήσις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen.

μετρητέον, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οὗ, ὁ, (μετρέω) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμφορεύς, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) of or for measuring, Plat. : ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) measurable, Eur., Plat.

μετριάζω, f. σω, (μέτριος) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. *moderari*, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist. : τὰ —κά and ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριοπᾶν, to bear reasonably with, τινί N.T. From

μετριο-πᾶθής, ἐς, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, ου, ὁ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (μέτρον) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. πῆχυς the common cubit, Id.; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc. :—of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat. *aurea mediocritas*, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φιλία a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρίᾳ φυλακῇ not in strict custody, Id.; of μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem. :—also, ὁσον οὐδένα μέτρον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετρίωτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς δαίμων Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχει τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt. :—Comp μετρίωτερον, Sup. —ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc. 3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen. :—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. :—with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετριοτής, ητος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέτρον, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἴκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίων Thuc.; μέτρον ἡβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; πλεόν μέτρον Plat.; —μέτρον = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune, and ῥυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπιδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost; οἱ ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ὄν, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth.

μετ-ώπιον, τό, (= μέτωπον, the forehead, Il.

μέτ-ωπον, τό, (μετά, ὤψ) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt. : the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας or κέρας (in column), Xen.

μεῦ, Bp. and Ion. for μου, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΨΠ', and μέχρῃς, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. *usque ad*, Plat. :—so before Adv., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μέχρι θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; i. e. τῶς μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. *quousque*? how long? Il.; so, μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅσου; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, ὑπὸ τῷ, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ δεκάτῃ πύργῳ Hdt. III. as a Conjunct. so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ἄρουν, with δε in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

ΜΗ', νοί, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθιζε do not provoke me, Il.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., μή δὴ μ' ἑάσῃς II.; μὴ ἴωμεν (Ep. for ἴωμεν) Ib.; μὴ πάθωμεν Xen.

3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, & μὴ κραινὸν τύχη which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch.:—also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μὴ ποτ' ὠφελον λιπεῖν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ἴστω Ζεὺς μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχῆσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II.; μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, μὴ ἐγὼ σ' ἀφήσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μὴ δὴ μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχύμεν ἵππους II.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ἵνα μή, ὅπως μή, ὥς μή, ὅρα, that not, Lat. *ne*, II., Att.:—μή often stands alone=ἵνα μή, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ Ep. α), εἰ κε (αἶ κε), εἰ ἂν, ἥν, ἐάν, ἂν, Lat. *nisi*, Hom., etc.:—so, ὅτε μή = εἰμή; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' & μὴ δεῖ such things as one ought not, Soph.; λόγους τοιοῦτοισι οἷς σὺ μὴ τέρπει κλύων Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obliqua*. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνευκε Hdt.; μὴ θέλων = εἰ μὴ θέλει, Aesch.; so in a general sense, διδασκέ μ' ὥς μὴ εἰδῶτα = ut qui nihil sciam, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ μὴ δίκαια = δὲ ἂν μὴ ᾖ δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ καλόν Soph.; ἡ μὴ ὑμπερία = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἐμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μὴ οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, II. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβομένηα μὴ ἡμαρτήκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, perhaps, μὴ ἀγροικότερον ᾖ τὸ ἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν Plat.

C. In QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, *surely not, you don't mean to say that*, Lat. *num?* whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne?* ἂρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; *surely he is dead, is he not?* ἄρα μὴ τέθνηκε; *surely he is not dead, is he?*:—when οὐ and μὴ appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σὺγ' ἀνέξει μὴδὲ δειλῶν ἀρεῖς; *will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly?* i.e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, μὴ οὕτω φάμεν; *can we say so?* Plat.:—so also with Opt. and ἂν, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ λέγοι; *how can a man help speaking?* Id. II. indirect questions with μὴ belong in fact to μὴ with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπων μὴ τοῦ τις ἐγχερίμπτη Soph.

μὴ ἀλλά, an elliptic phrase for μὴ γένοιτο, ἀλλά . . . in answers, *may but, not so but, so δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει*; Answ. μὰλλὰ πλεῖν ἢ μαινομαι Ar.

μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly not*, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα, Answ. μὴ γάρ

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat.:—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much less*, like μὴ δτι, Aeschin.

μηδμή or μηδμή (v. οὐδμή), Adv. of μηδαμός, *in no wise, not at all*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδμήθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, *from no place*, Xen.; μ. ἄλλοθεν *from no other place*, Plat.

μηδμήθεν, Adv. *nowhere*, Luc.

μηδαμοί, Adv. *nowhither*, Soph.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὅν, for μηδὲ ἄμός, only in pl. μηδαμοί (in Ion. writers), *none*, Hdt.

μηδμήσε, Adv. *nowhither*, μ. ἄλλοσε Plat.

μηδμοῦ, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch.; μ. ἄλλοθι Plat.:—metaph. μ. νομίζεται *nullo in numero habetur*, Aesch.

μηδμῶς, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμή, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδέ, (μὴ, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδέ as μὴ to οὐ): I. as Conjunct. *but not or and not, nor*, μὴ

τι σὺ ταῦτα διέρρο μὴδὲ μετάλλα II.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνοῦσθαι, μὴδ' ἄπαιδα θύσκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, μὴδὲ . . . μὴδέ . . . , opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II.:—μὴδέ also follows μήτε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, Hom., etc.

μηδ-εἰς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, (i.e. μὴδὲ εἰς, μὴδὲ μία, μὴδὲ έν):—*and not one*, related to οὐδέ as μὴ to οὐ, II., etc.; —rare in pl., Xen. 2. μὴδὲ εἰς, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense *not even one*, and often had a Particle between,

as, μὴδ' ἂν εἰς, or a Prep., μὴδ' ἐξ ἐνός, μὴδὲ περὶ ἐνός etc., Plat. II. *nobody, naught, good for naught*,

δ μηδεῖς Soph.; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἤξιον τοῖς μηδένas Id.:—so, μὴδέν or τὸ μὴδέν often as Subst., *naught, nothing*, Id.; μὴδέν λέγειν to say *what is naught*, Xen.; τοῦ μὴδένος ἄξιον Hdt.; ἔς τὸ μὴδέν ἔκειν Eur.:—and of persons, τὸ μὴδέν a *good for naught*, τὸ μὴδέν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ μ. ὄντας Soph. III. neut.

μηδέν as Adv. *not at all, by no means*, Aesch., etc.

μηδέ-ποτε, Adv. *never*, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μὴδέ ποτε and *never*, Hes.

μηδέ-πω, Adv. *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch., etc.

μηδε-πόποτε, Adv. *never yet*, Dem.

Μηδεσί-κάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., *Adorned-with-prudence*, from μὴδεσι (dat. pl. of μὴδος) and κέκασμαι, II.

μηδ-έτερος or μὴδ' ἕτερος, α, ον, *neither of the two*, Thuc., Plat.: Adv. -πως, *in neither of two ways*, Arist.

μηδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither side*, Thuc.

μὴ δῆ, *may do not . . .* II., etc.; so, μὴ δῆτα Aesch., etc.

Μηδίω, f. σω, to be a Mede in language or habits: *to side with the Medes, to Medize*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Μῆδος) Median: τὰ Μηδικά (sc. πράγματα) *the war with the Medes*, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; δ Μ. πόλεμος Id. II.

Μηδικὴ πᾶσα medick, a kind of clover, Ar.

Μηδῖς (sub. γυνή), ἡ, a Median woman, Hdt.

Μηδισμός, ὁ, a leaning towards the Medes, *being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) Mede-slaying, Anth.

μήδομαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. μῆδετο: f. μῆσμαι, Ep. 2 sing. μῆσαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 μῆσατο, Ep. μῆσατο: Dep.: (μῆδος):—*to be minded, to intend, resolve*, II.; ἄσσο' ἂν μῆδοίμην *what counsels I should take*, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, *to plan, plot, contrive*, κακά

μήδεσθαι τινι *to scheme misery for him*, Il.; *λήσατό μοι δλεφρον* Od. — also c. acc. pers. et rei, *κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιοὺς* he wrought them mischief, Hom.; *so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στήγος* Aesch. 3. *to invent, τέχνας* Id.; *τί δὲ μήσωμαι*; what shall I attempt? Id. *μηδ-οπότερος*, α, *ον* = *μηδέρωτος*, Anth.

μηδός (Α), *εος*, *τό*, (*μέδω*) only in pl. *μήδεα*, *counsels, plans, arts, schemes*, Hom.; *μάχης μ. plans of fight*, Il. *ΜΗΔΟΣ* (Β), *εος*, *τό*, only in pl. *μήδεα*, *the genitals*, Od. *Μῆδος*, δ, a *Mede, Median*, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (*μήδος*) *counsel, prudence*, Anth.

Μηδο-φόνος, *ον*, (**φένω*) = *Μηδοκτόνος*, Anth.

μηθ-είς, neut. *μηθ-έν*, later form of *μηθ-είς*, *μηθ-έν*.

μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. *μάκων*, pf. *μεμηκάως*, shortd. fem. *μεμάκνυα*; and an impf. (formed from pf.) *ἐμέμικον* — *to bleat*, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream, shriek*, Il.; of a wounded horse, lb. (Formed from the sound). Hence *μηκάς*, ἄδος, ἡ, *the bleating one*, of she-goats, Hom. : — later, μ. *ἄρνες*, = *βληκίδες*, Eur.; and

μηκασμός, δ, a *bleating*, Lat. *balatus*, Plut.

μηκεδανός, ἡ, *όν*, (*μήκος*) *long*, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from *μή*, *έτι*, with κ inserted) *no more, no longer, no further*, Hom., etc.

μήκιστος, η, *ον*, Dor. and Trag. *μάκιστος* [α], irr. Adv. of *μακρός* (formed from *μήκος*, as *αἰσχιστος* from *αἰσχος*), *tallest*, Hom. 2. *greatest*, Soph., Eur. 3. *longest*, in point of Time, Xen. : — neut. *μήκιστον* as Adv., *in the highest degree*, h. Hom.; also, *τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται*; what is to become of me *in the long run, at last*? Od. 4. *farthest*, *ὅτι δυνά μάλιστα* *as far as possible*, Soph.; *μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν* *to drive as far off as possible*, Xen.

μήκος, Dor. *μάκος*, *εος*, *τό*, (*μακρός*) *length*, Od.; *ἐν μήκει* *καὶ πάλαι καὶ βάβει* Plat.; μ. *δοῦ* Hdt.; *πλοῦ* Thuc. : — in pl., *τὰ μέγαρα μ.* *great distances*, Plat. b. of persons, *height, tallness, stature*, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc. : — also μ. *λόγων*, μ. *τῶν λόγων* *a long speech*, Id.; *ἐν μήκει λόγων* Thuc. II. *τὸ μήκος* or *μήκος* absol. as Adv. *in length*, Hdt., etc. : — at length, *in full*, οὐ μήκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. *μήκος* *in height*, Od.

μή-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for *μή-ποτε*.

μηκύνω [ῶ], f. *νῶ*, Ion. *νέω*. Dor. *μᾶκ-* : (*μήκος*) : — *to lengthen, prolong, extend*, Xen. : — of Time, μ. *χρόνον*, *βίον* Eur. 2. μ. *λόγον*, *λόγους* *to spin out* a speech, *speak at length*, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — also without *λόγον*, *to be lengthy or tedious*, Hdt. : — c. acc., μ. *τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως* *to talk at length about them*, Thuc. 3. μ. *βοήν* *to raise a loud cry*, Soph. 4. Med., *ἐμακύναντο κολοσσόν* *reared a tall statue*, Anth.

ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. *μάκων* [α], *ωνος*, ἡ, *the porphy*, Il., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (*μήλον*) *an apple-tree*, Lat. *malus*, Od.

μηλείος, *ον*, also α, *ον*, (*μήλον* Α) *of a sheep*, *κρέα* Hdt.; μ. *φόνος* *slaughter of sheep*, Eur.

μήλη, ἡ, a *probe*, etc., Lat. *specillum*, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, *nymphs of Malis* in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιεύς, *an inhabitant of Malis* (Μῆλις), a *Malian*, pl. *Μηλιέες*, Hdt.; in old Att. *Μηλήης*, Soph., Thuc. II.

as Adj., *Μηλιεύς κόλπος* *the Sinus Maliacus*, Hdt. : — *Μηλιακός*, ἡ, *όν*, Thuc. : — fem. *Μηλὶς λίμνη* = *Μηλιεύς κόλπος*, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, *ον*, *from the island of Meios, Meitan*, Theogn., Thuc.; *Λιμὸς Μ.*, proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*μήλον* Β) = *μηλέα*, Dor. *μᾶλῖς*, Theocr. *Μηλὶς*, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for *Μᾶλῖς*, with or without γῆ, *Malis* in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. *Μηλιεύς*.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a *shepherd*, Il.

μηλο-βότης, *ου*, δ, Dor. — *τας*, = *foreg.*, Pind., Eur.

μηλό-βοτος, *ον*, *grazed by sheep*, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *sheep-receiving*, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ῶ], *ου*, δ, (*θύω* Α) *one who sacrifices sheep*, a *priest*, Eur.; *βωμὸς μ.* *a sacrificial altar*, Id.

μηλολόνη, ἡ, *the cockchafer*, Ar. Deriv. unknown.

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Α), *ου*, *τό*, a *sheep or goat*, Od.; in pl. *sheep and goats, small cattle*, Lat. *pecudes*, opp. to *βοες*, Il.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, *ἄρσενα μ.* *rams, wethers*, Od.

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Β), Dor. *μᾶλον*, *ου*, *τό*, Lat. *mālum*, an *apple* or (generally) any *tree-fruit*, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att.

II. pl., metaph. of a *girl's breasts*, Theocr. : — also, *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Anth., Luc.; cf. *μηλοπάρῃος* : — but in Theocr., *τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μᾶλα βέοντι* *thy tears run sweet or round as apples*.

μηλο-νόμης, *ου*, δ, Dor. — *μας*, (*νέμω*) a *shepherd or goatherd*, Eur. : — so *μηλο-νομέυς*, *έως*, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, *ου*, (*νέμω*) *tending sheep or goats*, Eur.

μηλο-πάρῃος, Dor. *μᾶλο-*, *ον*, *apple-cheeked*, Theocr.

μηλο-σκόπος *κορυφή*, the top of a hill from which *sheep or goats (μήλα)* are watched, h. Hom.

μηλό-σπορος, *ον*, (*σπείρω*) *set with fruit-trees*, Eur.

μηλοσ-σός, *ον*, *sheep-protecting*, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγέω, f. *ήσω*, (*σφάγω*) *to slay sheep*, *ἱερὰ μ.* *to offer sheep in sacrifice*, Soph.; absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρόφος, *ον*, *sheep-feeding*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

μηλ-συχος, δ, (*μήλον* Β. II, *έχω*) *a girdle that confines the breasts*, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, *ον*, (**φένω*) *sheep-slaying*, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing apples*, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, a *sheep-watcher*, Anth.

μήλ-ωψ, *σπος*, δ, ἡ, (*μήλον* Β. ὥψ) *looking like an apple, yellow, ripe*, Od. : — with the gen. cf. *αἶθων*, — *ωνος*.

μῆν, in Dor. and Ep. *μάν*, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. *vero, verily, truly*, Hom., etc. II.

after other Particles. 1. *ἡ μῆν*, like *ἡ μὲν* (*μῆν* being only a stronger form), *now verily, full surely*, *ἡ μῆν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν* Il.; — so in Att., *to introduce*

an oath, c. inf., *ὅμνῃσι δ' ἡ μῆν λατᾶξειν* Aesch., etc. 2. *καὶ μῆν*, *to introduce something new or special*, *καὶ μῆν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον* Od. : in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . . here comes . . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem.

3. *ἀλλὰ μῆν*, *yet truly*, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Aesch., Ar. 4. *οὐ μῆν*, *of a truth* not, Il., Att.

III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, *τί μῆν*; *quid vero?* what then? i. e. of course, *naturally so*, Aesch., etc.; *τί μῆν οὐ*; *well, why not?* Eur.; *πῶς μῆν*; *well, but how . . . ?* Xen.

IV. much like *μέντοι*, Lat. *tamen*, *οὐ μῆν ἄτιμοι τεθνῆσκον* Aesch.

ΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen. μηνός, dat. pl. μηνί: Ion. or Aeol. μείς, q. v.: — *a month*, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning and the waning* (μὴν ἰστέμενος and μὴν φθίνων), Od.: the Attic division was into three decades, μὴν ἰστέμενος (also ἀρχόμενος or εἰσιών), μεσών, and φθίνων (or ἁπών): the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; Μαμακτριώνος δεκάτη ἁπίντος, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι *the three-and-twentieth*, etc.: — ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός *in the course of that month*, Xen.: — κατὰ μῆνα *monthly*, Ar.; so τοῦ μηνός ἐκάστος Id.; or τοῦ μηνός alone, *by the month*, Id. 2. = μηνίσκος, Id.

μηνάς, ἄδος, ἦ, = μήνη, *the moon*, Eur.

μήνατο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

μήνη, ἦ, (μῆν) *the moon*, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαίος, α, ον, *monthly*, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οὔ, δ, (μηνίω) *wrath*, Il.

μήνυμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) *a cause of wrath*, μή τοί τι θεῶν μήνυμα γένωμαι *lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee*, Hom. 2. *guilt, blood-guiltiness*, Plat.

μήνις, Dor. μάνις, ιος, ἦ, (*μάω) *wrath, anger*, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μήνη, *a crescent*, Lat. *lunula*: *a covering to protect the head of statues* (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω [ἦ], Dor. μάνιω: aor. 1 ἐμήνισα: — *to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath on him*, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, ἰδῶν μηνίσας *wrathful because of sacred rites*, Ib.; πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνου Soph.; absol. *to be wrathful*, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μνηο-ειδής, ἐς, (μήνη, εἶδος) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μνηοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν *having formed them in a crescent*, Hdt.: — *of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed*, Thuc., Xen.

μήνυμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) *an information*, Thuc.

μηνυτήρ, ἥρος, (μηνύω) δ, *an informer, guide*, Aesch.

μηνυτής, οὔ, Dor. μανυτάς, ᾶ, δ, (μηνύω) *bringing to light*, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. *an informer*,

Lat. *delator*, Thuc.; κατὰ τινας *against a person*, Dem. μὴνυτρον, τό, *the price of information, reward*, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. μὴνυτρα, Thuc., etc.; and μὴνυτωρ [ῶ], ὁρος, δ, = μὴνυτήρ, Anth. From

ΜΗΝΥΩ, Dor. μανύω: f. ὥω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. μεμήνυται: aor. 1 ἐμήνυθην: — *to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray*, generally, *to make known, declare, indicate*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — *with acc. and part., μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα to shew that he has*, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, τόδ' ἔργον σε μνηνέει κακόν (sc. ὕψα) Eur. II. at Athens *to inform, lay public information against another*, κατὰ τινας Oratt.: — *impers. in Pass., μνηνέται information is laid, μεμήνυται it has been laid*, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against, to be denounced*, Xen.: — also of things, μνηνθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλευμάτος Thuc.

μή ὅπως, an elliptic phrase, μή [λέγε] ὅπως, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι *edónasae not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright*, Xen.

μή ὅτι, = μή ὅπως, foll. by ἀλλά, Lat. *ne dicam*, as, μή

ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα *not to say a private person, but the great king*, Plat.; μή ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. 2. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by μή ὅτι, as οὐδέ ἀναπνεῖν, μή ὅτι λέγειν *ti dunghsómēba we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak*, Id.

μή οὐ, after Verbs expressing *fear or apprehension*, = Lat. *veroeo ut, dēdoika μὴ οὐ γένηται* *I fear it will not be*; whereas δέδοικα μὴ γένηται mean, *I fear it will be*. Here, μή and οὐ each retain their proper force. II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of *hindering, denying, avoiding, needing*, when μὴ οὐ resembles Lat. *quin* or *quominus*, οὐδὲν κωλύει μὴ οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι τοῦτο *nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit*; or with the Art., οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ μὴ οὐ πυθέσθαι *nihil praetermittam quominus reperiam*, Soph. 2.

after Verbs signifying *impossibility, impropriety, reluctance*, μὴ οὐ has a negative translation, δεῖν δὲ ἔδοκε εἶναι μὴ οὐ λαβεῖν Hdt.; ἀσχύνη ἦν μὴ οὐ συσπυδάξει Xen. 3. μὴ οὐ with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἶην μὴ οὐ κατοικτεῖραν *I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity*, Soph. 4. = εἰ μὴ, *except*, πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μὴ οὐ πολιορκία Dem.

μή πολλάκις, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Plat. μὴ-ποτε or μὴ ποτε, I. as Adv. *never, on no account*, after ὥς, εἰ, etc., Aesch., etc.: — also with inf., in oaths, ὁμοῦκα, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., μήποτε καὶ σὺ ὀλέσσης Od. 3. *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. II. as Conj. *that at no time, lest ever*, Lat. *ne quando*, Od.

μή που, *lest anywhere, that nowhere*, Lat. *neubi*, Od.: *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μή-πω or μὴ πω, I. as Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *non-dum*, Od., Att. II. as Conj. *that not yet, lest yet*, Od., etc.

μή ποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph. μὴ-πως or μὴ πως, *lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance*, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il.

μήρα, τὰ, = μῆρια, Il., Ar.

μῆριά, τὰ, (μῆρὸς) *slices cut from the thighs*, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the μῆρια (ἐκ μῆρια τάμνον), wrap them in two folds of fat (κνίσῃ ἐκάλυσαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες), and burn them upon the altar.

II. = μῆροί, *the thighs*, Bion. μῆριαίος, α, ον, (μῆρὸς) *of or belonging to the thigh*, Lat. *femoralis*, αἰ μ. *the thighs*, Xen.

μῆρινθος, ἦ, gen. ον, (μῆρῶμα) *a cord, line, string*, Il.: *a fishing-line*, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟΨ, οὔ, δ, *the thigh*, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. 2. in pl. = μῆρια, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, *the leg-bones*, Hdt.

μῆρο-τράφῃς, ἐς, (τρέφω) *thigh-bred*, of Bacchus, Anth. μῆρο-τύπῃς, ἐς, (τύπτω) *striking the thigh*, Anth.

μῆρῶμαι, Dor. μᾶρ-: aor. 1 ἐμῆρῶσαμην: Dep.: — *to draw up, furl sails*, Od.: *to draw up cables*, etc., Anth.: — *κρόα ἐν στήμονι μῆρῶσθαι to weave the wool into the warp*, Hes. II. Pass., *κιστὸς μαρβέται περὶ χεῖλῃ ivy winds round the edge*, Theocr.

μήσαο, μήσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μήδομαι.

μήσεαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *μήδομαι*.

μήτωρ, ὅρος, δ. (μήδομαι) an adviser, counsellor, Hom.; Ἀθηναῖοι μῆτωρες αὐτῆς authors of the battle-din, Il.; κρατερὸν μῆτωρα φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib.

μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . , neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ἡ, voc. μήτηρ: but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases, — gen. μητέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί, etc.: — a mother, Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπό or ἐκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ μύλων, θηρῶν mother of flocks, of game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μήτηρ Aesch.; ὦ γαῖα μήτηρ Eur.: — also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μάτερ ἐμά, Θήβα Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of events, μ. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μήτι, neut. of μήτις, q. v.

μήτι, contr. for μήτι, dat. of μήτις.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιώσιν and part. μητιῶν, ὥσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιῶντο, inf. μητιάσθαι: (μήτις): — to meditate, deliberate, debate, Il.: — Med., μητιάσθε consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, = μητιόμαι, Hom.

μητίετα, δ. (μήτις) Ep. for μητιέτης, a counsellor, as epith. of Zeus, all-wise! Hom.

μητιόεις, εἶσα, εν, (μήτις) wise in counsel, all-wise, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιόεντα wise, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. ἵσται [ῆ]: aor. 1 ἐμητιόσῃην: Dep.: — to devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From

μητιῶν, Ep. part. of μητιῶν: μητιῶσι, Ep. 3 pl.

μήτις, ἡ, gen. ιος, Att. ἰδος; dat. μητιδί, Ep. μήτι for μήτι, pl. μητιέσσι: acc. μῆτιν: (*μάω): — the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom., Aesch.; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.: — of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μῆτιν ὀφείλεις Hom.

μή-τις or μή τις, δ, ἡ, neut. μή-τι, gen. μή-τινος: (τίς): — lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv., used imperatively, Il.; — with Opt. to express a wish, ὀλοῖντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μή τί σοι δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μή τί γε, let alone, much less, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem.

μή-τοι or μή τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph.

μήτρα, Ion. -τηρ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρ-ἄγῳρης, ου, δ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother of the gods: — Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδούχος, Arist.

μητρ-ἀδελφος, δ and ἡ, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt: — in Pind., ματραδελφεός.

μητρ-ἁλοῖας, ου, δ, (ἁλοῖα) striking one's mother. a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of μήτριος, Anth.

μητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist.

μητρὶς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country [cf. πατρίς, Cretan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, (δέχομαι) received by the mother, Pind.

μητρο-θήτης, ες, (ῥῆθος) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. μᾶτρ-, Adv. μήτηρ, from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch.

μητρο-κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, a sister by the same mother, Lat. soror uterina, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From

μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch.; μ. μλάσμα the stain of a mother's murder, Id.; so, μ. κηλὶς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, ὅρος, ἡ, one's mother's mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ὅρος, δ, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home, Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλις, ον, (πολέω) tending mothers, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, ον, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (*φθείρω) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) murdering one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ου, δ, = μητροφόνος, Eur.

μητρυῖα, Dor. ματρ-, ἄς, Ion. μητρυῖή, ἡς, ἡ: — a step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. injusta noverca); hence metaph., μ. νεῶν, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώιος (which occurs in Od.): — of a mother, a mother's, maternal, Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch.: — τὰ μ. a mother's right, Hdt. II. Μητρώον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, δ: gen. ωος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτριος: — a maternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. = μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. -έομαι: f. ἵσται: aor. 1 ἐμηχανήσῃην: pf. μεμηχανήμαι: Ep. forms, 2 pl. μηχανάσθε, 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανῶνται, -ωντο; 3 sing. opt. μηχανῶντο; inf. -άσθαι: Dep.: (μηχανή): — like Lat. machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.; — also simply to cause, effect, Hdt., Att.: — absol. to form designs, Od.: — c. acc. et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be, Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανῶντας contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. *μηχανῶν*: but pf. *μεμηχανήμαι* is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. *μάχανά*, ἡ, (*μηχός*) = Lat. *machina*: I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; *μ. Ποσειδῶνος*, of the trident, Aesch.; *λαοπόρος μ.*, of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. *an engine of war*, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb. of any sudden appearance, *ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς* (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II. *any contrivance* for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. *μηχαναί*, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; *μηχαναὶς Διὸς* by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., *μηχαναὶ Σισύφου* Ar.:—Phrases, *μηχανῇ* or *μηχανὰς* προσφέρειν Eur.; εὐρίσκειν Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., *μ. κακῶν* *a contrivance against* ills, Eur.; but, *μ. σωτηρίας* *a way of providing* safety, Aesch. 2. *οὐδεμία μηχανή* [ἐστὶ] *ἔπωσ* οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, *μη* οὐ, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, *ἐκ μηχανῆς* *τινος* in some way or other, Id.; *μηδεμὴ μηχανῇ* by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχανήμα, *ατος*, τό, = *μηχανή*, *an engine*, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχανήτεον, verb. Adj. of *μηχανάομαι*, *one must contrive*, Plat.

μηχανήτικός, ἡ, ὅν, = *μηχανικός*, Xen.

μηχανικός, ἡ, ὅν, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, *able to procure*, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.:—δ *μηχανικός* *an engineer*, Plut.

μηχανιώτης, *ου*, ὅ, h. Hom.

μηχανο-δίφης, *ου*, ὅ, (*δίφω*) *inventing artifices*, Ar.

μηχανόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μηχανή*) *ingenious*, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, ὁ, (*ποιέω*) *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat., Xen.: *a theatrical machinist*, Ar.

μηχανορράφω, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. From *μηχανορ-ράφος*, *ου*, (*ράπτω*) *craftily-dealing*, Soph.: c. gen., *μ. κακῶν* *crafty workers of* ill, Eur.

μηχαν-οουργός, ὅν, (**εργω*) = *μηχανοποιός*, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, *ου*, *conveying military machines*, Plut.

μηχάρ, τό, = *μήχος*, Aesch.

ΜΗΨΟΣ, τό, *a means, expedient, remedy*, Il.; *μήχος κακοῦ* *a remedy for* ill, Od., Hdt.; *κακῶν* Eur.

μῆ, ἡ, gen. *μῆς*, Ep. and Ion. *μῆς*, dat. *μῆ*, acc. *μῆαν*, fem. of *εἷς*, *one*.

ΜΙΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. *μῖανῶ*: aor. i. *ἐμίμηνα*; Dor. and Att. *ἐμῖανα*: pf. *μεμίμηκα*:—Med., aor. i. *ἐμίμητο*:—Pass., f. *μιανθήσομαι*: aor. i. *ἐμῖανθην*, Ep. *μιανθην*: pf. *μεμίημαι*:—properly, *to stain, dye*, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μάλινεν (cf. Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*), Il. 2. *to stain, defile, sully*, esp. with blood, *μῖανθην* (Ep. 3 dual for *μῖανθήτην*) αἵματι μηροῖ Ib.; αἵματι πεσεί μῖανθελς Soph.; *μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι* Plat.; βορβόρῳ ὕδωρ μάλινεν Aesch. 3. of moral stains, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, *θεοὺς μάλινεν οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει*:—Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Aesch., etc.; *μῖανέσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν* Plat.; τῆς ἄλλης [γῆς] αὐτὰρ μεμιασμένους Thuc.

μιαίφονέω, *to be or become blood-stained*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to murder*, Isocr., Plat.

μιαίφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem., Diod. II. *pollution from eating blood*, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, *ου*, *blood-stained, bloody*, Il.: *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag.; c. gen., *μ. τέκνων* *stained with thy children's blood*, Eur.:—Comp. —*ώτερος* Hdt., Eur.; Sup. —*ώτατος* Id.

μιάνθην, Ep. for *ἐμῖανθην*, aor. i. pass. of *μάλινω*. 2. 3 dual for *μῖανθήτην*.

μιᾶρία, ἡ, (*μιᾶρός*) *brutality*, Xen., Dem.

μιᾶρό-γλωσσος, *ον*, (*γλώσσα*) *foul-tongued*, Anth.

μιᾶρός, ὁ, ὅν, (*μῖανω*) *stained with blood*, Il.: *defiled with blood*, Eur. 2. generally, *defiled, polluted, unclean*, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, *brutal, coarse, disgusting*, Ar.; *μ. φωνή* *a coarse, brutal voice*, Id.:—Adv. *μιᾶρῶς*, Id.

μῖασμα, *ατος*, τό, (*μῖανω*) *stain, defilement, the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. II. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, Aesch., Soph.

μῖαστωρ, *οπος*, ὁ, (*μῖανω*) *a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. II. = *ἀλᾶστωρ*, *an avenger*, Ib.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. *mixed with*, c. dat., Pind.

μίγέσθαι, Ep. for *μίγνυμαι*, *to have intercourse*, Od.

μίγας, *ἄδος*, ὁ δὲ ἡ, (*μίγα*) *mixed pell-mell*, Eur.

μίγδᾶ, Adv., = *μίγα*, *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od.; c. dat., *μίγδα θεοῖς* among the gods, Il.

μίγδην, Adv., = *μίγδα*, h. Hom.

μίγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*μίγνυμι*) *a mixture: μίγματα* *mixtures, medicines*, N. I.

ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, imper. *μίγνυ*: impf. *ἐμίγνυν*, poet. *μίγνυνον*: —f. *μίξω*:—aor. i. *ἐμίξα*, inf. *μίξαι*:—Pass., 3 pl. impf. *ἐμίγνυντο*:—f. *μεμίξομαι*, and *μίγησομαι*, also f. med. *μῖξομαι*:—aor. i. *ἐμίγηθην*: aor. 2 *ἐμίγην* [ῖ], Ep. *μίγην*:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. *μῖκτο* or *μῖκτο*:—pf. *μεμίγημαι*: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. *μέμικτο*:—there is also a pres. **ΜΙΞΩ**, pass. *μίσσομαι*:—like Lat. *misceo*, *to mix, mix up, mingle*, properly of liquids, *οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ* Hom.; *μ. τί τινα* *to mix one thing with another*, Id., etc.

II. generally, *to join, bring together*, 1. in hostile sense, *μῖξαι χεῖρας τε μένος τε* *to join battle hand to hand*, Il.; *Ἄρη μίξουσιν* Soph. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with*, *ἄνδρας μισγόμεναι κακότητι* *to bring men to misery*, Od.; reversely, *πότμον μῖξαι τινα* *to bring death upon him*, Pind.

B. Pass. *to be mixed up with, mingled among*, *προμάχουσιν ἐμίχθη* Il.; *ἐώλπει μίξεσθαι ξενίῳ* *hoped to be bound by hospitable ties*, Od.:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Ib., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, *to hold intercourse*, Od. 2. *to be brought into contact with*, *κάρη κονίησιν ἐμίχθη* his head was rolled in the dust, Hom.; *ἐν κονίῃσι μίγηται* Il.; *κλισίῃσι μίγηται* *to reach, get at* them, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς* *to go to join them*, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο* *to cross the river*, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι φύλ-λοις*, *στεφάνοις* *to come to*, i. e. *win*, the crown of victory, Pind.

3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, Il. 4. *to have intercourse with*, *to be united to*, of men and women, Hom.; *φιλότῃ* and *ἐν φιλό-τῃ* *μίγηται* Id.; *εὐνῇ* *ἐμικτο* Od.

Μίδας [ἰ], gen. ου or α, Ion. Μίδης, εω, δ, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μῆνη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of μαινώ.

Μίθρας, ου, δ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. for μικρός, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [ῦ], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch.

μικρ-ἄδικητής, οὔ, δ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αίτιος, ον, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *with small furrows*: χώρος μ. a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἔμπορος, δ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κίνδυνος, ον, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness*, Xen. 2. *to deal meanly or shabbily*, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or σμικρ-, ἡ, *the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolity*: *pettiness, meanness*, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or σμικρο-, ον, *reckoning trifles*; and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 2. *caavilling about trifles, captious*, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [ἰ], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town, German Kleinstädter, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πόνηρος, ον, *wicked in small things*, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness*, Arist.

μικρο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and σμικρός, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. μικρός q. v.), *small, little*, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; σμ. τίθησι με makes me of small account, Soph.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρονέϊ Id. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind., Ar., etc.; ἐν σμικρῷ (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen.

III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, *but little*, Sup. σμικρότατα, Id. 2. σμικροῦ or μικροῦ *within a little, almost*, Id., Dem.; in full, μικροῦ δεῖ or δεῖν, v. δεῖ II.—but μικροῦ πρῆσθαι to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. μικρῷ by a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. μικρόν and μικρά, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ σμικρόν *but a little*, Soph. b. κατὰ μικρόν *into small pieces*, Xen.; so, κατὰ μικρά *γενόμενοι* Id.: also *little by little*, κατὰ μικρόν δέ Id. c. παρὰ μικρόν *within a little, παρά μ. ἐλθεῖν*, c. inf., to be *within an ace of doing*, Eur. d. μετὰ μικρόν a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος, there are the irreg. ἐλάσσω, ἐλάχιστος, from ἐλαχύς, and μέλιον or μειότερος, μειότατος. Hence

μικρότης or σμικρ-, ἦτος, ἡ, *smallness*: *littleness, meanness, pettiness*, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. From μικρο-φιλότιμος, ον, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr.

μικρο-χῶρος, ον, (χώρα) *with little land or soil*, Strab. μικροψυχία, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Dem., Arist. From

μικρό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or μῖκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*. Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Att. for σμίλαξ.

Μίλησιος, α, ον, *Milesian*, Μιλήσιοι, οἱ, *the Milesians*. Hdt.; Μιλήσιον (sc. χώρα): ἡ, Id.

Μίλητος [ἰ], ἡ, *Miletus*, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλῖαριον, τό, = Lat. *milliarium*, a mile-stone. II.

a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where μιλῖαριον].

μῖλιασμός, δ, a marking by milestones, Strab. From μῖλιον, τό, a Roman mile, *milliarium*, = 1000 paces. = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλῖτειον, τό, a vessel for keeping μῖλτος in, Anth.

μῖλτεος, α, ον, (μῖλτος), *red*, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μῖλτ-ηλῖφης, ἐς, ἀλ-ήλῖφα, pf. of ἀλείφω *painted with μῖλτος, painted red*, of ships, Hdt.

μῖλτο-πάρῃος, ον, (πάρειδ) *red-cheeked*, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙ'ΑΤΟΣ, ἡ, *red chalk, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt.

μῖλτο-φύρτης, ἐς, (φύρω) *daubed with red*, Anth.

μῖλτώ, f. ὥσω, (μῖλτος) *to paint red*:—Pass. *to paint oneself red or be painted red*, Hdt.; σχοινίον μεμῖλτωμένον the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μίμαρκυς [ἰ], ἡ, *hare-soup or jugged hare*, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μῖμέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμίμησάμην: pf. μεμίμημαι: (μῖμος): Dep.:—to mimic, imitate, represent, portray, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; μ. τινά τι one in a thing, Hdt.; τινά κατὰ τι Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, στήλοισι φοίνικας μεμμημένοισι pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. made exactly like, portrayed, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

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μῖμηλος, ἡ, ὄν, *imitative*, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, Plut.; and

μῖμημα [ἰ], ατος, τό, *anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Eur., Plat.; and

μῖμησις [ἰ], ἡ, *imitation*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; κατὰ ἡν μ. to imitate you, Ar. II. representation by means of art, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μῖμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μῖμέομαι, *to be imitated*, Xen. II. μῖμητέον, *one must imitate*, Eur., Xen.

μῖμητής, οὔ, δ, (μῖμέομαι) *an imitator, copyist*, Plat., etc. II. one who represents characters, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat.

μῖμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μῖμέομαι) *good at imitating, imitative*, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Id.

μῖμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μῖμέομαι) *to be imitated or copied*, Xen. μῖμνάω, Ep. form of μῖμνω, *to wait, stay*, Il. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μῖμνήσκω (tenses formed from ΜΝΑΨ): f. μῖμνω: aor. 1 ἐμνήσα:—Causal of μνέομαι, *to remind, put one in mind*, Od.; τινός of a thing, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. μῖμνήσκομαι, Ep. imper. L1

—ήσκειο, impf. μῖμνήσκοντο: f. μνήσσομαι, μνησθήσομαι and μεμνήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμνησάμην and ἐμνήστην:—pf. μέμνημαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*), Ep. 2 sing. μέμνηαι or μέμνη, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο; imper. μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο; subj. μέμνημαι, Ion. 1 pl. —έωμεθα; opt. μεμνήμην, —ῆτο, also 2 and 3 sing. μεμνῶ, —ῶτο; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνέωτο: plqpf. ἐμεμνήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περί πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, Il., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μέμνημαι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθὼν I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μεμνήσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ἄδῃ τις μεμνημένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, Il. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περί τιος Hdt., etc.; ὑπέρ τιος Dem.

μῖμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μῖμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μῖμνονσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, Il. 2. to stay, tarry, Ib. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, Il., etc.:—impers., μῖμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μῖμολογεῖσθαι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab. μῖμο-λόγος, or, composing or reciting μῖμοι, MIMOS, or, δ, an imitator, mimic: an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.

μῖμ-φῶδός, δ, a singer of μῖμοι, Plut. μῖν [ῖ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. ῖ) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enditic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. νιν:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μῖν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence μῖνθῶν, f. ὥσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar. Μῖνται, or, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μινύειος, α, or, Minyan, Il.; Ep. also Μινυῖος, Hom.

ΜΙΝΥΨΩ [ῖ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μυνύ-θεσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, Il., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence μῖνυνθᾶ [ῖ], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρμή but short-lived was his effort, Il. Hence μῖνυνθαδῖος, α, or, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μινυν-θαδῖότερος Il.

μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μυνρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence μῖνυρίσμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνυρόμαι, Dep., = μυνρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch.

ΜΙΝΥΨΟΣ, δ, or, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μινυρά θρέσθαι = μυνρίζειν, Aesch.

μῖνυ-ώριος and μῖνυ-ωρος, or, (ῥα) shortlived, Anth. Μίνως [ῖ], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μίνωος Od.; acc. Μίνωα Hom.; also gen. Μίνω Hdt.; acc. Μίνω Il., or Μίνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μίνω Plat.:—Adj. Μίνωιος, α, or, Att. -φως, of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, εως, ἡ, (μῖγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κρᾶσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μῖξο-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξο-θροός, or, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μῖξο-λευκός, or, mixed with white, Luc.

μῖξο-λύδιος [ῖ], or, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λύ-διστί, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, or, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μῖξο-φρύγιος [ῖ], or, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μῖσ-αἰθέα, ἡ, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From

μῖσ-αγάθος, or, hating good or goodness.

μῖσ-αθήναιος, or, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισα-θηναϊώτατος Dem.

μῖσ-αλάζων, or, gen. ονος, hating boasters, Luc.

μῖσ-αλέξανδρος, or, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μῖσ-ἀμπελος, or, hating the vine, Anth.

μῖσανθρωπία, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From

μῖσ-ἀνθρωπος, or, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat. μισγ-ἀγκεια, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, Il.

μίσγω, v. μίγνυμι.

μῖσ-ἑλλην, ἡνος, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μῖσέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐμισήσα: pf. μεμίσηκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμισήθην (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μίσησεν δ' ἔρα μιν κυσὶ κύμα γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, Il.; οὐ μισοῦντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλῃ εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μίσημα [ῖ], ατος, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πάνων Eur.

μισσητέος, α, or, verb. Adj. of μισέω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισητέον, one must hate, Luc.

μισσητία, ἡ, (μισσητός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισσητός, ἡ, ὄν, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθοποδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθ-ἄποδοτης, or, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθαρίον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἡσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρνῶν ἄνδρει τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθ-άρνης, δ, (ἀρνυμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθ-αρχίδης, ου, δ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μίσθος, α, ον, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From μισθοδοτέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem.:

—c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From μισθο-δότης, ου, δ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΟΨ, ου, δ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc.; μισθῶ ἐπὶ ῥητῇ for fixed wages, Il.; μισθοῖο τέλος the end of our hired service, Ib.; θητεύειν ἐπὶ μισθῷ Hdt.; μισθοῦ ἕνεκα for pay or wages, Xen.; so in gen., μισθοῦ Soph., Xen.; μηνὸς μισθόν as a month's pay, Thuc.

2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc.—also, μ. βουλευτικός the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting; μ. δικαστικός or ἡλιαστικός the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury; μ. συνηγορικός the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day; μ. ἐκκλησιαστικός the fee for attending the popular assembly. 3. a physician's fee, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc.;—also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμαὶ Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc.; μισθ. τινὶ Xen.; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or profit, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία Isae.; ζεύγος ἡ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν Xen.:—Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as

Subst., μισθοφόροι, οἱ, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc.; —also, μ. τριήρεις galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθῶ, ἡ, ὥσω: aor. ἰ ἐμισθωσα: pf. μεμισθωκα: (μισθός):—to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τι τινι Ar.: in pres. and impf. to offer to let, μισθοὶ αὐτὸν Ὀλυμποῖς offers his services for pay to them, Dem.:—c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὶν τρηκοσίαν ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II. Med., ἡ, ὥσω: aor. ἰ ἐμισθωσα: pf. μεμισθωμαι:—to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att.; μ. τινα ταλάντων to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt.; c. inf., μ. νηὶν ἐξοικοδομησάι to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id.

III. Pass., aor. ἰ ἐμισθώθη: pf. μεμισθώμαι (v. supr. II):—to be hired for pay, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ μισθῶσθαι from the hire, Dem.: of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθωμια, ατος, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T.; and

μίσθωσις, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οἴκου an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem.

μισθωτής, ου, δ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out:—ἡ μισθωτική, = μισθαρνική, a mercenary trade, Plat.; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar.: of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μίσο-γῆς, ου, δ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μίσο-γυνῆς [ῡ], ου, δ, woman-hater, Strab.

μίσοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From

μίσο-δημος, ου, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μίσο-θεος, ου, hating the gods, godless, Aesch.

μίσο-θηρος, ου, hating the hunt, Xen.

μίσο-καῖσαρ, ἄρος, δ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μίσο-λάκων [ᾱ], ωνος, δ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μίσο-λάμαχος [λα], ου, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μίσολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From

μίσο-λογος, ου, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μίσο-νοθος, ου, hating bastards, Anth.

μίσο-παις, ὅ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μίσο-πέρσης, ου, δ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μίσο-πολις, ιος, δ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μίσο-πονέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat.

μίσο-πόνηρος, ου, δ, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μίσοπονία, ἡ, (μισσπονέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μίσο-πόρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. μίσσορ-πάκιστας.

μίσο-πτωχος, ου, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μίσο-ρώματος, ου, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΨΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred: and so, I. pass. hate

borne one, a being hated, Trag., Plat. 2. act. hate felt against another, a grudge, Soph., etc.; μ. τινός τινι felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons,

a hateful object, = μίσημα, Trag.

μίσο-σοφός, ου, hating philosophy, Plat.

μίσο-σύλλας, ου, δ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut.

μίσο-τεκνος, ου, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μίσο-τύραννος, ου, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μίσο-τύφος, ου, hating arrogance, Luc.

μίσο-φίλιππος, ου, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μίσο-χρηστος, ου, hating the better sort, Xen.

μίσο-ψευδής, ἄς, (ψεῦδος) hating lies, Luc.

μιστόλλω, ου, ἰ ἐμιστόλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῖτο-εργός, ὄν, (ἐργα) working the thread, Anth.

μῖτόμαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth.:—φθόγγον μῖτ-σασθαι to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μῖτορ-ράφης, ἑς, (ράπτω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ἰ], ου, δ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, Il.;—κατὰ μῖτον thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μίτρα [Ὶ], Ep. and Ion. μίτρη, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the ζωστήρ went over it), Il. 2. = ζώνη, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth. II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur. 2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind.; Ἀυδία μίτρα a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. *a Persian head-dress, turban*, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μιτρη-φόρος, μιτροφόρος, *on, wearing a μίτρα or turban*, Hdt.

μιτρό-δετος, *on, bound with a μίτρα*, Anth.

μίτυλος [ι] or μύτιλος, ης, *on, Lat. mutilus, curtailed, esp. hornless*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῦ-ῶδης, *es, (είδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. σινδόνης a halter of threads or linen*, Soph.

μύθη, Ep. for ἐμίθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μύγνυμι.

μυθήμεναι, Ep. for μυθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μύγνυμι.

MNA', ἡ, gen. μνάς: nom. pl. μναί: Ion. nom. sing.

μνέα:—the Lat. *mina*, I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15.2 oz. troy.

II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 μναί made a talent. Hence

μνάσιος, *α, on, of the weight of a μνα*, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ-.

MNA'OMAI, contr. μνώμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing.

pres. μνάε, inf. μνάσθαι [μνά-], part. μνωόμενος, Ion.

μνωόμενος: 3 pl. impf. μνώνοντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf.

μνάσκετο:—only in pres. and impf.: I. like μμ-

νήσκειναι, *to be mindful of a person or thing*, c. gen.,

II.:—*to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνώνοντο* Ib.

II. *to woo for one's bride, to court*, c. acc.

pers., Od. 2. *to sue for, solicit a favour or office*,

Lat. *ambire*, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of μνάομαι.

μνάσιδωρέω, Dor. for μνησιδωρέω.

μνάσσομαι [α], Dor. for μνήσσομαι, fut. med. of μμνήσκω.

μνάστῆρ, ὁ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-.

μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνά.

μνεία, ἡ, (μνάομαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory,

Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τινας

or περί τινας Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνδομαι) Lat. monimen-

tum: I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a

person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or

building in honour of the dead, a monument, Il.,

Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god,

Simon. ap. Thuc. II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημέων, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα,

Lat. monimentum, any memorial, remembrance,

record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one

dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνήμενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήμη, ἡ, (μνδομαι) a remembrance, memory, record

of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δ'

ἐπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιοῦντο made their recollection

suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power

of the mind, Att.:—εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὅπο (or ὅπο) from

memory, Soph. 3. = μνημεῖον a monument, Plat.;

an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημήιον, τό, Ion. for μνημεῖον.

μνημόνευμα, atos, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and

μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and

μνημονευτικός, ἡ, *on, of or for reminding*, Plotin.

μνημονευτός, ἡ, *on, that can be or ought to be remem-*

bered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω:—Pass., f. μνημονευθήσομαι, also

med. μνημονεύσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύθη:

(μνήμων, :—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεῖται χάρις Eur.; μνημονευθήσεται Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, *on, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory*, τὸ μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but,

also, memoria technica, Plat. II. of persons, having

a good memory, Ar.; μνημονικώτατος Dem. III.

Adv. -κῶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνάμοσύνα, ἡ, remembrance, me-

memory, μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of the fire, Il. II. as prop. n. Mnemosyné, mother of

the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial,

record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memor-

andum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράφσομαι Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, ὁ, ἡ, μνήμων, τό, gen. onos:

(μνάομαι):—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί I remember it well, Od.; μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch.: c. gen.

mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful,

unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory,

Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., μνήμονες, οἱ, municipal

officers, Records, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνησαίετο, Ion. for -αῖετο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of μμνήσκω.

μνησάσκετο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθῆτι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνησί-δωρέω, Dor. μνάσ-, f. ἥσω, (δᾶρον) to offer

public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνηστικᾶκέω, f. ἥσω, to remember wrongs done one,

remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μν. to bear

no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τινας to bear one a

grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν

ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησί-κάκος, *on, (κακόν) bearing malice*, Arist.

μνησί-πήμων, *on, reminding of misery*, μν. πόνος the

painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσσομαι, f. of μμνήσσομαι.

μνηστεία, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστεύω, Dor. μνάστω, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful

of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήσσευμα, atos, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals,

Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω, f. σω: μεμνήσσευκα:

(μνδομαι):—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.:

to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr.:—Pass.,

μναστευθεῖς ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. II. to promise in

marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id.:—Pass., τῇ

μεμνηστευμένῃ αὐτῷ γυναῖκι to his betrothed wife,

N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἄρος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστή-

ρῆσσι: (μνδομαι):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen.,

παῖδός ἐμῆς μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. II. calling

to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήστις, Dor. μνάστις, ios, ἡ, (μνδομαι) remembrance,

heed, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπον μνήστις ἔην Od.; τῆχε-

κάμου μνήστω Soph.:—οὕτω δὲ Γέλωνος μνήστις γέγο-

νεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνάομαι) *worried and won, wedded*, ἄλοχος μνηστή *a wedded wife*, Hom.

μνηστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for μνηστία, Od.

μνηστῶρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (μνάομαι) *mindful of*, τινός Aesch.

μνιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, *mossy, soft as moss*, Anth. From

MNI'ON, τό, *moss, sea-weed*.

μνώμενος, Ep. for μνώμενος, part. of μνάομαι:—μνώ-
οντο, for ἐμνώοντο.

μογέρως, ἄ, ὄν, (μόγος) of persons, *toiling, wretched*,
Trag. II. of things, *toilsome, grievous*, Eur.

μογέω, aor. 1 ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα: (μόγος):—*to toil*,
suffer, Hom.; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired after work*,
Od.: the part. is nearly = μόγος, *with pain or trouble*,
hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε II. 2. in Trag. *to*
suffer pain, be distressed, Aesch. II. trans. *to*
labour at, τι Anth.

μογι-λάλος, ὄν, *hardly-speaking, dumb*, N. T.

μόγῃς, Adv., (μόγος) *with toil and pain*, i. e. *hardly*,
scarcely, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—cf. the post-Hom.
μόλις.

ΜΟΓΟΣ, ου, ὁ, *toil, trouble*, II. 2. *trouble, distress*,
Lat. labor, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) *helping women in hard*
childbirth, of Eileithyia, II.; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, ὁ, *a dry measure*, Lat. modius, = the sixth of a
medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, ὁ, *battle, battle-din*, II.

μόθων, ὄνος, ὁ: at Lacedaemon, *the child of an Helot*,
brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan:—
since such young Helots were likely to presume, μόθων
came to mean *an impudent fellow*, Ar. II. *a rude*,
licentious dance, Eur., Ar.

μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like a μόθων*, Ion ap. Plut.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ης: (μεῖρομαι):—*a part, portion*,
Hom. 2. *a division of a people*, Hdt. 3. *a*

political party, Lat. partes, Id., Eur. II. *the*
part, portion, share which falls to one, in the dis-
tribution of booty, Hom.; or of a meal, Od.; ἡ τοῦ
πατρὸς μοῖρα *one's patrimony*, ap. Dem. 2. in

various phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν has no part
in shame, Od.; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἐμοὶ *filling the place*
of four relations to me, Aesch. III. *one's portion*

in life, lot, fate, destiny, Hom., etc.; ἡ πεπωμένη
μ. Hdt.; μοῖρ' ἐστὶ, c. inf., 'tis *one's fate*, Hom.; ἔσχε
μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλεῖα θανεῖν 'twas *his fate to die*, Soph.;—μ.
βιότοιο *one's portion or measure of life*, II.; ὑπὲρ
μοῖραν (v. μόριος) Ib.; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα by *good luck*, Eur.;
θεῖα μοῖρα by *divine providence*, Xen. 2. like μόρος,
man's appointed doom, i. e. *death*, Hom., Aesch.:—
also *the cause of death*, Od. IV. *that which is one's*
due, Lat. quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν *as is meet, rightly*,
Hom.; opp. to παρά μοῖραν, Od.; μοῖραν νέμειν *τὴν*
to give one his due, Soph. 2. *respect, esteem*, ἐν
οὐδέμῃ μοῖρῃ μεγάλην ἔχειν *to hold one in no great*
respect, Hdt.; ἐν μέλῳ μ. εἶναι Plat. V. with a
gen. almost periphr., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενές, Aesch.;
ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προστέθη *it was accounted manly*, Thuc.;
ἐν πολέμῳ μοῖρα *as if he were an enemy*, Dem.

B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., *the goddess of fate*, the
Roman Parca, Hom.; later, there were three, Clotho,
Lachesis, Atropos, Hes. II. Μοῖραι, of the Furies,
Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσω: μοῖρα:—*to share*,
divide, distribute, Luc.: Med. *to divide among them-*
selves, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be allotted*, Luc.

μοιρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *child of Destiny*, II.

μοιριδῖος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, μοῖρα *allotted by destiny*,
destined, doomed, Lat. fatalis, μ. ἄμαρ etc., the day
of doom, Pind.; μοιρίδια τίσις Soph.; ἡ μοιρίδια δύνασις
the power of fate, Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, κρᾶνω *ordained by destiny*, Aesch.
Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα: gen. pl. Μοισᾶν.

μοιχ-άγρια, τά, ἄγρια *a fine imposed on one taken in*
adultery, Od.

μοιχᾶλις, ἴδος, ἡ, = sq., *an adulteress*, N. T.: as Adj.
adulterous, Ib. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, Ib.

μοιχᾶω, trans., = μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλα-
σσαν *to have dalliance with the sea*, Xen.:—Pass.,
like μοιχεύομαι, *to commit adultery*, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Plat.; and

μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, *an adulteress*, Plat. From

μοιχεύω, f. σω, *to commit adultery with a woman*, *to*
debauch her, c. acc., Ar., Plat.:—Pass., of the woman,
Ar. II. intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. moechari,

Id., Xen.

μοιχίδιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, *born in adultery*, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adulterous*, μ. διαβολαί *accusations of*
adultery, Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat.
moechus, Ar., Plat.:—κεκάρθαι μοιχόν *to have the*
head shaven, as was done to adulterers, Ar.

μολαῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλάσσω.

μολιβ-αχτής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) *heavy with lead, leaded*,
Anth.

μόλιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος.

ΜΟΛΙΒΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, older form of μόλυβδος, *lead*, Hom.;
fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγῃς, Trag., Thuc., etc.;
with a negat., οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*,
Aesch., Eur.

μολοβρός, ὁ, *a greedy fellow*, applied to a beggar, Od.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. -ττός, ὄν, *Molossian*, Hdt., Aesch.,
etc.:—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλάσσω.

μολπαῖω, only in pres. *to sing of*, Lat. canere, Ar. Hence

μολπαστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a minstrel or dancer*, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέλω) *the song and dance, a chant or*
song accompanied by measured movements, in honour
of a god, or as an amusement, Hom.:—then, generally,
play, sport, of a game at ball, Od. 2. *singing*,
song, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence

μολπηδόν, Adv. *like a song*, Aesch.; and

μολπητής, Dor. -ᾱτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *she who sings and*
dances, Anth.

μολυβδαῖνα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδῖς, *a piece of lead*,
used as the sink of a fishing-line, II.

μολυβδίνος, η, ὄν, *leaden, of lead*, μ. κανών, *a flexible*
rule that could be moulded to curves, Arist.

μολυβδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, like μολυβδαῖνα, *a leaden weight on*
a net, Plat. 2. *a leaden ball*, Xen. From

μόλυβδος, ὄν, ὁ, = μόλιβος, *lead*, Hdt., Eur. II.

plumbago, vulgarly called *black lead*, used as a test of
gold, Theogn.:—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth.

μολυνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) *Pass. to get into dirty quarrels*, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῥ], f. ὕνω: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι:—*to stain, sully, defile*, Ar.; μ. τινά *to make a beast of him*, Id.; also *to defile a woman*, Theocr.:—*Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance*, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, δ, *defilement*, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *blame, censure*, Pind., Aesch.:—*cause or ground of complaint*, μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind.; ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω *in one thing I blame thee*, Eur.; μ. ξυνοῦ δορός *blame as to helping spear*, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μονάδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνας) *consisting of units*, μ. ἀριθμός *abstract number*, Arist.

μον-ἀμψύκία, ἡ, =sq., *abstract for concrete*, Pind.

μον-ἀμψύκος, ὄν, and **μον-ἀμψυξ**, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, of horses, *having one frontlet*, μονάμπυκες πῶλοι *horses that run single, race-horses*, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, μονάμπυκες *alone*, Id.; of a bull, *having no yoke-fellow*, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. μουν-, f. ἡσω, (μόναρχος) *to be sovereign*, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τοῦτον μοναρχέοντος *in this monarch's time*, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. μουναρχία, ἡ, *the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty*, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *monarchical*, Plat. 2. of persons, *inclined to monarchy*:—Adv. -κᾶς, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. μουν-, δ, *one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign*, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., σκάπτων μ. *the sovereign sceptre*, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μόνας, Ion. μουνάς, ἄδος, *special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary*, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., μουνάς, ἡ, *a unit*, Plat.

μοναυλέω, f. ἡσω, *to play a solo on the flute*, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) *a living alone, celibacy*, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, δ, *a player on the single flute*, Ath.

μονάχη or -χή, Adv., *in one way only*, Plat.; ἦπερ μοναχῇ *in which way only*, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνος) *single, solitary*: as Subst. *a monk*, Anth. Hence

μονάχου, Adv. *alone, only*, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and **μονάχως**, Adv. *in one way only*, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. μουν-, οὐ, δ, *one who rows singly*, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) *a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; μὴνι ποιεῖσθαι *to make delay, tarry*, Thuc.: *a stopping place, station, mansion*, N. T.

μον-ήρης, es, (ἴσῳ) *single, solitary*, Luc.

μόνιμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, (μονή) *staying in one's place, stable, steadfast*, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. *statarius*, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, *abiding, lasting, stable*, Lat. *stabilis*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, ὄν, *one who uses a single horse, a horse-man, rider*, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμων [ᾱ], ὄν, (βῆμα) *gen. onos, walking alone*: μέτρον μ. *metre of but one foot*, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. μουνο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *only-begotten, single*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα *one and the same blood*, Eur.

μονό-γληνος, ὄν, (γλήνη) *one-eyed*, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ὄν, *one-fingered*, Luc.

μονο-δέρκτης, οὐ, δ, (δέρκομαι) *one-eyed*, Eur.

μονό-δουπος, ὄν, *uniform in sound*, Anth.

μονό-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, *one-toothed*, Aesch.

μονό-δροπος, ὄν, (δρέπω) *plucked from one stem, cut from one block*, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *of one form or kind, uniform*, Plat.

μονό-ζυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *yoked alone*, i. e. *single, solitary*, Aesch.:—so **μονοζυγής**, ἐς, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, ὄν, *lasting one day only*, Batr.

μονόθεν, Ion. μουν-, Adv. *alone, singly*, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. μουνο-, δ, *a single horse*, Anth.

μονό-κερως, ὄν, *with but one horn*, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, δ, *a lament by one only*, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) *a bed for one only*, i. e. *a coffin*, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *with but one sandal*, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ὄν, (κροτέω) *with one bank of oars*, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, (κῶλον) *with but one leg*: of buildings, *of one story*, Hdt.:—of sentences, *consisting of one clause*, Arist.:—generally, *of one kind, one-sided*, Id.

μονό-κωπος, ὄν, (κοπή) *with one oar or one ship*, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. μουνο-, δ, *a singularly huge lion*, Anth.

μονό-λίθος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, *made out of one stone*, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, δ, *a singularly huge wolf*, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], ὀρος, Dor. for **μονομήτωρ**.

μονο-μάχέω, Ion. μουνο-, f. ἡσω, *to fight in single combat*, Eur.; τινι *with one*, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, μούνοι μονομαχίσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ *having fought single-handed with the Persians*, Id.

μονομάχια, Ion. μουνομαχία, ἡ, *single combat*, Hdt.

μονομάχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or in *single combat*, Polyb.

μονο-μάχος [ᾱ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) *fighting in single combat*, Aesch., Eur. II. **μονομάχος**, δ, *a gladiator*, Luc.

μονο-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *consisting of one part*, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ὀρος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *reft of mother*, Eur.

μονον-ού, **μονον-ουχί**, v. **μόνος** B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. μουν-, Adv. *in a single night*, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ὄν, (ξύλον) *made from a solid trunk*, Xen. II. *made of wood only*, Plat.

μονό-παις, παῖδος, δ, ἡ, *an only child*, Eur.

μονό-πελμος, ὄν, (πέμα) *with but one sole*, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, ὄν, *wearing the tunic only*, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. μουνο-, δ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *one-footed*, Anth.

μονο-πραγματέω, f. ἡσω, *to be engaged in one thing*, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (παλιέω) *exclusive sale, monopoly*, Arist.

μονό-πῳλος, ὄν, *with one horse*, Eur.

μονο-ορύχης [ῥ], οὐ, δ, (ὀρύσσω) *digging with one point*, Anth.

ΜΟΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. μούνος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. μῶνος, α, ὄν, *alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary*, Lat. *solus*, Hom., etc.; μούνος ἑών Id.; μούνη ἀνεῦθ' ἄλλων Od. 2.

c. gen., μόνος σοῦ *without thee*, Soph.; also, μούνος ἀπὸ τινος h. Hom., Soph. II. *alone, only*, μούνος παῖς *vis an only son*, Hom.; εἰς μόνος, μόνος εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μούνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων *alone of all men*, Hdt.; μόνος ἀνθρώπων Soph., etc. III.

Sup. **μονάτατος**, *the one only person, one above all others*, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. **μόνος**, only, Thuc., Xen. II. the common Adv. is **μόνον**, alone, only, Lat. *solum*, Hdt., Att.; οὐχ ἅπαξ μ. Aesch. 2. only, Lat. *modo*, with an imperat., ἀποκρίνον μ. Plat.; μή με καταπίς μ. Eur. 3. the Adj. often stands as an Adv., χοῖνικος **μόνης** ἁλῶν for a gallon of salt only, Ar. 4. οὐ **μόνον** . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . , Id., etc.:—**μόνον**, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, μή τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἀπὸθεν Thuc. 5. **μόνον** οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non*, all but, Ar., Dem.; **μονονοῦχι** Dem. III. κατὰ **μόνας**, as Adv. alone, Thuc. **μονο-σῖτέω**, f. ἴσω, (σῖτος) to eat once in the day, Xen. **μονο-στίβης**, ἐς, (στίβω) walking alone, Aesch. **μονό-στιχος**, ον, consisting of one verse, Anth.; τὰ μ. single verses, Plut. **μονόστολος**, ον, going alone, alone, single, Eur. **μονο-στόρθυξ**, δ, ἡ, carved out of a single block, Anth. **μονο-σύλλαβος**, ον, (συλλαβή) of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables, of grammarians, Anth. **μονό-τεκνος**, ον, (τέκνον) with but one child, Eur. **μονο-τράπεζος**, ον, (τράπεζα) at a solitary table, Eur. **μονό-τροπος**, ον, living alone, solitary, Eur. **μονο-τροφέω**, f. ἴσω, (τρέφω) to eat but one kind of food, Strab. **μονο-τροφία**, ἡ, (τρέφω) a rearing singly, Plat. **μονο-φάγος**, ον, (φάγειν) = **μονόσιτος**, irreg. Sup. **μονο-φαγίστατος**, Ar. **μον-όφθαλμος**, Ion. **μουν-**, ον, one-eyed, Hdt. **μονό-φρουρος**, ον, (φρουρά) watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch. **μονό-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) single in one's opinion, Aesch. **μονο-φυής**, Ion. **μουν-**, ἐς, (φυή) of single nature, single, Hdt. **μονό-χηλος**, Dor. **-χᾶλος**, ον, (χηλή) solid-hoofed, Eur. **μονο-χίτων** [I], ονος, δ, ἡ, wearing only the tunic, Luc. **μονό-ψηφος**, Dor. **-ψᾶφος**, ον, voting alone, **μονόψαφον** κατασχόσια ἐξίφος keeping her sword solitary of purpose, of Hypermnestra, Pind. **μονώ**, Ion. **μουνώ**, f. ὥσω, (μόνος) to make single or solitary, ἡμετέραν γενεὴν μούνωσε isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. II. Pass. to be left alone or forsaken, Hom.; ἐμουνούντο they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; μουνωθέντα taken apart, without witnesses, Id. 2. c. gen., μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων deserted by allies, Id.; **μονωθεὶς** δέμαρτος Eur.; **μονωθεῖσα** ἀπὸ πατρός Id. **μονωδέω**, f. ἴσω, to sing a monody or solo, Ar.; and **μοναδία**, ἡ, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From **μον-ωδός**, ον, singing alone, not in chorus. **μόνω**, Adv., v. **μόνος** B. **μόνωσις**, ἡ, (μονώ, separation from, τινος, Plut. **μονώτης**, ον, δ, (μονώ) solitary, Arist. **μον-ώψ**, Ion. **μουνώψ**, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, one-eyed, Aesch., Eur. **μόρα**, ἡ, (μείρομαι) a mora, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. **μορέω**, f. ἴσω, (μόρος) to make with pain and toil, Anth. **μορίαί** (sc. ἐλαΐαι), αἱ, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because parted (μειρόμεναι) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar.:—Zeὺς **Μόριος** was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. **μόριμος**, ον, poet. for **μόριμος**. II., Aesch.

μόριον, τό, Dim. of **μόρος**, a piece, portion, section, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. 2. a member of a council, Arist. II. v. **μορίαί**. **μόριος**, α, ον, = **μόριμος**, Anth. **μορμολύκειον**, τό, = **μορμά**, Plat. From **μορμολύττομαι**, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (μορμά, to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. II. to be afraid of, τι Plat. **μορμο-ωπός**, ον, (μορμά, ὤψ, hideous to behold, Ar. **μορμύρω** [ῶ], of water, to roar and boil, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur*). **ΜΟΡΜΩ** and **Μορμών**, ὄνος, ἡ, a hideous she-monster, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.: generally, a bugbear, Ar., Xen. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, βοή! μορμά, δάκνει ἴππος Theocr.; **μορμά** τοῦ θράσους a fig for his courage! Ar. **μορβέις**, εσσα, εν, (ΜΕΡ, Root of μέριμνα, of earrings, wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought, Hom. **μόρος**, δ, (μείρομαι) = **μοῖρα** III, man's appointed doom, fate, destiny, **μόρος** [ἐστίν] δλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; ὑπὲρ **μόρον** beyond one's destiny, Hom. II. **doom**, death, Lat. *fatum*, Il., Hdt., Trag. 2. = νεκρός, a corpse, Anth. III. the son of Night, Hes. **μόρσιμος**, ον, (μόρος) appointed by fate, destined, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ **μόρσιμον** destiny, doom, Pind., Trag.; τὰ **μόρσιμα** Solon. II. **fore-doomed** to die, Hom. **μορύσσω**, = **μολύνω**, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part. **μεμορυνμένα** καπνῷ Od. **μορφάζω**, (μορφή) to use gesticulations, Xen. **μορφάω**, (μορφή) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth. **Μορφεύς**, ἔως, ἡ, **Morpheus**, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid. **ΜΟΡΦΗ**, ἡ, form, shape, Lat. *forma*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἐπέω thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι στρέφει God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. 2. form, shape, figure, esp. like Lat. *forma*, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag. 3. generally, form, fashion, appearance, Soph., Xen. 4. a form, kind, sort, Eur., Plat. Hence **μορφῆις**, εσσα, εν, formed, λίθου of stone, Anth.: esp. well-formed, shapely, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. **μόρφος**, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark, Lat. *fuscus*, (from ὄρφη with μ prefixed), Il., Hes. **μορφέω**, f. ὥσω, (μορφή) to give form or shape to, Anth. **μόρφωμα**, ατος, τό, form, shape, Aesch., Eur. **μόρφωσις**, ἡ, form, semblance, N. T. **μορφώτρια**, ἡ, (μορφώ) συνὼν μ. changing men int swine, Eur. **μόρσυν**, ὄνος, δ, a wooden house or tower, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence **Μορσύν-οικοι**, οἱ, dwellers-in-wooden-houses, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc. **μόσχειος**, ον, (μόσχος B, of a calf, κρέα **μόσχεια** veal, Xen.; **μόσχεια** alone, Anth.; μ. αἶμα Id.; μ. κυνούχος a calf-skin leash, Xen.; **μόσχειον** (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calf-skin, Id. **μοσχεύω**, f. σω, (μόσχος A) to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** A, a young shoot, *σκιῶν* from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** B, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος B) = **μόσχειος**, Eur.

ΜΟΣΧΟ-ΠΟΙΕΩ, f. ἤσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (A), δ, a young shoot or twig, Il.: cf. ὄσχος, ὄσος.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (B), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, *ἔδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ* Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. *juvenca*, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΥΣ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. *ἔμματος*.

μουνάς, Adv. (μουνός) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίη, Ion. for *μουναρχέω*, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, *μουνόω*, Ion. for *μουν*.

Μουνυχία, ἡ, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiræus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχιάσι, Adv. at *Munychia*, Thuc.

Μουνυχιών, ὄνος, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munchian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνών, Ion. for *μουνών*.

Μούσα, ἡ, Aeol. *Μοῖσα*, Dor. *Μῶσα*, (*μάω) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. *μούσα*, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἀγέτης, ου, δ, Dor. for *Μουσ-ηγέτης*, leader of the Muses, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσεῖον, τό, (Μούσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., *μουσεῖα θρηνημασι ξυφδᾷ* choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; *χειλιδόνων μουσεῖα* choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. *Μοισαῖος*, α, ον, (Μούσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; *ἄρμα Μοισαῖον* the car of Poesy, Pind.; *λίθος Μ.* a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσιζω, Dor. *μουσιζω*, (μούσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught *μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική*, Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. *μουσικός*, α, ὄν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *τὰ μουσικά* music, Xen.; v. *μουσική*.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., *μουσικώτεροι λέγειν* more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. *μουσικώτατα* Ar.

μουσισδω, Dor. for *μουσιζω*.

μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμα) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομᾶνέω, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μᾶνής, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσδομαι, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses; *μ. στοναχά* a tuneless lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From **μουσο-ουργός**, ὄν, (*ἐργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-χάρης, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσώ, v. *μουσδομαι*.

μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, Il., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μ. μόχθους, πόνους* to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; *μ. μαθήματα* to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, *τέκνα ἀμόχθησα* the children whom I toiled for, Id.; *μ. τινά θεραπεύμασιν* = *θεραπεύω*, Id.; cf. *μόχθος*. Hence

μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II.

in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; *τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεί μ.* chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, α, ὄν, voc. *μόχθηρε* (not *μοχθηρέ*): (*μοχθέω*):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; *μοχθηρά τλήναι* to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., *μοχθηρῶς διακείσθαι* to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., *μοχθηροτέρως* *ἔχειν* Id.; *ὀτερον* Xen.:—Sup. *-ότατα* Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. *pravus*, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of *μοχθέω*, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζω, = *μοχθέω*, to suffer, *ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ὕδρου* suffering by its sting, Il.; *μ. δαίμονι φαύλῳ* Theogn.

μόχθος, δ, = *μόγος*, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; *τέκνων* for children, Eur.—*μόχθος* and *πόνος* are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to *μόχθος*, while *πόνος* is properly work, Lat. *labor* (from *πένομαι*, *πένης*, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οὔ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; *καινῶν ἐπὶ ὧν μ.* one who heaves up new words, Id. From

μοχλεύω, f. *σω*, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., *στήλας ἐμόχλεον* they strove to heave them up with levers, Il.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of *μοχλός*, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. *the stake which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye*, Od. III. *a wooden bar, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the βέλανος*, Aesch., Thuc.

μύ or μῦ, *a muttering sound made with the lips*, μῦ λαλεῖν *to mutter*, Hippon. :—*to imitate the sound of sobbing*, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μυμῦ, μυμῦ, Ar.

μυ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) *a mouse-trap*, Anth.

μυ-γάλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλή) *the shrew-mouse, field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μυγμός, οὐ, δ, (μύζω) *a moaning, muttering*, Aesch.

μυδάλεος [ῥ], α, ον, wet, dripping, Il., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλοις, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth.

μυδάω, f. ἥσω, μύδος) *to ooze with damp, be clammy from decay, of a corpse*, Soph.; *μυδάσθαι κηκίς clammy moisture*, Id.; *μυδάσαι σταγόνες oozing drops*, Id.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ [ῥ], δ, damp, clamminess, decay.

μυδρο-κτύπεω, f. ἥσω, *to forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. From μυδρο-κτύπος, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα *the manner of a smith smiting iron*, Eur.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ, δ, *a mass of red-hot metal*, Hdt.; *μύδρους αἶρειν χερσίν* *to hold red-hot iron in the hands, as an ordeal*, Soph.

μυελίνος, η, ον, of marrow; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν, full of marrow, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῥ], δ, marrow, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. :—*the brain*, Soph.; *metaph. of strengthening food, οἶνον καὶ ἄλφατα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν* Od.; *πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the marrow or inmost part*, Eur.; *Τρινακρίας μ.*, of Syracuse, Theocr.

μύω, f. ἥσω: aor. i ἐμύησα: Pass., pf. μεμύημαι: aor. i ἐμύηθην: (μῦω) :—*to initiate into the mysteries*, μύησαι Dem.:—in Pass. *to be initiated*, Hdt., Ar.; *οἱ μεμυημένοι the initiated*, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. *to be initiated in a thing*, τὰ Καβείρων ὅργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύησαι Plat. II. generally, *to teach, instruct*, c. inf., ἐμύησός τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μύζω, f. μύξω: aor. i ἐμύξα: (μῦ, μῦ) :—*to murmur with closed lips, to mutter, moan*, Aesch.; *οἰκτισμὸν μ. to make a piteous moaning*, Id. II. *to drink with closed lips, to suck in*, Xen.

μυθέομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθεέαι) and μυθεαι: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθεσκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. i μυθήσατο: Dep.: (μῦθος): I. *to say, speak*, absol., Il.:—c. acc. et inf. *to say that*, Ib.: c. inf. only, *to order*, Aesch.:—c. acc. *to tell, recount*, Hom.; also, *to tell of*, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. *to say, speak, utter*, Hom.; *πᾶν μ. πολύχρνον* *to speak of the city as rich in gold*, Il. II. *to say over to oneself, con over, consider*, Hom.

μύθευμα, ατος, τό, *a story told, tale*, Arist., Plut. From μυθεύω, later form of μυθέομαι, Eur.:—Pass. *to be spoken of*, Id.; *ὥς μεμύθευται βροτοῖς* *as is related by mortals*, Id.

μυθῶ, v. μυθέομαι.

μυθιάζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. *to recount fables*, Babr.

μυθ-ιαμβοί, οἱ, a collection of Fables, like those of Babr.

μυθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μυθίζω, later form for μυθέομαι, Dor. μυθίσω, Theocr.

μυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, mythic, legendary, Plat.

μυθίσω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μυθογραφέω, f. ἥσω, *to write fabulous accounts*, Strab.

μυθογραφία, ἡ, *a writing of fables*, Strab. From

μυθο-γράφος [ᾱ], δ, (γράφω) *a writer of legends*, Polyb., Plut.

μυθο-λογεῖω, only in pres., *to tell word for word*, Od.

μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, μυθολόγος *to tell mythic tales or legends*, Plat., Xen.

2. c. acc. *to tell as a legend or mythic tale*, Plat.:—Pass., οἷα μυθολογοῦνται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσει *such as they are fabled to have been*, Id.: impers., μυθολογεῖται *the legend goes*, Arist.

II. *to invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτεῖαν *to frame an imaginary constitution*, Plat.

III. *to tell stories, converse*, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μυθολόγημα, ατος, τό, *a mythical narrative*, Plat., Plut.

μυθολογητέον, verb. Adj. of μυθολογέω I, Plat.

μυθολογία, ἡ, *a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology*, Plat. 2. *a legend, story, tale*, Id.; and

μυθολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, versed in legendary lore, Plat.

μυθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) *a teller of legends, romancer*, Plat.

μυθόομαι, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch.

μυθο-ποιός, ὄν, ποιέω *making mythic legends*, Plat.

ΜΥΪΘΟΣ, δ, anything delivered by word of mouth, word, speech, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. *a speech in the public assembly*, Od., Ar. 3. *talk, conversation*, mostly in pl., Od. 4. *counsel, advice, a command, order*, also a promise, Il. 5. *the subject of speech, the thing or matter itself*, Od., Eur. 6. *a resolve, purpose, design, plan*, Hom. 7. *a saying, saw, proverb*, Aesch. 8. *the talk of men, rumour*, Soph., Eur.

II. *a tale, story, narrative*, Hom.; μ. παῖδος *of or about him*, Od.:—after Hom., μῦθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is a tale, legend, myth, opp. to λόγος *the historic tale*, Hdt., Plat., etc.: *a fable*, such as those of Aesop, Plat.

μῦθ-ώδης, ες, (ἔδος) *legendary, fabulous*, Plat.: τὸ μ. *the domain of fable*, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is not fabulous*, Id.

ΜΥΪΑ, ἡ, a fly, Lat. *musca*, Il.:—*proverb.*, μῦτης θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib.

μυιο-σάβη, ἡ, (σοβέω) *a fly-flap*, of a long beard, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβέω) *flapping away flies*, Anth.

ΜΥΪΚΑΟΜΑΙ, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐμυκήσαμην:—*to this belong* Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύκον, pf. μέμυκα, plarf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν:—Lat. *mugire*, *to low*, bellows, roar, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, *to grate, creak*, Il.; of a shield, *to ring*, Ib.; of meat roasting, *to hiss upon the spits*, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μύκηθμός, δ, *a lowing, bellowing*, of oxen, Hom.; and μύκημα [ῥ], τό, *a lowing, bellowing, roaring*, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; *the roar of thunder*, Aesch.

Μύκηνη, ἡ, and Μύκῆνη, αἰ, Mycené, Mycenae, an ancient Pelagiac or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc.:—Adj. Μυκηναῖος, α, ον, Mycenae, Id.: fem. Μυκηνίς, ἰδος, Eur.:—Adv. Μυκηνηθεν, from Mycené, Il.

ΜΥΪΚΗΣ [ῥ], ητος, δ, *a mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*. II.

any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. the chape or cap at the end of a scabbard, Hdt. 2. the snuff of a lamp-wick, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.

μυκητής, οὔ, Dor. μυκάτας, ἄ, δ, (μυκάμαι) a bellowing, of oxen, Theocr.

μυκητίνος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc.

μύκον [ῦ], Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάμαι.

Μύκονος [ῦ], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

μυκτηή, ἦρος, δ, (μύσσομαι) the nose, snout, Ar.: in pl. the nostrils, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneerer, Anth. Hence

μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.

μύλαος, ον, (μύλη) of or working in a mill, Anth.

μύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μυλάκεσσι, (μύλη) a millstone, a large round stone, Il.

μύλ-εργάτης, ον, δ, a miller, Anth.

ΜΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, Lat. mola, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. II. the nether millstone, Ar.; the upper being ὄνος, Id.

μύλη-φάτος, ον, (πέφμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) bruised in a mill, Od.

μύλιος, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab.

μύλιάω, (μύλη) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. μυλιώντες.

μύλικός, ἡ, δν, (μύλη) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.

μύλο-εἶδός, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a millstone, Lat. molaris, Il.

μύλος [ῦ], (μύλη) a millstone, Strab.

μύλωθρός, δ, (μύλη) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.

μύλων, ὄνος, δ, (μύλη) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. detrudere in pistrinum, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.

μύνη, ἡ, (ἄ-μύνω) an excuse, pretence, Od.

μύξᾱ, ἡ, (μύσσομαι) the discharge from the nose, Lat. ptiuita, Hes., etc.

μυζωτήρες, οἱ, the nostrils, Lat. nares, Hdt.

μυο-θρέω, (θηρέω) to catch mice, Strab.

μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mouse-killing, Batr.

μυο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of mice, Plut.

μυοπάρων, ὄνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)

μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.

ΜΥΡΑΙΝΑ [ῦ], ἡ, Lat. muraena, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.

μύρεψός, f. ἴσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From μῦρ-εἰός, δ, (μύρον, ἔψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.

μυριάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (μυρίος) ten thousand times, Ar.

μυρί-ἄφορος, ον, (ἀφορεύς) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.

μυρί-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.

μυρί-άρχης, ον, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so μυρί-αρχος, ον, δ, Xen.

μυριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, μεδίμων, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur.

μυρί-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.

μυρίζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., μεμυριμένοι τὸ σῶμα having the body anointed, Hdt.

μυρίκη [Ὶ], ἡ, Lat. myrica, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the tamarisk, Il. Hence

μυρίκινος θάμνος, δ, a tamarisk bush, Anth.

μυρίκινος ἔζος [ρῖ], δ, a tamarisk bough, Il.

μυρίο-βοῖος, ον, (βοῦς) with ten thousand oxen, Anth.

μυρίο-δδους, -δδοντος, δ, ἡ, with immense teeth, Anth.

μυρίο-καρπος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph.

μυρίο-κράνος, ον, many-headed, Eur.

μυρίο-λεκτος, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen.

μυρίο-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of countless shapes, Anth.

μυρίο-μοχθος, ον, of countless labours, Anth.

μυρίο-ναυς, αὖς, δ, ἡ, with countless ships, Anth.

μυρίο-νεκρος, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut.

μυρίονταρχος, δ, = μυρίαρχος, Aesch.

μυριο-πλάσιος [ᾱ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.

μυριο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) infinite in number, Eur.

ΜΥΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, μυρίον χεράδων Il.; χαλκός Pind. 2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, πένθος, ἄχος Il.; μ. κέλευθος an endless journey, Pind.; μ. χρόνος Id.; μυρία ὄψις all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. μυρία as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, κλαίειν Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., μυρίῳ σοφώτερος infinitely wiser, Eur.; μυρίῳ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μυριοί, αἱ, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππους μυρία 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ἅπσις μυρία Xen.

μυριοστός, ἡ, δν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.

μυριοστός, ὄνος, ἡ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.

μυριο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.

μυριο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.

μυρίο-φορτος, ον, = φορέω, Anth.

μυρίο-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with ten thousand voices, Anth.

μυρί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, = μυρόπνοος, Anth.

μυρί-ωπός, δν, (ὥψ) with countless eyes, Aesch.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ, ἦκος, δ, Lat. formica, the ant, Hes., etc. II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.

Μυρμιδόνες, οἱ, the Myrmidons, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.

μυρόεις, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From

ΜΥΡΟΝ [ῦ], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the perfume-market, Ar.

μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.

μυρο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μῦροπώλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.
 μῦρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.
 μῦρό-χριστος, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.
 μῦρό-χροος, ον, 'χροά *with anointed skin*, Anth.
 ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for μῦρνα.
 μυρρίνη, Att. for μυστήνη.
 μυρρίων, ὄνος, δ, Att. for μυσρινών.
 μυρρίνη [ῖ], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μύρτος, Pind., Eur.
 II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.
 μυρσινό-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.
 μυρσινών, Att. μυρρινών, ὄνος, δ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.
 μύρτον, ον, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From
 ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc. II.
a twig or spray of myrtle, Pind., Ar.
 ΜΥΡΩ [ῦ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μῦρον (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes. II. Med. *μύρομαι*, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.
 ΜΥΣ, δ, gen. μύος, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; μ. ἀρουραίος *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; μῦς πίσσας γέυεται, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr. II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id.
 μῦσάρος, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, *loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur.
 μῦσάττομαι, f. μυσάτθουμαι: aor. i ἐμυσάχην: Dep.: (μύσος):—*to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence
 μῦσαχθής, ἐς, poet. for μυσάρος, Anth.
 Μύσιος [ῦ], α, ον, (Μυσός) *Mysian*: Μύσιον (sc. θρήνημα), τό, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσσιος.
 ΜΥΣΟΣ [ῦ], τό, *uncleanliness of body or mind*: metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag.
 Μῦσός, δ, *a Mysian*, Aesch.—from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεῖα came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.
 μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.
 μυστάγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.
 μυστ-ἀγωγός, δ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut.
 ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, δ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. μάσταξ.
 μυστηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *mysteries, mystic*, Ar.
 μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine*; in pl., τὰ μ. *the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace*, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc. 2. *any mystery or secret*, Plat. 3. *mystic implements*, Eur., Ar. 4. in N. T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*.
 μυστηρίς, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth.
 μυστηριώτης, ἴδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) of or for *the mysteries*: μ. σπονδῇ *an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.
 μύστης, ον, δ, (μῦς) *one initiated*, Eur. 2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence
 μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, μ. Ἰακχος *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc.:—χοῦλα μ., in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the μύσται were wont to offer.

μυστίλαομαι, pf. μεμυστιλῆμαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλάται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From
 μυστίλη [ῖ], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυστί-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.
 μύστις, ἴδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth. II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.
 μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, δόμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.
 Μῦτιλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilenē*, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.
 μυττωτεύω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar.
 μυττωτός, δ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste*, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυθίζω, (μύζω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.
 μυθισμός, δ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.
 μύχιος, α, ον, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.
 μυχμός, δ, (μύζω) = *μυγμός*, *moaning, groaning*, Od.
 μύχθεν, (μύχος) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.
 μύχοιτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, *in the farthest corner*, Od.
 μύχονδε, (μύχος) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.
 μύχος, δ, (μῦς) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., etc. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, Od., Trag. 3. *a bay or creek running far inland*, Hdt.; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.
 μύχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.
 ΜΥΩ, f. σ: aor. i ἐμύσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμυκα:—intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, χεῖλεα μεμυκώς *having the lips closed*, Anth. 2. of persons, μύσας *with one's eyes shut*, Soph., Ar. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Id.
 μῦών, ὄνος, δ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.
 μυωπάζω, (μῦωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.
 μυωπίζω, (μῦωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen. II. Pass. (μῦωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.
 μυωπός, ὄν, = μῦωψ I, Xen.
 μύ-ωψ, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, (μῦς, ὤψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsightedness*, Arist. II. as Subst., μῦωψ, ὤπος, δ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabānus*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr. —metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.
 ΜΩΛΟΣ, δ, *the toil and toil of war*, Il.; ζείνου καὶ ἱερῶν μ. *the struggle between Ius and the stranger*, Od.
 ΜΩΛΥ, τό, *moly, mandrake*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.
 μῶμαι, v. sub *μῶω II.
 μωμάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, 3 pl. -εῖνται: f. ἡσσομαι: aor. i ἐμωμησάμην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσατο: Dep.: (μῶμος):—*to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. i inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.
 μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, μωμάμαι to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμον ἀνέψαι to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified Momus, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ ὄν, used like μή; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. num? μῶν ἐστι . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. num forte? and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. nonne? Trag.

μῶνος, α, ὄν, Dor. for μῶνος, μόνος.

μῶ-νυξ, ὅχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, ὄνυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μῶμαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάμαι.

μωραίνω, f. ἄνῳ, aor. ι ἐμόρανα: (μῶρος) :—to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.:—c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.:—Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μῶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.: μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph.; εἰδοκε μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From

μωρο-λόγος, ὄν, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, rarely ὄς, ὄν, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Soph., Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Xen.

μωρό-σοφος, ὄν, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μάω II.

N.

Ν, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, I. Dor., ν represents λ, v. Δ λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 2.

Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἔργονος ἐγκαιρος ἐγχάριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμφορῆς συμφορῆς ἐμφυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμμανής. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἐννυμνος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύσσιτος πάσσοφος. III. the so-called νῦ ἐφελευκτικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιν; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι, as ἔκτανεν δεικνυσιν: the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθήνησι Ὀλυμπιασί; the Epic. termin. φι, as ὁστέοφι; the numeral εἴκοσι; the Advs. νόσφι, πέντε; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νῆας, Dor. acc. pl. of ναῦς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.

ναετής, ὄν, δ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δῆ. 2. ναί μά in oaths, yea by . . , ναί μὰ τὸδε σκήπτρον II.; μά is sometimes omitted, ναί τὰν κόραν Ar.; ναί πρὸς θεῶν Eur. II. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar.

ναῖ, poet. dat. of ναῦς.

Ναῖᾱκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναῖᾱς, Ion. Νηῖᾱς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νάω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηληῖς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl. Ναῖᾱδες, Ion. Νηῖᾱδες, Od., Eur.:—so also Ion. Νηῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, in sing., II., Eur.

ναῖδιον [ῖδ], τό, Dim. of ναός, Polyb.

ναῖεσκον, Ion. impf. of ναῖω.

ναιετάω, Ep. part. ναιετάωσα; Ion. impf. ναιετάσκον: (ναῖω): 1. of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes. II. of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, Ἰθάκης ἔτι ναιεταύσης II.

ναῖουσα, Dor. for ναλούσα, part. fem. of ναῖω.

ναῖος, α, ὄν, Dor. for νήιος.

ναῖχί, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΙΩ (Α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, II., Hes., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph. II. Causal, in Ep. aor. ι ἐνάσσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νηὸν ἐνάσαν h. Hom.:—Pass., v. εὐναίμενος. 2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. ι νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, II.; so, aor. ι med., νάσσατο ἄγχι Ἑλικῶνος Hes.; pf. νένασται Anth.

ΝΑΙΩ (Β), =νάω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΪΚΗ [α], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΪΚΟΣ [α], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νάσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

ναμερτής, ναμέρτεια, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for ναῦν, acc. of ναῦς.

ΝΑΪΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νανο-φυής, ἐς, (φνῆ) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξί-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἔργον) of Naaxian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.:—Adj.

Νάξιος, α, ὄν, Naaxian; cf. N. the Naaxians, Hdt.; Naξία ἀκόντα a Naaxian whetstone, Pind.

ναο-πόλος, Ion. νηοπ-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

ναός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, ὁ, (ναῖω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

ναο-φύλαξ [ῖ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

ναπαῖος, α, ὄν, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΠΗ [α], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, II., Soph.

νάπος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

ναπυ, τό, =σιναι, v. βλέπειν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λίπτης, ἐς, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ρθηκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a νάρθηξ, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι νάρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῖδοι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. ρηξ, *ηκος*, δ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.); they were also used for canes by schoolmasters, Zen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc.

ιρκάω, *φ. ήσω*: Ep. aor. I νάρκησα: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, Il., Plat. From Α'ΡΚΗ, *η*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. ι flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.

ιρκισσος, δ, rarely *η*, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From νάρκας, because of its narcotic properties.) *ις*, *η*, Dor. for ναῖς.

ισθην, Ep. for ἐνάσθην, aor. I pass. of νάω A.

ισιώτας, α, δ, Aeol. and Dor. for νησιώτης.

ισμός, δ, (νάω) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.

ισσα, Ep. for ἐνασσα, aor. I of νάω A. II:—νάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

ισσα, Dor. for νήσσα, νήττα.

Ι'ΣΣΩ, Att. νάττω: aor. I ἐναξα: pf. pass. νένασμαι and νένασμαι:—to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence

αστός, *η*, δν, close-pressed: ναστός (sc. πλακοῦς), δ, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.

αυαῖω, Ion. ναυηγ-, *φ. ήσω*, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and

αυαῖα, Ion. -ηγία, *η*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and αυαῖον [α], Ion. ναυήγιον, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., ναυαῖα ἱππικά the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = ναυαῖα, *η*, Strab. From αυ-αῖος, δν, Ion. ναυ-ηγός, (ἐ-αγα pf. of ἄγνυμι) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; ναυ-ηγούς ἀναεῖσθαι to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; ν. τάφος the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, ἀνέμοι Id.

ναυαρχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and ναυαρχία, *η*, the command of a fleet, office of ναυαρχος, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and ναυαρχία, ἰδος, *η*, the ship of the ναυαρχος, Polyb. From ναύ-αρχος, δ, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.:—esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοί (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.

ναυ-βάτης [α], *ου*, δ, (βαίνω) a ship-goer, a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., ν. στρατός Aesch.; στόλος Soph., etc.

ναύ-δετον, τό, (δέω) a ship's cable, Eur. ναυηγός, ναυηγέω, ναυηγία, etc., Ion. for ναυαγ-.

ναυκληρέω, *φ. ήσω*, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., ν. πόλιν to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and ναυκληρία, *η*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poet. a voyage, Eur.:—an adventure, enterprize, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and

ναυκληρίον, τό, the ship of a ναύκληρος, Dem. II. = ναύσταθμος, Eur. From

ναύ-κληρος, δ, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., ν. χεῖρ the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. ἡνίοχος I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κράρος, δ, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each φρατρία, 12 in each of the 4 old φυλαί, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of ναύ-κληρος: but the connexion of the word with ναῦς ship is not explained.)

ναυκράτέω, *φ. ήσω*, to be master of the sea, Thuc.:—Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From

ναυ-κράτης [α], *η*, *ος*, δ, *η*, (κρατέω) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.

Ναύκρατις, *ιος* or *εως*, *η*, Naucratis in Egypt, Hdt.

ναυ-κράτωρ [α], *η*, *ος*, δ, *η*, = ναυκράτια, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.

ναῦλος, δ, and ναῦλον, τό, (ναῦς) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.

ναυλοχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From

ναύ-λογος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; ε ναύλοχα καὶ πετράια λουτρά ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take ναύλοχα as Subst.) Soph.

ναυμάχέω, *φ. ήσω*, (ναύμαχος, to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρείων to be in the battle for the carcasses (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, κακοῖς Id. Hence

ναυμάχησέω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.

ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.

ναυ-μάχια, Ion. -ία, *η*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ναυ-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) of or for a sea-fight, ζυστὰ ναύμαχα boarding pikes, Il.; δόρατα Hdt. II. parox. ναυμάχος, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.

Ναύ-πακτος, *η*, (ναῦς, πῆγνυμι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.

ναυπηγέω, *φ. ήσω*, (ναυπηγός) to build ships, Ar., Plat.:—Med., ναῖς ναυπηγεσθαι to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ναυπηγίστιμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγία, Ion. -ία, *η*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and ναυπηγικός, *η*, δν, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *η* ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and

ναυπήγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar. ναυ-πηγός, δ, (πῆγνυμι) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.

Ναυπλία, *η*, Nauplia in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: Ναυπλιεύς, *εως*, δ, a Nauplian, Strab.:—Adj. Ναυπλιος or -ιεύς, α, *ον*, Eur.

ναύ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., ναυπόρος, *ον*, = ναυσίπορος II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.

NAY΄S, *η*, (ν. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; ἐν νηεσσι or ἐν νηυσὶν at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Il.; ναῦς μακρά, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (ναῖς στρόγγυλαι, γαῦλοι, δλκάδες) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., ναῦς, νεῶς, νηί, ναῖν, dual gen. and dat. νεοῖν, pl. νῆες, νεῶν, νησί, ναῖς;—Ep. declens., νηῦς, νηός, νηί, νῆα, pl. νῆες, νηᾶν, νηυσὶ or νηεσσι, νῆας, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηύς: —Ion. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηί, νέα, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηυσί, νέας: —Dor. declens., ναῦς, νεός, νᾶί, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν, ναυσί (poët. νᾶεσι), νᾶας: —Trag. declens., ναῦς, ναός or νεός, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναυσί, ναῦς.

ναυσθλόω, f. ὥσω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.: —Med. to take with one by sea, Id.: —Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλιτός, ἡ, ὅν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλιτός, ὅν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσί-πέραιτος, Ion. νηυσί-πέρητος, ὅν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσί-πομπος [ῖ], ὅν, act. shipwrafting, Eur.

ναυσί-πορος [ῖ], ὅν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσίπορος, ὅν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσί-στονος, ὅν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσί-φόρητος, ὅν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναύ-σταθμος, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναύ-σταθμος, ὅ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἦσω, (ναύστολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.: —Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., τῶ πτέρυνγε ποῖ ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence

ναυστολήμα, ατος, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντον ναυστολήματα Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναύ-στολος, ὅν, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναύτης, ὅν, δ, (ναῦς) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., v. ὁμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναῦτην ἔγειν τινά Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nauzea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ναύτης) seafaring, naval, ὅν v. στρατός opp. to ὁ πεζός, Hdt.; v. λεώς Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; v. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; v. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur.: —τό ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοί ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.; —but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτίλῃα, Ion. -λή, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From

ναυτίλος [ῖ], ὅ, (ναύτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὅν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From

ναυτο-λόγος, ὅν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφθορία, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φθορος, ὅν, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, v. στολή, πέπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναύφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαρκτος, ὅν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.: —ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νέα, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-ἄγγελτος, ὅν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζον youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὅν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ἄκονητος, ὅν, (ἄκονω) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεᾶλῆς, ἐς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾶ], ὅν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) new-blown, Anth.

νεάνις, ὅν, Ep. and Ion. νενήνῃς, ἐω, δ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νενήνῃς Hdt.; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.

νεάνιευμα, ατος, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From

νεάνιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εῖσομαι: aor. I ἐνεανιεύσῃ; pf. pass. νεανιεύμαι: —Pass. (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιοῦτον v. to make such youthful promises, Dem.: —c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut.: —Pass., ἐφ' ἅπασιν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ νεανιεύμασι to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ἡ, ὅν, (νεανίας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; v. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2.

high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, v. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τίπτειν, ταυθαίνει Id.

νεάνις, Ep. and Ion. νενήνῃς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ῖδα and -ιν: —a young woman, girl, maiden, Il., Trag.; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.

νεάνισκέομαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεάνισκος, Ion. νενήν-δ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-ᾠδός, ὅν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾶ], ἐως, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾶρός, ᾶ, ὅν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεαροὶ youths, Aesch.; —τὸν v. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρά ἐξευρεῖν Pind.; v. μυελός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ῶς, youthfully, rapidly, Luc.

νεάς, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῖς.

νεάτη [ᾶ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From

νάτος, Ep. νείατος, η, on, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέστος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὑπαι πίδα νείατον Ἰδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il. :—c. gen., πόλις νείατη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἀρα νείατος λήξει; i.e. ὅστε νείατος γενέσθαι, Id.; νείατον as Adv. for the last time, Eur.

νεάτος, δ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεάω, f. άσω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. agros novare, Ar. :—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. novale, Hes.

νεβρείος, on, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth. νεβριδό-πεπλος, on, clad in fawnskin, Anth.

νεβριζω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur.

NEBPPO'Σ, δ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν fawnskin brogues, Hdt.

νεβρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.

νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς : Ep. dat. νέεσσιν.

νέηαι, Ep. for νῆν, 2 sing. of νέομαι.

νεη-γενής, es, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεᾱγενής, new-born, just born, Od.

νεη-θάλῃς, es, = νεοθαλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.

νεηκής, es, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.

νε-ηκονής, es, (ἀκονή) = νεηκής, Soph.

νε-ηλάτος, on, (νέος, ἐλάων III) newly kneaded : νε-ήματα, τά, new cakes, Dem.

νέ-ηλῦς, ίδος, δ, ἡ, (ἥλυτον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.

νεηνίης, νεινίς, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεᾶν-.

νεη-τομος, on, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.

νεη-φάτος, on, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.

νείαι, Ep. for νῆν, 2 sing. of νέομαι.

νείαιρά, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρόσβειρα) of νέος, as νεάτος, νεάτος is Sup., lower, νειαίρη δ' ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.

νειάτος, η, on, Ep. for νεάτος.

νεικέω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v.

νεικεστήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From

νεικέω, f. έσω : aor. 1 ἐνεικεσα, Ep. νείκεσα and νείκεσσα :—Ep. forms, pres. νεικέω, 3 sing. subj. νεικέισται, impf. νεικέιον, Ion. νεικέισκον : (νεῖκος) :—to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il. :—absol., Hom.; part. νεικέων, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.

νείκη, ἡ, = νεῖκος, Aesch.

NEIKO'Σ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; v. φυλῆσδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations, νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of quarrel, Soph.

Νειλαιεύς, δ, and Νειλαῖος, α, on, from the Nile, Anth.

Νεילו-γενής, es, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.

Νεילו-μέτριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to show the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νειλό-ρῦτος, on, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλος, δ, the Nile, first in Hes.; —in Hom. the river is called Αἴγυπτος. Hence

Νειλῶς, ίδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and

Νειλαῖος, α, on, = Νειλαῖος, Luc.

Νειλώτης, on, δ, in or on the Nile :—fem., Νειλώτις χθών the land of Nile, Aesch.

νείμεν, Ion. for ἐνεμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

νεῖσθεν, Ion. for νεῖθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom, νεῖσθεν ἐκ κραδῆς from the bottom of his heart, Il.

νεῖσθι, Ion. for νεῖθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νεῖσθι θυμόν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes. : c. gen., νεῖσθι λίμνης Il.

νειο-κόρος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νειο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.

νεῖος, ἡ, Lat. novale, new land, i.e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νεῖος τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom. : in Att. also νεός, ἡ, Xen.

νειο-τομέυς, δ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.

νείρα or νεῖρα, ἡ, contr. for νεῖαρα, Aesch.

νείται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέομαι.

νεκάς, άδος, ἡ, (νέκυς) a heap of slain, ἐν αἰήσιν νεκά-δεσιν (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.

νεκρ-άγγελος, on, messenger of the dead, Luc.

νεκρ-ᾱγγέω, f. ἤσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From

νεκρ-ᾱγωνός, on, conducting the dead.

νεκρ-ᾱκδήμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.

νεκρικός, ἡ, όν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. -kws, Id.

νεκρ-βάρης, es, (βαρὺς) laden with the dead, Anth.

νεκρ-δέγμων, on, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.

νεκρ-δόκος, on, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence

νεκροδοχεῖον, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.

νεκρ-κορινθία, τά, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.

νεκρ-μαντεῖον, τό, = νεκρομαντεῖον, Cic.

νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.

νεκρ-πομπός, όν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.

NEKPO'Σ, δ, = νέκυς, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc. : —in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.; τοὺς ἐαυτῶν v. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc.

II. as Adj., νεκρός, ά, όν, dead, Pind. :—Comp. -ότερος Anth.

νεκροστολέω, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From νεκρ-στόλος, on, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.

νεκρ-σύλια, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.

νεκρ-φόνος, δ, (*φένω) murderer of the dead, Anth.

νεκρ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.

νεκρώς, f. άσω, to make dead :—Pass. to be dead, νεκρωθείς Anth.; νενεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.

νεκρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) corpse-like, Luc.

νεκρών, άνος, δ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.

νέκρωσις, ἡ, a state of death, deadness : death, N. T.

NEKTAP', άπος, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νέκταρ μελισσῶν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of *perfumed unguent*, Anth.:—Pind. calls his Ode *v. χυτὸν*. Hence νεκτάρεος, ἑα, Ion. ἑή, εον, nectarous, of garments, prob., *scented, fragrant*, or generally, *divine, beautiful*, Il.:—literally, *v. σπονδαὶ libations of nectar*, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, ὄν, ἄγω = νεκραγωγός, Anth.

νέκυια, ἦ, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκυο-μαντεῖον, Ion. -μνιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [ῆ], vos, ὅ, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκέεσσι, νέκυσι: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυσ:—like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corpse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od., Il. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νέματτετο, for ἐνεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἐματττομαι. Νέμα, Ion. -ἑή, Ep. -εἰή, ἦ, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.:—

Adj. Νέμειος, α, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc.; also Νέμεος, Theocr.; Νεμειῖος, Hes.; Νεμειῖος, Pind.: fem. Adj. Νεμεάς, ἄδος, Id. II. Νέμα, poet. Νέμεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νεμέθω, Ep. for νέμω:—Med., νεμέθοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμεσῶ, Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσῶ, imper. νεμέσσα:—aor. 1 ἐνεμέσθησα, poet. νεμέθησα, Dor. -ἄσα:—Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσῆσμαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νεμεσῆσταιτο: Ep. aor. 1 also νεμεσῆσθην: (νέμεσις):—to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes.; *v. τινι to be wroth with a person or at a thing*, Hom. II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσῶντα κακὰ ἔργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσητικός, ἦ, ὄν, disposed to just indignation, Arist. νεμεσητός, Ep. νεμεσητός, ἦ, ὄν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσητὸν δέ κε εἴη ἴσμεν enough to make one wroth, Il., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμεσιζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, Il.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσδομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεοὺς νεμεσιζέτω he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ἦ, Ep. dat. νέμεσις: (νέμω):—properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, ἐκ θεῶν *v.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; οὐ νέμεσις [ἔσθι] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, Il.

B. Νέμεσις, ἦ, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι, Nemesis,

the impersonation of *divine wrath*, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of *Retribution*.

νεμεσῶ, νεμεσητός, νέμεσις, Ep. for νεμεσ- (with single σ).

νεμεσηθῶμεν, Ep. for νεμεσηθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νεμεσῶ.

νεμέτωρ, ορος, ὅ, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, εως, τό, νέμω B. a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. *nemus*, Il., Soph.

ΝΕΜΩ, f. νεμῶ: aor. 1 ἐνεῖμα, Ep. νεῖμα: pf. νενέμηκα:—Med., f. νεμῶμαι, Ion. νεμέομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεῖμαην:—Pass., f. νεμηθῆσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνεμήθην: pf. νενέμημαι.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει ὕλβον Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν Od.; μοῖραν *v. τινί to pay one due respect*, Aesch., etc.:—Pass., ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; κρέα νενεμημένα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αἰῶνα, ἡμέραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γῆν, χώραν, πόλιν Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.:—*v. οἶκα to manage the helm*, Aesch.; *v. ἰσχὺν ἐπὶ σκήπτροισι to support one's strength on staves*, Id.; *v. γλῶσσαν to use the tongue*, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σὲ νέμω θεόν Soph.; προστάτην *v. τινά to take as one's patron*, Arist.

B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. *pascere*, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.:—metaph., *v. χόλον* Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. *pasci*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, Il., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ἐνέμετο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, ὅρη νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τὸ ὄρος] νέμεται βοσὶ Xen. 2. metaph., πύρρὶ νέμειν πόλιν to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., πύρρὶ χθὼν νέμεται the land is devoured by fire, Il.

νένασμαι, pf. pass. of νάω. II. also of νάσσω.

νενέσται, Ion. for νένηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap.

νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω.

νένηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin.

νένιπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίջω.

νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω.

νένοφα, *v. συν-νέφω*.

νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόημαι, pf. pass. of νοέω.

νέο-άλωτος [ἄ], ον, = νεόλωτος, Hdt.

νεο-αρδής, ἐς, (ἄρδω) newly watered, Il.

νεό-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; *v. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur.

νεο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat.

νεο-γίλος, ἦ, ὄν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεογνός, ὄν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

νεό-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur.

νεό-γραπτος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

νεό-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *with young limbs*, Pind.
 νεο-δαμώδης, *ες*, (νέος, δαμος = δήμος) a Spartan word,
newly enfranchised, Thuc.; Helots were called Νεοδα-
 μώδεις when set free for service in war, Xen.
 νεό-δαρτος, *ον*, (δείρω) *newly stripped off*, Od. 2.
newly played, βοῦς Xen.
 νεο-διδακτος, *ον*, of dramas, *newly brought out*, Luc.
 νεο-δητής, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = sq., *newly tamed*, πῶλος h.
 Hom.; γάμοι a *newly formed marriage*, Eur.
 νεο-δητος, *ον*, (δαμάω) *newly tamed*, of horses: metaph.
new-wedded, Eur.
 νεο-δητος, Dor. -δηῖτος, *ον*, (δέμω) *new-built*, Pind.,
 Anth.
 νεο-δρεπτος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *fresh-plucked*, βωμοὶ v. altars
breathed with fresh-plucked leaves, Theocr.
 νεο-δρομος, *ον*, (δραμεῖν) *just having run*, Babr.
 νεο-ζευκτος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) = νεόζυγος, Anth.
 νεο-ζυγής, *ες*, = νεόζυγος, Aesch.
 νεο-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-*
married, Eur.
 νεο-θάλής, Dor. for νεο-θηλής.
 νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, *newly, lately*, Soph.
 νεο-θηγής, *ές*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
 νεο-θηλής, Dor. -θαλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *fresh budding or*
sprouting, Il., Hes. 2. of animals, *new-born*,
 Anth. 3. metaph. *fresh*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; v.
 αἰξεται grows *with youthful vigour*, Pind.
 νεό-θηλος, *ον*, (θήλη) *just giving milk*, Aesch.
 νεο-θηξ, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = νεοθηγής, Anth.
 νεο-θλιβής, *ές*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
 νεοίη, ἦ, Ep. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, Il.
 νεο-οικος, *ον*, *newly built*, Pind.
 νεο-κατάστατος, *ον*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι)
newly settled, Thuc.
 νεο-κηδής, *ές*, (κηδός) *whose grief is fresh*, *fresh-*
grieving, Hes.
 νεο-κληρόνομος, *ον*, *having lately inherited*, Anth.
 νεό-κλωστος, *ον*, *fresh spun*, Theocr.
 νεό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *just slain*, Eur.
 νεό-κοπτος, *ον*, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar.
 νεό-κοτος, *ον*, *new and strange, unheard of*, Aesch.
 (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
 νεο-κράς, ἄτος, *δ*, ἦ, (κεράννυμι) *newly mixed*: metaph.
newly made, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
 νεό-κτιστος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, (κτίζω) *newly founded or*
built, Hdt., Thuc.
 νεό-κτονος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *lately or just killed*, Pind.
 νεο-λαία, ἦ, (λαός) a *band of youths, the youth of a*
nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
 νεό-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ον*, *just bathed*, h.
 Hom.
 ΝΕΨΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεύμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νείαι, 1 pl. νεύ-
 μεθα: imperat. νείο: subj. 2 sing. νείηαι, 1 pl. νεώμεθα;
 opt. νείοιην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νείσθαι; part. νεό-
 μενος, νευόμενος: Ep. impf. νεύμεν, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.:
 only in pres. and impf. —to go or come (mostly with
 fut. sense), πάλιν v. to go away or back, return, Hom.;
 οἰκόνδε νείσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, Il.
 νεο-πάθης, *ές*, (πάθος) = νεοπενθής, Aesch.
 νεο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *fresh-mourning*, Od.
 νεο-πηγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *lately built or made*, Anth.
 νεό-πηκτος, *ον*, *fresh curdled, fresh made*, Babr.

νεο-πλουτος, *ον*, *newly become rich, upstart* (cf. Fr.
 nouveau riche), Dem., Arist.
 νεό-πλύτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *newly washen*, Od.
 νεό-ποκος, *ον*, *newly shorn*, Soph.
 νεο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youth-*
ful, extravagant, Plut.
 νεο-πρίστος, *ον*, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, Od.
 Νεο-πτόλεμος, *δ*, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles,
New-warrior, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
 νεόπολις, ἦ, poet. for νεόπολις, *newly-founded*, Aesch.
 νεορ-ραντος, *ον*, (βαίνω) *fresh-reeking*, Soph.
 νεορ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *fresh-flowing*, Soph., Anth.
 νεορ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρύω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νέ-ορτος, *ον*, (δρνυμι) *newly arisen, new*, Soph.
 ΝΕΨ, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ον*: Ion.
 νεῖος: 1. young, *youthful*, Hom.; or alone, νέοι
 youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., *δ νέος, οἱ νέοι*,
 Ar., etc.: —τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; *ἐκ νέου* from a
 youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; *ἐκ νέων*
 Arist. 2. suited to a youth, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*,
 Aesch., Eur. II. of things, *new, fresh*, Il.,
 Att. 2. of events, *new, strange, τί νέον*; Aesch.;
 μῶν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as
 Adv. of Time, *newly, lately, just, just now*, Hom.,
 Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον
 Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεώτερος Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα
 most recently, Thuc.; —also, *ἐκ νέας*, Ion. *ἐκ νέης*,
anew, afresh, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος,
 νεώτατος, v. νεώτερος: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were
 νεαρός, νεάτος.
 νεός, Ion. gen. of ναός.
 νεο-σίγᾱλος [ῆ], *ον*, (σιγαλόεις) *new and sparkling*,
with all the gloss on, Pind.
 νεο-σκύλευτος [ῆ], *ον*, *newly taken as booty*, Anth.
 νεο-σηκτος, *ον*, (σηήχω) *newly cleaned*, Il., Plut.
 νεο-σιμύλευτος [ῆ], *ον*, *new-carved*, Anth.
 νεο-σπᾱδής, *ές*, (σπᾱώ) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νεοσ-πάς, ἄδος, *δ*, ἦ, *fresh-plucked*, Soph.
 νεό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *newly sown, fresh-sown*, Aesch.
 νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, f. σω, (νεοσσεύω) to hatch,
 Ar. 2. to build a nest: —Pass., ὅσα ἦν νεοσσευ-
 μένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as had their nests built,
 Hdt.
 νεοσιύ, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοτιύ, ἦ, (νεοσός) a nest of
 young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att.
 νεόσιον, Att. νεότιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσός, νεοττός,
 a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar.
 νεοσιός, Att. νεοτιός, ἴδος, ἦ = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
 νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ον*, *rearing chickens*, Anth.
 νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, *δ*, (νέος) a young bird, nestling,
 chick, Il., Soph., etc. 2. any young animal, as a
 young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
 νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. to be reared as
 in the nest, of a child, Ar.
 νεοσσός, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσός.
 νεό-στροφος, *ον*, (στρέφω) *newly twisted*, νευρή Il.
 νεο-σφᾱγής, *ές*, (σφᾱώ) *fresh-slain*, Soph., Eur.
 νεο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *newly initiated*, Plat.
 νεο-τευκτος, *ον*, *newly wrought*, Il.
 νεο-τευχής, *ές*, (τεύχω) *newly made*, Il.
 νεότης, ἦτος, ἦ, (νέος) youth, Lat. *juventa*, Il., Eur.,
 etc. 2. *youthful spirit, impetuosity*, Hdt.: in

bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νεό-τμητος, Dor. -τμήτος, *ov*, newly cut, Theocr.

νεο-τόκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur.

νεό-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch.; *v. πλήγματα* newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, *ἐξ* Eur.

νεό-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) = νεοτροφής, Aesch.

νεοττεύω, νεοττία, νεοτίον, νεοτίς, νεοττός, νεοττο-τροφέομαι, *v. νεοσσ-*.

νεοουργώ, to make new, renew, Anth. From νε-ουργής, *ἐς*, = sq., Plut.

νεοουργός, *ὄν*, (*έργω) new-made, Plat.

νεο-ούτατος, *ov*, (οὐτάω) lately wounded, Il., Hes.

νεό-φοιτος, *ov*, (φοιτάω) newly trodden, Anth.

νεό-φονος, *ov*, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur.

νεό-φύτος, *ov*, newly planted: metaph. a new convert, *neophyte*, N. T.

νεο-χάρακτος, *ov*, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph.

νεοχμός, *ὄν*, = νέος, new, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of political innovations, νεοχμών τι ποιεῖν, = sq., Hdt. Hence

νεοχμώω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλά νεόχμωσε caused many innovations, Thuc.

νεό-χνοος, *ov*, with the first down or beard, Anth.

νέσω, only used in aor. I, (νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσαν Aesch.:—Med., τάφους ἐνέωσατο had them renewed, Anth.

νέσποδες, *οἱ*, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἐνερθε.

νερτέριος, *α*, *ov*, (νέρετος) underground, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *ov*, *ὁ*, the courier of the dead, Luc.

νέρτερος, *α*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρεθε, ἐνερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; *ἡ νερτέρα θεός* Soph.; *νέρτεροι*, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc.; also, *v. πλάκες*, *χθών*, *δώματα*, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, *ὁ*, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νεύμα, *ατος*, τό, (νέω) a nod or sign, Thuc.; *νεύματος* ένεκα for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen.

νεύμαι, Ep. contr. for νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. -ρή, *ἡ*, = νεύρον II, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευρετή, *ἡ*, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, *ἡ*, Ion. for νευρά:—νευρήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [ά], *ov*, with sounding strings, Anth.

NEY-PON, τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl., the tendons of the feet, Il., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., τὰ νευρά τῆς τραγῳδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar.; τὰ νευρά τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: the cord of a sling, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκτής, *ἐς*, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth.

νευρορράφω, to stitch or mend shoes, Xen. From νευρο-ράφος, *ὁ*, (νέυρον II, *ράπτω*) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπαδής, *ἐς*, (νέυρον II, σπάω) drawn by the

string, *v. ἄτρακτος* the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρό-σπαστος, *ov*, (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, *ἐς*, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, *ἐς*, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth.

νευστάζω, only in pres., (νέω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, Ib.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, one must swim, Plat.

νευστικός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, (νέω B) able to swim, Plat.

NEY'Ω, f. -σω: aor. I *ἐνευσα*, Ep. *νεύσα*: pf. *νένευκα*:—to nod or beckon, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom., Eur. 2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Hom., Soph.:—c. acc. et inf. to promise that, Il.:—c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *v. κάτω* to stoop, Eur.:—c. acc. cogn., *v. κεφαλὴν* Od. 4. to incline in any way, *v. εἰς τι* to incline towards, Thuc.:—of countries, like Lat. *vergere*, to slope, *v. εἰς δόσον* Polyb.

νεφέλη, *ἡ*, (νέφος) a cloud, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυπεν κτανέην, of death, Il.; *ἄχος* *v. a cloud* of sorrow, Hom.; *Κενταύρου φονία νεφέλη*, i. e. with his blood, Soph. II. a bird-net, Ar.

νεφέλ-ηγερέτῃ, Ep. for -της, *ὁ*, (ἀγείρω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφέληγερέται, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφέλο-κένταυρος, *ὁ*, a cloud-centaur, Luc.

Νεφέλο-κοκκυγία, *ἡ*, (κόκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-ism, built by the birds in Ar.:—Νεφέλοκοκκυγιεύς, *ὁ*, a Cloud-cuckoo-man, Id.

νεφελωτός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, (as if from νεφελώω to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds, Luc.

νεφο-ειδής, *ἐς*, (εἶδος) cloud-like, Anth.

ΝΕ'ΦΟΣ, *εος*, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότον *v.*, of blindness, Soph.; *v. οἰμαγής*, στεναγμών Eur.; *v. ὀφρύων* a cloud upon the brows, Id. II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, Il., Hdt.; *v. πολέμοιο* the cloud of battle, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), *ἡ*, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc.

ΝΕΦΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, in pl. the kidneys, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, *ἐς*, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab.

ΝΕ'Ω (A), to go, *v. νέομαι*.

ΝΕ'Ω (B): impf. *ἐνεον*, Ep. *ἐννεον*: f. *νεουσάμην*: aor. I *ἐνευσα*: pf. *νένευκα*:—to swim, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, *ἐνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιν* I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕ'Ω (C), f. *νήσω*: aor. I *ἐνήσα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐνήσθην*: pf. *νένησμαι*:—to spin, of a spider, *νεί νήματα* Hes.: Med., *ἄσσοι ἐνήσαντο* the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od.:—Pass., τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

ΝΕ'Ω (D), f. *σω*: aor. I *ἐνήσα*:—Pass., pf. *νένησμαι* or -ημαι, Ion. 3 pl. *νεύεσται*:—to heap, pile, heap up, *πυρὰν νήσαι* to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt.; *νήσαντες*

ξύλα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενημένοι Xen.

εἰ, Att. acc. of νεῶς (ναῶς), a temple:—νεῶ dat. εἰκορέω, (νεωκόρος) to serve a temple: ironically, to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and εἰκορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the office of a νεωκόρος, Anth.

εἰ-κόρος, ὁ, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephesus was, ν. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰωλκέω, f. ἦσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. subducere navem, Polyb. From

εἰ-ωλκός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) a ship-hauler, Arist.

εἰ-ὄνητος, ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.

εἰ-ὄρης, ἐς, (ὄρα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off, Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) a place where ships are taken care of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. navalia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσοικος.

νεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strab.

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ὄρα) superintendent of the dockyard. νεῶς, ὦ, δ, Att. for ναῶς, (as λεῶς for λαός) a temple, Aesch., etc.: gen. νεῶ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεῶν:—pl. nom. νεῶ, acc. νεῶς.

νεῶς, Adv. of νέος.

νεῶς, Att. gen. of ναῦς.

νεῶσ-οίκος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar.:—in pl. sheds, slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.

νεωστή, Adv. of νέος, for νέως, as μεγαλωστή for μεγάλης, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.

νε-ῶτα, (νέος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, εἰς νεῶτα Xen., Theocr.

νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of νέος, youngest, Il. 2. most recent, Arist.

νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (νεώτερος II) to attempt anything new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc.: ν. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness, Thuc.

II. to attempt political changes, make innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., ν. τὴν πολιτείαν to revolutionise the state, Id.:—Pass., ἐνεωτερίζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Hence

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, innovation, revolutionary movement, Plat., etc.; and

νεωτεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, an innovator, Plut.

νεωτεροποιῖα, ἡ, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From νεωτερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary, Thuc., Arist.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, younger, Il., Soph.:—οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age, Thuc. 2. too young, Od.:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember the events, Dem.

II. of events, newer, later, Pind.: metaph. later, worse, Soph.; νεώτερα alone, Lat. graviora, Hdt., Att.; μῶν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις; Plat.; νεώτερα βουλευεῖν or ποιεῖν περὶ τῶς Hdt., Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεώτερόν τι, an innovation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.

νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat., combined with short vowels, as in νηλής, νήριμος,

νήκεστος, νήνεμος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής, νηπενθής, νήποιος.

νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί; with acc. of the Divinity invoked, νή Δία (in familiar Att., νή Δί or νηδί), Ar.; also with the Art., νή τὸν Δία Id.; νή τὴν Ἀθηναίαν, νή τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νή τὸν Ποσειδῶ Id.

νήα, νήας, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.

νη-γάτεος [ᾶ], η, ον, new-made, Il. (Perh. from νέος, γέ-γαα.)

νη-γρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νήγρετος ὕπνος a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od.; neut. as Adv., νήγρετον εἶδεν without waking, Ib.

νήδυια, ον, τὰ, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, Il.

νήδυμος, ον, epith. of ὕπνος, either = ἡδύς, sweet, delightful; or 2. from νη-, δύνα, sleep from which one rises not, sound sleep, much like νήγρετος, Hom.

ΝΗΔΥΣ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. the belly, paunch, Il., Hdt.; the womb, Il.: metaph. of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.

νήες, nom. pl. of ναῦς:—νήεσσι, Ep. dat. pl.

νηέω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. I νήησα:—to heap, heap or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load, [νήας] νήησας εἰς Il.: Med., νήα χρυσοῦ νηησάσθω let him pile his ship with gold, Ib.

νήθω, (νέω c) to spin, Plat.; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νήθεσκες, Anth.

νηί, Ion. dat. of ναῦς.

Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναϊάς.

νήιος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. ναῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον: (ναῦς):—of or for a ship, δόρυ νήιον or νήιον alone, ship-timber, Hom.

Νηίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναῖς.

νή-ις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. νήϊδα, (νη-, εἰδέναι) unknoswing of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od.; absol., Il.

νηίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς ν. a fleet, Thuc.

νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.

νή-κερως, ον, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl. νήκεροι Hes.

νή-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) incurable, neut. as Adv. incurably, Hes.

νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey one, c. gen., Il.

νηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.

νηλής, ἐς, ν. νηλής.

νηλεό-ποιος, ον, (ποιῶ) punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing, Hes.

Νηλεὺς, ἑως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Ep. Adj. Νηληϊός, Il., etc.:—Patr., Νηλεΐδης, ον, ὁ, and Νηληϊάδης, εω, ὁ ἄο, Hom.

νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλεές (as if from νηλής), Ep. also νηλεής, ἐς, (νή-, ἔλεος), pitiless, ruthless, Il.; νηλεῖ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom.; νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od.; νηλεές ἡμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom.:—Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.

νηλιπο-καί-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers, barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.

νηλίσις, ὁ, ἡ, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly deriv. from νη-, ἡλιψ without shoe.)

νη-λίτης, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλιτεῖν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

νήμα, ατος, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρεια, ή, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾰμέρεια Soph.

νη-μερτής, ές, Dor. and Trag. νᾰμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρ-τείν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερτέα βουλὴν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od.

νημεμία, Ion. -ή, ή, stillness in the air, a calm, νημεμής in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἔπλετο νημεμής there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νημεμής Hdt. From

νή-νεμος, ov, (νη-, ἄνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., ν. ἔσθησ' ὄχλον Eur.

νήξεις, εως, ή, (νήχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, poet. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, ov, (νήος) poet. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾰοπ-, δ, ή, (νήος, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πόρεω, f. ήσω, poet. for ναυπόρεω, to go by sea, Anth.

νήος, δ, Ion. for ναός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναῦς.

νηο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νηοχος, ov, = νηοῦχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ές, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθές an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπιᾶα, νηπιέη, ή, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ Il.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέησιν in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιᾶχέω, to be childish, play like a child, Il. From νηπιᾶχος, ov, Ep. Dim. of νήπιος, infantine, childish, Il.

νηπιᾶχος, = νηπιᾶχέω, Mosch.

νηπιέη, v. νηπιᾶα.

νήπιος, a Ion. η, ov, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νήπια young animals, Il. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ή, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, onos, δ, ή, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, ov, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποινεί or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νη-ποινος, ov, (νη-, ποιμή) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νήποινον as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νήποινον without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπύτιεομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ῦ], δ, ή, (νήπιος) a little child, Il., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, Il.

Νηρεύς, εως, Ion. ήος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence

Νηρηΐς or Νηρεΐς, ίδος, ή, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρεΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρηΐδες Soph., Eur.

νήριβιος, ov, = ἀνάρβιος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, ov, = νήριβιος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰνός-σφυλλον Hom.

νησαίος, a Ion. η, ov, of an island, insular, Eur.

νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιάζω, = νησίζω, Strab.

νησιδίων [σί], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησίζω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, εως, ή, (νέω c) spinning, Plat.

νησίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾰσίτης, ίδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, ov, δ, fem. -ᾰtis, ίδος: Dor. νᾰσ-, νήσος, an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιώτης πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικός, ή, όν, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; ὄνομα νησιωτικόν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τὸ ν. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾰσος, ή, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τᾷ μεγάλᾳ Δωρίδι νᾰσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnese, Soph.; μακάρον νήσοι, v. sub μακάρι. (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, v. νήττα.

νηστεία, ή, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, ιος, δ, and ή, gen. ιος or ίδος, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθίω):—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις βοῦς Eur.:—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ ψάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίας the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δύαι Id. 3. act. causing hunger, starving, πνοιᾷ νήστιδες Id.

νησύδιον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νή-τίτος, ov, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ή, όν, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νᾰσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νητάριον [ᾶ], Dim. of νήττα, a little duck, Ar.

νήυς, Ion. for ναῦς.

νηυσιπέρητος, ov, v. ναυσιπέρτος.

νή-ὑτμος, ov, (νη-, ἄτμη) breathless, Hes.

νηῦλιεύς, δ, = νηῦάλιος, Anth.

νηῦάλιος [ᾶ], a, ov, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗΨΩ, aor. 1 ἐνήψα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήφων as Adj. = νηῦάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήφων, onos, δ, ή, dat. pl. νήφωσι sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχων, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω (νέω B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep.

νήχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηζάμενος Anth.: = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ή, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. νίζων: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 ἐνίψα, Ep. νίψα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένυμμαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, Il., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἄλως to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur.

II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίψην ἀπὸ χρωσῶς washed off the sweat from the skin, Il.; αἶμα νίξ' ὕδατι Ib.:—Med., χρῶα νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἶμα νένιπται II.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούμαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικαζῶ, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, opor, ὁ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-.

νικάω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: νίκη: I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικήσας the conqueror, ὁ νικηθεὶς the conquered, Il.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δευτέρος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγε- νόμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνικά he won all the bouts, Il.; παγ- κράτιον Thuc.; ν. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc.

2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνικά (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνικά μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρήσθαι it was the general opinion that loimós was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νίκες νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, Il.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾶτε με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινας, like ἡττᾶσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἦν τοῦτο νικηθῆς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [i], ἡ, victory in battle, Il., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Μενελάου plainly belongs to Menelaus, Il.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νικὴν διασώ- ζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Νίκη, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence

νικήεις, Dor. νικάεις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth. νίκημα [i], atos, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb.

νίκημι, Acol. for νικάω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf.

νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω.

νικητέον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικητήριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; ν. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen.

II. as Subst., νικητήριον (sc. ἀθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικητήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικητικός, ἡ, ον, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νίκηφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νίκηφορία, Dor. νικάφ-, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind.

νίκη-φόρος, Dor. νικάφ-, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch.

II. (φέρωμαι) bearing off the prize, con- quering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar.

νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικάειν, Att. for -δοειν, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νίν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like

Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind.,

Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, it, Pind., Aesch.; and for

αὐτοῦς, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T.

νίπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl.,

Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίξω.

νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσοντο:—f. νίσσομαι [i]:—

like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci,

to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda,

Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [i], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which

is not found, Hes.

νίφας, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes,

Il., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα

νιφάδεσσι δοκῶτα χειμερίσιν Il.:—the sing. in collective

sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally,

a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; ν. πολέμου the sleet

of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., νιφάεσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, οὔ, δ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom.,

Hdt., etc.

νίφετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νίφο-βλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νιφόβολος, Ἄλπειν Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of

mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφόμεν, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcaped,

Hom., Hes., etc.

νίφο-στίβής, es, (στείβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [i], aor. i ἐνίφα:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ἔρετο Ζεὺς

νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, Il.; ὅταν

νίφῃ ὁ θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσὸν νίφω falling in a

shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows

(cf. ὕω, συσκοτάω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφο-

μένης when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass.

to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. i inf. of νίξω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοός.

νοερός, ἄ, ον, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἦσω: aor. i ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἐνώσα:

pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i

νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. i ἐνόησθην,

Ion. ἐνώθη: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνό-

νωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς

or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοέειν Il.; distinguished from mere

sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἰδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε

Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od., etc.:—

so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα ν. to be of

another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, εἴσους thoughtful,

wary, discreet, Hom. III. to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. to be minded to do a thing, Il., Soph., etc.:—so in Med., Il., Hdt. IV. to conceive of or deem to be so and so, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κείνον νόει Soph. V. of words, to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so, πυθόμεθ' ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν ὅ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence νόημα, ατος, τό, (νόω) that which is perceived, a perception, thought, Hom., Hes., Att.: as an emblem of swiftness, ὥσει πτερὸν ἤε νόημα Od. 2. a thought, purpose, design, Hom., Ar. II. like νόησις, understanding, mind, Hom.: disposition, Pind. νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νόω) thoughtful, intelligent, Od. II. in one's right mind, Hdt. νόησις, Ion. νόσις, εως, ἡ, intelligence, thought, Plat. νοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόω) intelligent, Arist. νοητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόω) perceptible to the mind, thinkable, opp. to visible (ὁρατός), Plat. νοθα-γένης, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι) base-born, Eur. νοθεῖα, ἡ, birth out of wedlock, Plut. From νοθεύω, to adulterate: Pass., aor. i inf. νοθευθῆναι Luc. νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, counterfeit charms, Anth. ΝΟΨΟΣ, η, ον, and ος, ον, a bastard, baseborn child, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att.: νόθη κόρη Il. II. generally, spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, Plat. νοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῖς, Ar. νομᾶδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομᾶς) of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads, Strab. 2. Numidian, Polyb. νομαῖος, α, ον, = νομαδικός, Anth. νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) customary: νόμαια, τά, like νόμιμα, customs, usages, Hdt. νομ-ἀρχης, ον, ὁ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός), Hdt. νομάς, ἀδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) roaming about for pasture: οἱ Νομάδες roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads, Hdt., Att.; and as prop. n., Numidians, Polyb. II. fem. Adj. grazing, feeding, at pasture, Soph. 2. metaph., κρήνη νομάδες wandering streams, Id. νομέας, ον, ὁ, later form for νομείς, Anth. νομέυμα, ατος, τό, (νομέω) that which is put to graze, i. e. a flock, Aesch. νομεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Hom., etc. II. a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν Plat. III. pl. νομέες, the ribs of a ship, Hdt. Hence νομεύω, f. σω, to put to graze, drive afield, of the shepherd, Od.:—in Pass. of the flocks, to go to pasture, Plat. 2. βοῦνι νομῶνς ν. to eat down the pastures with oxen, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. 3. absol. to be a shepherd, tend flocks, Theocr. νομή, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage, Hdt., Soph. 2. fodder, food, Plat. 3. a feeding, grazing, of herds: metaph., νομή πυρός a spreading of fire, Polyb.; νομήν ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, to spread, N. T. II. division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc. νομίω, f. Att. νομῶ, Ion. i pl. νομῶμεν: aor. i ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα:—Pass., f. νομισθήσμαι: aor. i ἐνομίσθην: pf. νενομίσμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο: (νόμος):—to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise, Hdt.; ν. γλωσσῶν

to have a language in common use, Id.; ν. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id.:—Pass. to be the custom, be customary, Aesch.; παφροσύνη νενομιστο was the fashion, Ar.;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται as is the custom, Trag.:—part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον, customary, usual, Thuc.; τὰ νομιζόμενα customs, usages, Lat. instituta, Hdt., Att.; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. 2. to adopt a custom or usage, "Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίκασι Hdt. 3. c. dat. to be used to a thing, νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτῳ οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν, i. e. do not worship heroes, Id.: hence to make common use of, use, φωνῇ Id.; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 4. c. inf. to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do, Hdt.:—Pass. impers., γυμνοὺς εἰσέναι νομίζεται it is customary for them . . , Ar.; νενόμισται καλέσθαι it has been usual to be called, Hdt. 5. Pass. to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs, Id. II. to own, acknowledge, consider as, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς ν. Soph.; νομίσαι χρή ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar.:—θεὸν ν. τιῶν to hold or believe in one as a god, Plat., Xen.:—hence, νομίζειν τοῦτους [θεοὺς] to believe in these [as gods], Hdt.; οὐς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζω not believing in the gods in which the State believes, Xen., Plat.:—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι to believe that there are gods, Plat.; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμῶς Aesch.:—so that ν. τοὺς θεοὺς and ν. θεοὺς differ, the one being to believe in certain gods, the other to believe in gods generally, cf. ἡγέομαι. III. 2:—Pass., "Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι to be considered as . . , Hdt. 2. to esteem or hold in honour, Pind.:—Pass. to be in esteem, Plat. 3. c. acc. rei, to deem, hold, believe, τι περὶ τινος Id. 4. c. acc. et inf. to deem, hold, believe that, Soph., Xen.;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. to expect that . . , Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak with full belief, Plat. νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) resting on law, conventional, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. relating to the law, N. T., Plut. II. learned in the law, a lawyer, N. T. νόμιμος, η, ον, (νόμος) conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful, rightful, Eur.:—νόμιμον [ἐστὶ] τι ποιῆν τι Xen. II. νόμιμα, τά, usages, customs, Hdt., Att. 2. funeral rites, Lat. justa, Thuc. III. Adv. -μως, Plat.: Comp. -ώτερον Xen. νόμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (νομεύς) of shepherds, pastoral, ν. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr. νόμις, ὁ, (νομίω) usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμις the established belief about the Deity, Thuc. νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution, Trag., Ar. II. the current coin of a state, Hdt. νομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be accounted, Plat. νομιστεύομαι, Pass. to be current, Polyb. νομογραφία, ἡ, written legislation, Strab. νομο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) one who draws up laws. II. (νόμος II) a composer of music, Plat. νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὁ, one who explains laws, Plut. νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From
νομοθετώ, f. ἤσω, *to make laws*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—
 Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. II.
 trans. *to ordain by law*, τὴν Id., etc.:—Pass., impers.,
 περί ταῦτα οὕτω σοὶ νομοθετήται *it hath been so*
ordained by law, Hdt. Hence
νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat.
νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ, (νόμη) *a lawgiver*, Thuc., Plat.,
 etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a
 committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of
 the laws, Dem.
νομοθετητός, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be settled by law*,
 Plat. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a lawgiver or legislation*,
 Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. II. of
 persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist.
νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Hom.
νομός, ὁ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place for cattle, pasture*,
 Hom.; ν. ὕλης *a woodland pasture*, Od. 2. *herbage*,
 h. Hom.:—generally, *food*, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph.,
 ἐπέων πολλὸν νομός *a wide range for words*, Il. II.
an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, pro-
vince, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸν ἔχειν *to have one's*
dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. *one of the districts*
into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc.; applied
 also to other provinces, Id. III. *anything*
assigned, a usage, custom, law, ordinance, Lat. *insti-*
tutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς *custom is lord*
of all, Pind. ap. Hdt.: κατὰ νόμον *according to custom*
or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; poet. κὰν νόμον Pind.:—παρὰ
 νόμον *contrary to law*, Aesch.:—dat. νόμῳ *by custom,*
conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist.:—at Athens
 νόμοι were *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called
 θεσμοί. 2. ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ *by the law of force, in*
the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ *in actual*
warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι *to*
come to blows, Hdt. IV. *a musical mode or*
strain, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι καθαρχικοί Ar. 2.
a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολε-
μικοί war-tunes, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guardian of the laws*, Plat.
νοό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *palsyng the mind*, Anth.
ΝΟΨΟΣ, νόου, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῖ, ὁ: in late writers
 are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί,
 acc. νόα: 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc.; νόφ
heedfully, Od.; παρέκ νόον *senselessly*, Il.; σὺν νόφ
wisely, Hdt.; νόφ λαβεῖν τι *to apprehend it*, Id.; νόφ
 ἔχειν *to keep in mind*, Id. 2. νοῦν ἔχειν means *a*
to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc.; περισσὰ
 πρόσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα *to aim too high has no*
sense, Soph. b. *to have one's mind directed to*
something, ἄλλοσ' ὅμμα, θάτέρᾳ δὲ νόον ἔχειν Id.;
 δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε Eur. 3. *the mind, heart, χαίρε νόφ*
 Od.; so, νόος ξεπεδος, ἀπηνής Hom.; ἐκ παντὸς νόου
 with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt., etc. 4. *one's*
mind, purpose, τί σοι ἐν νόφ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; what do
you intend to do? Id.; ἐν νόφ ἔχειν, c. inf., to
intend, Id.; νόον τελεῖν Il. II. *the sense or*
meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.
νοσάκερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νόσος) *liable to sickness, sickly*,
 Arist.

νοσερός, ὁ, ὄν, = νοσηρός, Eur.; ν. κοίτη *a bed of sick-*
ness, Id.:—Adv., νοσερῶς ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist.
νοσέω, f. ἤσω: pf. νεόσηκα: (νόσος):—*to be sick, ill,*
to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πό-
λεως οὕτω νεοσηκυίας not yet having suffered from
the plague, Thuc.; ν. ἀφθαλμοῖς *to be affected in the*
eyes, Plat.; νὸ νοσοῦν, = νόσος, Soph.:—also of things,
 γῇ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην *to be mad*,
 Soph.; θολερῶ χεῖμῶνι νοσήσας Id. 3. generally,
to be in an unsound state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν
 θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id.:—of states,
to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.
νοσηλεία, ἡ, *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. II.
 (from Pass.) *matter discharged from a sore*, Soph. From
 νοσηλεύω, only in pres., *to tend a sick person*, Babr.
νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) *a sickness, disease, plague*,
 Soph., etc. 2. metaph. *disease, affliction*, Aesch.,
 Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence
νοσημᾶτ-ώδης, ἐς, = νοσώδης, Arist.
νοσηρός, ὁ, ὄν, like νοσερός, *diseased, unhealthy*, Xen.
ΝΟΣΟΣ, Ion. νόσος, ἡ, *sickness, disease, malady*,
 Hom., etc. II. generally, *distress, misery,*
suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. *disease of*
mind, Trag.; θεία ν., i. e. *madness*, Soph. 3. of
 states, *disorder, sedition*, Plat. 4. *a plague, bane,*
of a whirlwind, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) *care of the sick*, Plat.
νοσσεύω, ν. νεοσσεύω.
νοσο-τροφέω, f. ἤσω, contr. for νεοσοστροφέω, Anth.
νοστέω, f. ἤσω, *to come or go back, return*, esp. *to*
one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. *to*
return safe, to escape, Il., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return, ν. ἡμαρ*
the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od.; so, ν.
 φάος Aesch. 2. *able or likely to return, alive, safe,*
Lat. saluus, Od. II. of plants, *yielding a return,*
productive, τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον what was most
flourishing in you, Luc.
νόστος, ου, ὁ, (νέομαι) *a return home or homeward*,
 Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶδός *his chance of*
returning to Greece, Od.; νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων *thy*
way to the land of the Phaeacians, Ib. 2. generally,
travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. a journey after (i. e. in
search of) food, Soph.; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον Eur.
νόσφι, before a vowel or metri grat. -φῖν, though *ι*
 may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, *aloof,*
apart, afar, away, Hom.; ν. ἰδὼν *having looked aside*,
 Od.; νόσφιν ἀπὸ ἀλοοφ from, Il.; νόσφιν ἡ . . . like
 πλὴν ἡ . . . *besides, except*, Theocr. II. as Prep.
aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2.
without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3.
of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλευένων apart
from the Achaeans, i. e. of a different way of thinking,
 Il.; ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. *clam Cerere, without her know-*
ledge, h. Hom. 4. *beside, except*, νόσφι Ποσειδά-
 νος Od.; νόσφ' Ὀκεανοῦ Il.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. *ι* med. and pass. ἐνοσ-
 φίσμην (Ep. νοσφισάμην, part. νοσφισάμενος), ἐνοσ-
 φίστην:—*to turn one's back upon a person, to turn*
away, shrink back, Hom. 2. *to turn away from*
a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. *to forsake,*
abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. νυσσῶ: aor. 1 ἐνόςσῃσα:—to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur.:—metaph., ν. τινά βίον to separate him from life, i.e. kill him, Soph.; so, ν. τινά alone, Aesch.

2. to deprive, ῥοδ, τινά τι one of a thing, Pind.; also, τινά τιως Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen.:—ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of the price, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., to deprive, ῥοδ, Eur.

νυσσώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc. II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νυτερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νότης) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; χειμῶν ν. a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτιά, ἡ, (νότης) wet, νοτῖαι ελαίναί spring rains, Il.

νοτίξω, f. ἰσω, (νότης) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: (νότης):—wet, moist, damp, Il., Aesch.:—ἐν νοτίῳ, i.e. the open sea, Od. II.

southern, ν. θάλασσα, i.e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτιά, ἰδος, ἡ, (νότης) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, ὁ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. Notus is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes. II. the south or south-west quarter, πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc.

νοττιόν, contr. for νεοττιόν.

νου-βυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ = νουθεσίαις, Ar.

νου-θετέω, f. ἡσω, (τίθημι) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. dupl. acc., τοιαυτῷ ἑτοίμον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθετεῖ Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc. 2. ν. τινα κοινύλοισι, πηγαῖς Ar. Hence

νουθέτημα, ατος, τό, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τάμα νουθέτηματα given to me, Soph.

νουθετήσις, ἡ, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. νουθετητέον, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, ὄν, monitory, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νεο-μηνία, (νέος, μήν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar.; ν. κατὰ σελήνην, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the νουμηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουνχεῖα, ἡ, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From νουν-εχής, ἐς, (ἐχω) with understanding, sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. -χῶς, Id.

νοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for νόος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νουσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νουσόφορος, Anth.

νῦ, νν, v. νῦν II.

νῦγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of νύσσω:—νῦγῆναι, inf.

νυγμή, ἡ, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκτ-εγερτής, f. ἡσω, (ἐγείρω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. ὠω, (νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήσιος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar.; ν. γενέσθαι to happen by night, Id.

νυκτέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = foreg., Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. vesperilio, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νύκτερος, ον, = νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγερῶ, f. ἡσω, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτ-ηγυρία, ἡ, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, ον, (βρέω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτί-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθραίο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος [ᾶ], ον, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) illumined by night alone, i.e. murky, dark, Simon.

νύκτιος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτί-πάται-πλάγιος, ον, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτί-πλαγκτος, ον, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; ν. ἐνὴ ἀ restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτί-πλᾶνος, ον, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνος, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτί-φαντος, ον, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοίτος, ον, (φοιτάω) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτι-φρουρήτος, ον, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχew, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομαχία, ἰον. -τη, ἡ, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, (πλανάομαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορέω, f. ἡσω, (πέρω) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλακew, f. ἡσω, to keep guard by night, ν. τὰ ἔξω to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. excubitor, Xen.

νυκτόν, τό, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) = νυκτερωπός, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = by night, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. νύμφα, Dor. for νύμφη.

νυμφαγωγέω, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμους ν. to co. it a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, τό, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νύμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) of or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. νυμφεῖον (sc. δῶμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph. 2.

νυμφεία (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3.

νυμφεία τοῦ σωτοῦ τέκνου thine own son's bride, Id.

νύμφευμα, ατος, τό, (νυμφεύω) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν ν.

τινι 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, nuptial, Eur. From νυμφευτής, οὔ, δ, (νυμφεύω) one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage, Plat. II. a bridegroom, husband, Eur. Hence

νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, a bride's-maid, Ar.

νυμφεύω, f. σω, (νύμφη) to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth, Eur. 2. to marry, of the woman, Lat. nubere, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. ducere, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύειν, εὐ πρόσσιντε Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. 1 med. et pass. ἐνυμφεύσαμην, ἐνυμφεύθην:—to be given in marriage, marry, of the woman, Id.; v. ἐκ τινος to be wedded by him, Id. III. in Med. of the man, to take to wife, Id.

ΝΥΜΦΗ, ἡ, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα:—a young wife, bride, Lat. nupta, Il., Trag. 2. any married woman, Od., Eur. 3. a marriageable maiden, Il., Hes. 4. = Lat. nurus, daughter-in-law, N. T. II. as prop. name, a Nymph, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, spring-nymphs being Ναιάδες, sea-nymphs Νηρηίδες, tree-nymphs Δρυάδες, Ἀμαδρυάδες, mountain-nymphs ὄρεστιάδες, ὀρεάδες, meadow-nymphs λειμωνιάδες. 2. persons in a state of rapture, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the Nymphs, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. lymphatici. III. the chrysalis, or pupa of moths, Anth. Hence

νυμφίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, and ος, ον, of a bride, bridal, Eur., Ar.

νυμφικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Trag., etc.

νυμφίος, δ, (νύμφη) a bridegroom, one lately married, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις to the bridal pair, Eur. II. as Adj. νύμφιος, α, ον, bridal, Pind.

νυμφο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) nymph-born, Anth.

νυμφό-κλαυτος, ον, to be deplored by wives, Aesch.

νυμφοκομέω, f. ἥσω, to dress a bride, Anth. II. intr. to dress oneself as a bride, Eur. From

νυμφο-κόμος, ον, κομέω) dressing a bride:—generally, bridal, Eur.

νυμφό-ληπτος, ον, caught by nymphs, Plat.

νυμφοστολέω, to escort the bride, Anth.

νυμφο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) escorting the bride.

νυμφό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) honouring the bride: μέλος ν. the bridal song, Aesch.

νυμφών, ὄνος, δ, (νύμφη) the bridechamber, N. T.

νῦν, Adv. now, at this very time, Lat. nunc, ὁ νῦν βροτοὶ εἰσι mortals who now live, such as they are now, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι men of the present day; τὸ νῦν the present time, Plat.;—τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. 2. also of what is just past, just now, but now, Hom., Soph. 3. now, i. e. as it is, as the case now stands, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν even in this case, Xen. II. besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes 1. immediate sequence of one thing upon another, then, thereupon, thereafter, Hom. 2. also by way of Inference, then, therefore, Il., etc. 3. used to strengthen a command, δεῦρὸ νυν quick then! Il.; εἰδ νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῖδέ νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.:—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who then? what then? Id.

νῦν δῆ, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. now, even now, Plat. 2. with past tenses, just now, & νῦν δὴ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦνί, Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by -i demonstr., now, at this moment, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυνμενί, for νυνί μὲν, Ar.; νυνδὲ, for νυνί δέ, Id.

ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. nox, night, i. e. either the night-season or a night, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός by night, Lat. noctu, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἔτι while it was still night, Hdt.; v. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρας ν. at dead of night, Id.; also, νυκτὶ Hdt., Soph.;—νύκτα the night long, the livelong night, Hom.; νύκτας by nights, Id.;—μέσαι νύκτες midnight, Plat. 2. with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα by night, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. towards night, Xen.; ὑπὸ νύκτα just at night-fall, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός in the course of the night, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός just after night-fall, Xen.; πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν far into the night, Id. — ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, Il.; ἐν νυκτὶ, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch., etc. 3. in pl., also, the watches of the night, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. II. the dark of night, Hom. 2. the night of death, Id.; v. Ἄιδης τε Soph. III. Νύξ as prop. n., the goddess of Night, daughter of Chaos, Il., Hes. IV. the quarter of night, i. e. the West, Hes.

νύξα, Ep. for ἐνύξα, aor. i of νύσσω.

ΝΥΟΣ [ῦ], οὔ, ἡ, a daughter-in-law, Hom.; in wider sense, any female connected by marriage, Il. II. a bride, wife, Theocr., Anth.

Νύσα, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. Νύσιος, α, ον, Id.; Νυσίος, Ar.

νύσσα, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. meta, the name of two posts in the ἵπποδρομος: 1. the turning-post, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), Il. 2. the starting post, which was also the winning post, Hom.

ΝΥΨΩ, Att. νύττω, f. ξω, to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας having nudged him with the elbow, Od.; v. γνώμην to prick it (and see what is in it), Ar.

νυστάζω, aor. i ἐνύσταξα and ἐνύστασα:—to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber, Xen., Plat. 2. to be sleepy, napping, Lat. dormito, Ar., Plat. 3. to hang the head, Anth. Hence

νυστακτής, οὔ, δ, one that nods, nodding, Ar.

νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.

νύχευμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, a nightly watch, Lat. pervigilium, Eur. From

νύχτω, f. σω, (νύξ) to watch the night through, to pass the night, Eur.

νυχθ-ήμερον, τό, (ἡμέρα) a night and a day, N. T.

νύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, and ος, ον, nightly, i. e., 1. of persons, doing a thing by night, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. of things, happening by night, Soph., Eur. 3. of places, dark as night, gloomy, Aesch., Eur.

νύ, v. ἐγὼ III.

νωδός, ἡ, ὄν, (νῆ- δούς) toothless, Ar., Theocr.

νωδυνία, ἡ, ease from pain, Theocr. II. an anodyne, Pind. From

νώ-δυνος, ον, (νῆ- δδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., without pain, Pind. II. act. soothing pain, anodyne, Soph.

νώθεια, ἡ, sluggishness, dulness, Plat., etc. From ΝΩΘΗΣ, ἐς, gen. έος, sluggish, slothful, torpid, epith.

of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid*, *νωθέστερος* somewhat *dull*, Hdt.

νώθητι, Ion. for *νοθήητι*, aor. I pass. imper. of *νοέω*.

ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, *δ*, *όν*, = *νωθής*, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Plat.

νώϊ, *πε τωο*, v. *ἐγώ* III. Hence

νώϊτερος [I], *α*, *ον*, of or from *us τωο*, Hom.

νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*, Hom. :—so, *νωλεμέως*, II. ; v. *ἐχέμεν* to *persevere*, Ib. ; but, v. *κτείνοντο* they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

νωμάω, f. *ήσω*, (*νέμω* I) to *deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (*νέμω* III. 2)

to *direct, guide, control*, 1. of weapons, to *handle, wield, sway* the lance, shield, rudder, Hom. ; so metaph., *νώμα* *πηδαλίω* πόλιν *was steering it*, Lat. *gubernabat*, Pind. ; *πάν ν*. *ἐπὶ τέρμα* Aesch. 2. of the limbs, to *ply nimbly*, *γούνατα* *νωμῶν* II. ; *πόδα ν*.

Soph. ; v. *ὀφρύνω* to *move the brow*, Aesch. 3. to *revolve* in the mind, Od. : to *observe, watch*, Hdt., Trag.

νωῖν, Att. for *νῶιν*, v. *νώϊ*.

νώνυμος, *ον*, Ep. for *νώνυμος*, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.

νώνυμος, *ον*, (*νη-*, *δνομα*, Aeol. for *δνομα*) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c.

gen., *Σαπφούς νώνυμος* *without the name of Sappho*, i. e. *without knowledge of her*, Anth.

νώροφ, *σπος*, *δ*, *ή*, *flashing, gleaming*, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νωσάμενος, *νώσασθαι*, Ion. and Dor. for *νοη-*, aor. I med. part. and inf. of *νοέω*.

νωτ-άκμων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, *with mailed back*, Batr.

νωτιαίος, *α*, *ον*, (*νώτον*) of the back or spine, v. *ἄρθρα* the *spinal vertebrae*, Eur.

νωτίζω, (*νώτον*) only in aor. I *ἐνώτισα*, to *turn one's back*, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur. ; c. acc. cogn., *παλίσσυνον δράμημα* *νωτίζω* to *turn about* in backward course, Soph.

II. to *cover the back of*, *τινά* Eur. ; *πόντον* *νωτίζω* to *skim the sea*, Aesch.

νώτισμα, *ατος*, τό, (*νωτίζω*) *that which covers the back*, of wings, Eur.

νώτον, τό, or *νώτος*, *δ*, pl. always *νώτα*, τά :—*the back*, Lat. *tergum*, II. ; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom. ; *τά νώτα ἐντρέπειν*, *ἐπιστρέφειν* to *turn the back*, i. e. flee, Hdt. ; *νώτα δείξαι* Plut. ; *κατὰ νώτον* from behind, in rear, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, *ἐπ' εὐρέα νώτα θαλάσσης* Hom. ; of *plains*, Pind., Eur. 2. *the back or ridge of a hill*, Pind., Eur. ; of a chariot, Eur.

νωτο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρειν*) *carrying on the back* : as Subst. *a beast of burthen*, Xen.

νωχελής, *ές*, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

νωχελία, Ep. -*λή*, *ή*, *laziness, sluggishness*, II.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of *κ*, cf. *ξυνός* with *κυνός*, *ξύν* with *κύν* ;—or of *σ*, cf. *ξύν* with *σύν*, *ξέστης* with Lat. *sextarius* ; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -*ζω*, *κομίζω* *κλαζέω* *παιζέω* for *κομίσω* *κλήσω* *παίσω*.

2. interchanged with *σσ*, Ion. *διξός*, *τριξός* for *δισσός*, *τρισός*.

ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. *ξάνω* : aor. I *ξηνα* :—Pass., aor. I *ἐξάνην* :—to *comb or card wool*, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, to *full or dress it*, Ar. II. metaph. to *dress, thrash, beat*, *ράβδος* *ξηναον* *τὰ σώματα* Plut. :—Pass., *ξανθέν* *mangled*, Anth. ;—c. acc. cogn., *ξάνειν* *κατὰ τοῦ νότου πολλὰς* (sc. *πληγὰς*) Dem.

Ξανθίας, *ου*, *δ*, *Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar. ;—no doubt he had yellow hair ; cf. *πυρρίας*.

ξανθίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*ξανθός*) to *make yellow or brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, *δ*, *ή*, *yellow-haired*, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [*α*], *ον*, (*κάρηνον*) *with yellow head*, Anth. **ξανθο-κόμης**, *ου*, *δ*, (*κόμη*) = *ξανθόθριξ*, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, *yellow*, of various shades ; of *golden hair*, Hom. ; so, *ξανθαί* *ἵπποι* *bay or chestnut mares*, II. II. *Ξάνθος* *paroxyst.*, as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Ib. 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being *Βαλός*, *Dapple*, Ib. Hence

ξανθότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strab. **ξανθοτριχέω**, (*ξανθόθριξ*) to *have yellow hair*, Strab.

ξανθο-φυής, *ές*, (*φυή*) *yellow by nature*, *ἐλκίς* Anth. **ξανθο-χίτων**, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, *with yellow coat*, Anth.

ξανθό-χροος, *ον*, (*χρόα*) *with yellow skin*, Mosch. **ξεν-ἁπάτης**, *ξείνη*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξενήνιον, τό, (*ξένιος*) Ion. for *ξενεῖον* which is not used, a *host's gift*, given to a departing guest, Hom. ; *δῶρα* *ξενήνια* Od.

ξενίζω, *ξενίη*, *ξενικός*, *ξείνιος*, Ion. for *ξεν-*. **ξενοδοκέω**, *ξενοδοκος*, *ξενοκτονέω*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείνος, *ξείνοσύνη*, *ξενώ*, Ion. for *ξεν-*. **ξεν-ἀγέτης**, *ον*, *δ*, *one who takes charge of guests*, Pind.

ξενᾶγέω, f. *ήσω*, to *be a ξενᾶγός*, Xen., Dem. II. to *guide strangers, shew them the sights*, Luc. : Pass., impers., *ἄριστά σοι ξενάγηται* *your work as a guide has been done excellently*, Plat.

ξεν-ἀγός, *δ*, (*ἡγέομαι*) a *commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops* (*ξένοι*), Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor. ; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. a *stranger's guide*, Plut.

ξεν-ἁπάτης, *ον*, *δ*, poet. *ξεν-*, (*ἁπατάω*) *one who cheats strangers*, or, *who cheats his host*, Eur.

ξεν-αρκής, *ές*, (*ἀρκέω*) *aiding strangers*, Pind. **ξένη**, *ή*, fem. of *ξένος* : 1. (sub. *γυνή*) a *female guest* : a *foreign woman*, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. *γῆ*), a *foreign country*, Soph., Xen.

ξενήλασία, *ή*, at Sparta, *expulsion of foreigners, an alien act*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξεν-ηλάτew, f. *ήσω*, (*ἐλαύνω*) to *banish foreigners*, Ar. **ξενία**, *ή*, Ep. *ξένιη*, Ion. *ξένιη* : (*ξένος*) :—*the rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or reception*, Lat. *hospitium*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. a *friendly relation between two foreigners*, or between an individual and a foreign state (cf. *πρόξενος*), *ξενίην τιῶν συντίθεσθαι*, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt. ; *κατὰ τὴν ξ*, because of their *friendly relations*, Thuc. ;

Ξ.

Ξ, ξ, ζι, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet : as numeral ξ = 60, but ξξ = 60,000 : introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of γσ, κσ, or χσ. Changes 1.

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σὰς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. γραφὴν, to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἰσω, Ep. ἰσω, Att. ἰω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐξέμισσα or ξέμισσα: (ξένος);—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τινὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., δὴ Ἀρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph.:—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb.:—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc.: to be strange or unusual, Id.

ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν; Ion. ξενικός:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἀστικός, Eur.; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.;—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν=οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3.=ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενικὴ friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist. II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὀνόματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

ξένιος, α, ὄν, Att. also ὄς, ὄν, Ion. ξένιος:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Ζεὺς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, Il., Aesch.:—τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξένους τιμὴν bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τὰ, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα as a friendly gift, Aesch.; βοῶν ξένια πέμψεν Xen.; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

ξένιους, ἡ, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, ὁ=ξένιος, Plat.

ξενίτεια, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενίτεύω, f. σω, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr.

ξeno-δακτής, ου, ὁ, one who murders guests, Eur. ξeno-δαίτης, ου, ἡ, (δαίς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

ξenoδοκέω, Ion. ξeno-ω, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. ξenoδοχέω, N. T. From ξeno-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξenoδόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence ξenoδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen.

ξeno-δώτης, ου, ὁ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ξenoίς, εσσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur.

ξeno-θύτώ, f. ἡσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab. ξenoκτονώ, Ion. ξenoκτ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From

ξeno-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

ξenολογέω, f. ἡσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

ξeno-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb. ξeno-πᾶθέω, f. ἡσω, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling,

feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ξένος (used also by Trag.): I. a

guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or=ξenoδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att.:—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὃ ξένε came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Ion. ξένιος, η, ὄν, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένος ἐχὼ τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat. III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

ξeno-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph. ξenoσύνη, Ion. ξεν-, ἡ, hospitality, Od.

ξeno-τίμος, ὄν, (τιμῇ) honouring strangers, Aesch. ξenoτροφέω, f. ἡσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

ξenoφονέω, f. ἡσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From ξeno-φόνος, ὄν, (φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

ξenoώ, Ion. ξενίω, f. ὦσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med.

ξenoώσομαι: pf. ἐξενώμαι: aor. 1 ἐξενώθην: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.

ξενών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur. ξενώσις, ἡ, (ξενώω II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

ξερός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξερὸν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω)=ξεσάν, Anth. ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ξέω.

ξέστης, ου, ὁ, = Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T. ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουσαι halls of polished stone, Il. From

ΞΕΩ, impf. ἔξεν: aor. 1 ἔξεσα, Ep. ἔξεσσα:—Pass., pf. ἔξεσαι:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III. ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐξηράνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξηράνθην: pf. ἐξηράσμαι: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, Il., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.

ξηρ-αμπέλινος, η, ὄν, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηροῖς ὀμμασι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt.: ναὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἥσω, 'φαγείν' to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξίφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξίφη-φόρος, on, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξισίδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξίφιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξίφο-δολήτης, on, (δολέσθαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξίφο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

ΞΙΨΟΣ [i], Aeol. σκίφος, eos, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

ξίφουλκία, ἡ, the drawing of a sword, Plut.

ξίφ-ουλόος, on, (έλλω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξίφ-ουργός, (*ἔργω) a sword-cutter, Ar.

ξοάνον, τό, ξέω an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξοάν-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξοίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξουθό-πτερος, on, (πτερόν) with watery wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, on, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, watery, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II.

later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ξυγγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ξυήλη, ἡ, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ξύληγέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγω) to carry wood, Dem.

ξύλ-ηγός, on, (ἄγω) carrying wood.

ξύληφyon, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ξύλιζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ξύλινος [υ], η, on, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νύξ Anth.

ξύλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ξύλοκοπία, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ξύλοκοπία, ἡ, a cudgelling, Lat. *fustuarium*, Polyb.

ξύλοκόπος, on, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ξύλον [υ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νῆα ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom.: a perch, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.: also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντησούργιος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5. πρῶτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ξύλο-πάγης, es, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ξύλ-ουργέω, (*ἔργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ξύλουργία, ἡ, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ξύλο-φάγος, on, (φάγειν) eating wood, Strab.

ξύλοφορέω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ξύλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ξύλοχιζομαι, Dor. -ισδομαι, = ξυλιζομαι, Theocr.

ξύλο-χος [υ], ἡ, (perh. from ξύλον, ξχω) a thicket, copse, Il.

ξύλῶω, f. ὥσω, to make of wood. Hence

ξύλωσις, ἡ, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ξύμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init. :—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

ξυνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυνήαν.

ξύν-εείκοσι, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ξυνέων, v. ξυνήων.

ξύνηιος, η, on, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνήια common property, common stock, Il.

ξυνήων, onos, δ, Dor. ξυνάων [α], ξυνάν: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάωνες ἐλκέων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind. :—absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id.

ξυνήκα, aor. 1 of συν-ίημι.

ξύνιε, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ίημι.

ξύνιει, imper. of συν-ίημι.

ξύνιον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ίημι.

ξύνο-δοτήρ, ἥρος, δ, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ξυνός, ἡ, on, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξυνή πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Ἐνυάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ξυνό-φρων, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ξύνω-χάρης, es, (χαίρει) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ξύνωρις, ἴδος, ἡ, v. συναρίς.

ξυρεύντες, Ion. for -οῦντες, part. of sq.

ξύρέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ἐξύρημαι: (ξυρόν):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῶ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεύνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ξύρ-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II. pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρά ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ξύρόν, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἴσταιαι ἀκμῆς ὀλεθρος ἢ ἐ βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβῶς ἐπὶ ξυρῶ τύχης Soph.

ξύρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ξύρμη, ἡ, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

ξύσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ξύν.

ξύστηρ, ἥρος, δ, (ξύω) a graving tool, Lat. *scalprum*, Anth.

ξύστις, Att. ξύστις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ξύστο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

ξύστόν, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

ξύστός, on, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ξύστός, δ, (ξύω) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ξύστο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύνω, aor. 1 ἐξύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξύσμεν Xen.: pf. ξύσσα: (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσα ἀπὸ γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλτὸν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

O.

O, o, ὁ μικρόν, *little or short o*, as opp. to ὁ μέγα *great or long o*, i. e. *double o* (for *ω* was orig. written *ω*, i. e. *oo*): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral *o*' = 70, but *ρ* = 70,000.

In early times *o* represents both *o* and *ω*; and in many words must have sounded like *ou*, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μόνος νόστος κοῦρος οὔνομα stand for μόνος νόστος κόρος ὄνομα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for *α*, as στροτός for στρατός;—for *ε*, Ἐρχόμενος for Ὀρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for *υ*, as ὄνυμα στόμα for ὄνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into *οι*, ἀγνοίω πτοίω πνοιά for ἀγνοέω ἄλοα πτοέω. 3. like *α*, *ο* is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω ὀκέλλω, δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, *ο* is changed metri grat. into *η*, θεογενής ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής ξιφοφόρος.

δ, ἡ, τό, is A. demonstr. Pronoun. B. the definite Article. C. in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent δ, ἡ, τό = *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοῖο for τοῦ; pl. nom. τοί, ταί; gen. fem. τῶν [ᾶ], dat. τοῖσι, τῆς and τῆσι; dual gen. and dat. τοῖν:—in Trag. we find τοι μὲν . . , τοι δέ . . , for οἱ μὲν . . , οἱ δέ . . ; dat. pl. also τοῖσι, ταῖσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τῶ for τά, τοῖν for ταῖν.

A. δ, ἡ, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: I. joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. *ille*, ὁ Τυδείδης Tydeus' famous son, II.; Νέστωρ ὁ γέρον Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, Ib. II. without a Subst., *he, she, it, &c* γὰρ ἦλθε Ib., etc.

III. pecul. usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, ἐφάρην σε περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν ὅσοι Δυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, namely above those who . . , Ib. 2. ὁ μὲν . . , ὁ δέ . . , either in Opposition, *the one the former, &c* (the latter), or in Partition, *the one . . , the other . . , Lat. hic . . , ille . .*

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τῇ, *there, on that spot*, Hom.; τὸ μὲν τῇ, τὸ δὲ τῇ Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, II. b. of Manner, τῇ περ in this way, thus, Od.; τῇ μὲν . . , τῇ δέ . . , in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly, Eur., etc.

c. relative, *where*, for *ἧ*, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τοῦ, *therefore*, Id. 3. neut. dat. τῷ, *therefore*, Id., Soph. b. *thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition*, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τό, *wherefore*, Id., Soph.; τὸ δέ, *absol.*, but as *to this . .*, Plat. 5. τὸ μὲν . . , τὸ δέ . . , partly . . , partly . . , or *on the one hand . . , on the other . .*, Od., Att.; τὰ μὲν . . , τὰ δέ . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, τὰ μὲν τι . . , τὰ δέ τι . . , Xen.

6. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐκ τοῦ, Ep. τοῖο, *ever since*, II. b. πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written προτοῦ, *before this, afore-time*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ Thuc. 7. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖς θεϊότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι one of the first, Thuc.

B. δ, ἡ, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, *the*, the indefin. being *τις, τι, α* or *αν*. The use of δ, ἡ, τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τὸν ὀπίστανον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, II.; τὸν ἑριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Advts. τὸ πρῶν, τὸ πάρος περ, τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα all in II.

II. the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεὺς:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him as ὁ Π.; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. *ille*, ὁ Ἀδίας, ὁ Φοῖβος Soph.

2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τὸ εἶναι the being; τὸ φρονεῖν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τὸ ἄνθρωπος the word man; τὸ λέγω the word λέγω; τὸ μηδὲν ἔγαν the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.'

4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἐμέ, τὸν σὲ καὶ ἐμέ Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τὸ τί; Aesch., etc.; τὰ ποῖα; Eur.

III. Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, ὁ Διός (sc. παῖς), ἡ Ἀθηαῖς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote husband, brother, friend, wife:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τὰ τῆς πόλεως all that concerns the state; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τὸ ἐμὸν, τὸ σὸν what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τό τινος is often also, a man's saying, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt.

2. with cases governed by Preps., οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ (or ἐκ) τῆς πόλεως the men of the city; οἱ ἀμφὶ τινα, οἱ περὶ τινα such an one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself. 3. οὐ μὰ τόν, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τείχους (sc. ὁδόν), Plat.; κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον, v. θάνατος I. 2; ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the morrow:—also with Advts., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν the present; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι the men of that time, also οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν, etc.; τὸ πρὶν formerly; τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ πρῶτον, etc.; τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. δ, ἡ, τό, with *ā* make *ā*, as ἄνθρωπος, ἀλήθεια, ἀρετή, τὰγαθόν, τὰδικεῖν, τῆτιον; so, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, as ἄνδρες, ἄνθρωποι, τὰγαθὰ, τὰκίνητα; also τοῦ, τῷ, as τὰγαθοῦ, τὰγαθῷ:—δ, τό, οἱ, with *ε* become *ou*, οὕς, οὕτι, οὕμος, τούργον, οὐτιχώριοι, etc.; also τοῦ, as τοῦμοῦ, τοῦπιόντος; but in one case *ā*, ἄπερος, ἄτερον, for οὐτερος (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τῷμῳ, τῷπῶντι:—*ἡ* with *ε* becomes *ā*, ἄτερα:—δ, τό before *o* becomes *ou*, as Οὐλυμπιος, τούνομα:—δ, τό, etc., before *an* do not change the diphthong, αὐτός, ταῦτό, ταῦτῳ; so, τὰ αὐτά=ταῦτά, αἱ αὐταί=αὐταί:—*ἡ* before *eu* becomes *hū*, as ἡλύαβεια:—τῇ before *h* becomes *th*, as θῆμέρα:—τό before *u* becomes *thou*-, as θούδωρ for τὸ ὕδωρ.

δ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. ὅς.

II. generally, neut. of the same.

δᾶ [ā], *voe, vœ*! Lat. *vae*! Aesch.

*ΟΑΡ, ὕαρος, ἡ, *a wife*, in gen. pl., ὁάρων ἕνεκα σφετε-
ράων II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμεναι ὥρεσσιν Ib.

ὁάριζω (ὕαρος), used in pres. and impf. *to converse* or
chat with one, c. dat., II.; ὁαρίζεσθαι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ὁάρισμός, οὗ, ὁ, = ὕαρος, Hes.; and
ὁάριστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a familiar friend*, Od.; and

ὁάριστός, ὅς, ἡ, *familiar converse, fond discourse*,
II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ὁαριστός such
is war's companion, II.

II. as concrete, προμά-
χων ὁαριστός *the company* of out-fighters, Ib. From
*ΟΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, *familiar converse, fond discourse, chat*,
talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *a song, lay, ditty*, Pind.

*ΟΑΣΙΣ, εὖς, ἡ, *a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan*
desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)

ὁβελίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὁβελός, *a small spit*, Ar., Xen.,
etc. 2. *a coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. II.

the leg of a compass, Ar.

ὁβελός, Dor. ὁβελός, ὁ, *a spit*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὁβ.
λίθινος *a pointed square pillar, obelisk*, Hdt. (ὁβελός
is prob. βέλος with ο prefixed.)

*ΟΒΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, *an obol*, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{16}$ th part of a
δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
ἐν θυοῖν ὁβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
shilling gallery,' Dem.

ὁβολοσπάτης, ἰ. ἡσώ, *to weigh obols: practise petty*
usury, Luc. From

ὁβολο-στάτης [ᾶ], οὗ, ὁ, (ἴσθημι) *a weigher of obols*,
i. e. *a petty usurer*, Ar.:—hence ὁβολοσπᾶτική (sc.
τέχνη), ἡ, *the trade of a petty usurer, usury*, Arist.

*ΟΒΡΙΑ, τὰ, *the young of animals*, Aesch., Eur. Hence
ὁβρίκιλα [ῖ], τὰ, = foreg., Aesch.

ὁβρίμο-εργός, ὅν, (*ἐργω) *doing deeds of violence*, II.

ὁβρίμο-θύμος, ὅν, *strong-minded*, Hes.

ὁβρίμο-πατήρ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a mighty sire*,
II., Solon, etc.

ὁβρίμος, ὅν, and ἡ, ὅν, *strong, mighty*, II.:—neut. as
Adv., ὁβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
(From βρι-, βριαρός, with ο prefixed.)

ὁγδόατος, ἡ, ὅν, poet. for ὕγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
the eighth, Hom.

ὁγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἶ, τὰ, indecl. *eighty*, Lat. octoginta,
Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. ὁγδῶκοντα, II., Theocr.

ὁγδοήκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, *eighty-four*, N. T.

ὁγδοήκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, (έτος) *eighty years old*, Luc.:—
Ion. and Dor. ὁγδωκοντα-έτης, ἐς, Solon.

ὁγδοήκοστος, ἡ, ὅν, (ὁγδοήκοντα) *eightieth*, Thuc., etc.

ὁγδοος, ἡ, ὅν, (ὁκτώ) *eight*, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.

ὁγδῶκοντα, ὁγδωκοντούτης, v. ὁγδοηκ-.

ὄγε, ἦγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more
emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
rendered sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, Lat. quidem.

II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of
place, *here, on this very spot*, II. 2. acc. neut. τόγε,
on this account, for this very reason, Hom.

*ΟΓΚΑ, ἡ, *a name of Athena at Thebes*, Aesch.

ὀγκάομαι, Dep. *to bray*, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
from the sound.)

ὀγκηρός, ὁ, ὅν, (ὀγκος B) *bulky, swollen*:—metaph.
stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὀγκηρόν trouble, Arist.

ὀγκητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ὀγκάομαι) *a brayer*, i. e. *an ass*,
Anth.

ὀγκιον or ὀγκίον, τό, *a case for arrows and other*
implements, Od. From

ὀγκος (A), ὁ, *the barb of an arrow*, in pl. *the barbed*
points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncius.)

ὀγκος (B), ὁ, *bulk, size, mass*, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.

a bulk, mass, heap, ὁ, φρυγάνων *a heap of fagots*,
Hdt.; συμκρὸς ὁ. ἐν συμκρὸς κύτει, of a dead man's
ashes, Soph.; ὁ. γαστρός, of a child in the womb,
Eur.

II. metaph. *weight, trouble*, Soph. 2.

weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense
self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From
Root ΕΓΚ in ἐν-εγκ-εἶν *to bear*.) Hence

ὀγκῶ, aor. I ὠγκῶσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
aor. I ὠγκώθη, pf. ὠγκώμαι:—*to heap up a mound*:
—Pass., Anth.

II. metaph. *to bring to honour*
and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα

to puff up one's conceit, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass.
to be puffed up, inflated, Eur.: in good sense, *to be*
honoured, Id.

ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκῶμαι, *to be puffed up*, Ar.

ὀγκ-ώδης, ἐς, (ὀγκος B, εἶδος) *swelling, rounded*,
Xen. II. metaph. *swollen, inflated*, Plat.

ὀγκωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὀγκῶ) *heaped up*, Anth.

ὀγκεύω, only in pres. and impf. *to move in a straight*
line, properly of ploughers or mowers; metaph., ὀγμ-
εἶσθαι *to trail one's weary way*, of a lame man, Soph.;

ὄγκμενον αὐτὰρ *they were marching in file* before him,
Xen. From

ὄγκος, ὁ, (ἄγκω) *any straight line, a furrow in plough-*
ing, II.: *a swathe in reaping*, Ib. 2. metaph. *the*
path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὄγκος ὁδόντων

a row of teeth, Anth.

*ΟΓΧΝΗ, ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Od.

ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάσσομαι) = ἄδαγμός, Soph.

ὀδαίος, α, ὅν, (ὀδός) = ἐνὸδιος:—ὀδαία, τὰ, *goods with*
which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.

ὀδάξ, Adv. *by biting with the teeth*, Lat. mordicus,
Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλιν οὐδας *they bit the ground*, of men in
the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἐλόντες Eur.;

ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες *biting the lips in smothered*
rage, Od.; διατράζομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
δακ-εἶν with ο prefixed.)

ὀδάξω, impf. ὠδάσσειν, (ὀδάξ) *to feel a biting, stinging*
pain, feel irritation, Xen.

ὀδάω, aor. I ὠδήσα, pass. ὠδήθην: (ὀδός):—*to export*
and sell; generally, *to sell*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be carried*
away and sold, Id.

ὁ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, demonstr. Pron., *this*, formed by
adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ,
τό, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-

δεσσιν and τοῖσδεσι; Ion. τοῖσδε:—ἄδε, like οὗτος
opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the nearer as opp. to the
more remote; but ὁδε is also deictic, i. e. refers to *what*
can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphat.

in the forms ὀδί, ἡδί, etc. [ῖ], which belong to Com. and
Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like
French *voici*, to point out *what is before one*, "Εκτορος
ἡδε γυνή *here is the wife of Hector*, Il., etc.:—also with
Verbs, *here*, οὗτις ὁδε κρατεῖ *who holds sway here*, Ib.;

ἔγχος μὲν τῶδε κεῖται *here it lies*, Ib.:—in Trag., to indi-
cate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν Ἐρεο-
κλῆς ὁδε χωρεῖ and *see here comes* . . , Eur.; ὁδ' εἰμ'

Ὀρέστης *here I am—Orestes*, Id. 2. so also with *τίς* interrog., *τίς δδε Ναυσικάά ἔπειτα*; who is *this* following her? Od. 3. in Trag., *δδε* and *δδ' ἀνὴρ*, emphatic for *ἐγώ*; so, *τῇδε χερὶ* with *this hand of mine*, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the immediate *present*, *ἡδ' ἡμέρα* Id., etc.; *τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος* on *this very day*, Od.; *νυκτὸς τῆσδε* in the night *just past*, Soph. 2. *ἐς τόδε*, elliptic c. gen., *ἐς τόδε ἡμέρας* Eur.; *ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης* Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something *before one*, *οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστὶν* these *preparations which I see* are not an *εἶρανος*, Od.; *Ἀπόλλων τὰδ' ἦν* *this was Apollo*, Soph. 2. to indicate something *immediately to come*, *ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγονσι*, *τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω* Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. *τῇδε*, of Place, *here, on the spot*, Lat. *hac*, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, *thus*, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. *τόδε*, *hither, to this spot*, Hom.; *δεῦρο τόδε* Id. b. *therefore, on this account*, Od.; acc. neut. pl., *τάδε* Ib. 3. neut. dat. pl. *τοῖσδε* and *τοισίδε*, *in or with these words*, Hdt. *οδεύω*, f. *σω*, (*δδός*) *to go, travel*, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. *to be provided with thoroughfares*, Strab. *δδηγέω*, f. *ἦσω*, (*δδηγός*) *to lead one upon his way*, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. *to lead the way*, Eur. *δδ-ηγός*, δ, (*δδός*, *ηγέομαι*) *a guide*, Plut. *δδλ*, *ἡδλ*, *τοδλ* [λ], Att. for *δδε*, *ἡδε*, *τόδε*, q. v. *δδιος*, *ον*, (*δδός*) *belonging to a way*, *ὕρνις δδ* *a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way)*, Aesch. *δδισμα*, *στος*, τό, (as if from *δδίζω*), *a road-way*, Aesch. *δδότης* [λ], *ον*, δ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Od., Soph.; Dor. *δδῖτας*, Theocr. *δδμάομαι*, older form of *δδμοῖμαι*. *δδμή*, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of *δδμη*. *δδουπλάνεω*, f. *ἦσω*, *to stray from the road, wander or roam about*, Ar. From *δδοι-πλάνης*, *ἐς*, (*πλανάομαι*) *straying from one road into another, wandering about*, Anth. *δδοιπορέω*, impf. *ῶδοιπόρεον*, -*ουν*: f. *ἦσω*: pf. *ῶδοιπόρηκα*: pf. pass. *ῶδοιπόρημαι* Luc.: (*δδοιπόρος*):—*to travel, walk*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *δδ. τοὺς τόπους* *to walk over this ground*, Soph. Hence *δδοιπορία*, Ion. -*ίη*, ἡ, *a journey, way*, Hdt., etc. *δδοιπορίον*, τό, *provisions for the voyage*, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. From *δδοι-πόρος*, δ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—in Il., *a fellow-traveller or guide*. *δδοντο-φόρος*, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing teeth*, *κόσμος δδ* *an ornament formed of strings of teeth*, Anth. *δδοντο-φυής*, *ἐς*, (*φυόμαι*) *sprung from the dragon's teeth*, Eur. *δδοποιέω*, impf. *ῶδοποιοῦν*: f. *ἦσω*: Pass., pf. *ῶδοποιήμαι*: (*δδοποιός*):—*to make or level a road*, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, *to be made fit for use*, Id.: 2. metaph. *to reduce to a system*, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. *to act as pioneer, serve as guide*, Xen.:—Pass. *to make one's way, advance*, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Hence *δδοποιήσις*, ἡ, *a making of roads*:—hence, *a pioneering, preparation*, Arist. *δδοποιία*, ἡ, *the work of a pioneer*, Xen. From *δδο-ποιός*, δ, (*ποιέω*) *one who opens the way, a pioneer*, Xen. 2. *a road-surveyor*, Aeschin.

δδός, δ, Att. for *οὐδός*, *a threshold*, Soph., etc. *ὈΔΟ΄Σ*, ἡ: I. *a way, path, track, road, highway*: *ποταμοῦ δδός* *the course of a river*, Xen.; *the path of the heavenly bodies*, Eur. 2. with Preps., *πρὸ δδοῦ* *further on the way, forwards*, Il. (cf. *φρούδος*):—*κατ' δδὸν* *by the way*, Hdt.;—*ἐκ τῆς δδοῦ* *on his road*, Id. II. *a travelling, journeying*, whether by land or water, *a journey or voyage*, Hom., etc.:—also *an expedition, foray*, Il.:—c. gen., *τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργεὺς δδὸν* *the way leading straight to Argos*, Eur. III. metaph. *a way or manner*, *θεσπεσία δδός* *the way or course of divination*, Aesch.; *δδ. μαντικῆς* Soph.; *λογίων δ* *the way, intent of the oracles*, Ar. 2. *a way of doing, speaking, etc.*, *τριφασίας ἄλλας δδοὺς λόγων* *three other ways of telling the story*, Hdt.; *δδὸν ἦντιν' ἰών* *by what course of action*, Ar., etc. 3. *a way, method, system*: *δδῶ methodically, systematically*, Plat. 4. *the Way*, i. e. *the Christian Faith*, N. T. *δδ-οὔρος*, δ or ἡ, *a conductor, conductress*, Eur. *ὈΔΟΥ΄Σ*, Ion. *δδών*, *δδόντος*, δ, Lat. *dens, dentis*, *a tooth*, Hom., Hes., etc.; *ἔρκος δδόντων*, v. *ἔρκος* 1; *πλεῖν δδόντας*, v. *πλεῖω*. *δδο-φύλαξ* [ῥ], *ἄκος*, δ, *a watcher of the roads*, Hdt. *δδῶ*, f. *ῶω*: aor. 1 *ῶδωσα*: (*δδός*):—*to lead by the right way*, Aesch.; c. inf., *τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς δδῶσαντα* *who put mortals on the way to wisdom*, Id.: of things, *to direct, ordain*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be on the right way, be conducted*, Hdt. *δδυνᾶρός*, Dor. for *δδυνήρος*. *δδυνᾶω*, f. *ἦσω*: Pass., 2 sing. *δδυνᾶσαι* in N. T.: aor. 1 *δδυνήην*:—*to cause one pain or suffering, to distress*, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to feel pain, suffer pain*, Soph., Ar.; *ἃ δδυνήην* *the pains I suffered*, Ar. From *ὈΔΥ'ΝΗ* [ῥ], ἡ, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Hom., Att. 2. *pain of mind, grief, distress*, Hom., etc.; *δδύνῃ τινός* *grief for him*, Il. Hence *δδυνήρος*, Dor. -*ᾶρος*, δ, *όν*, *painful*, Pind., Ar. 2. *painful, distressing*, Eur., Ar. *δδυνή-φᾶτος*, *ον*, (*πé-φᾶται*, 3 sing. pf. pass. of **φένω*) *killing, i. e. stilling, pain*, Il. *δδυνμα*, *στος*, τό, *a complaint, wailing*, Trag.; and *δδυνμός*, δ, *a complaining, lamentation*, Aesch., Eur., etc. From *ὈΔΥ'ΠΟΜΑΙ* [ῥ], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *δδύροτο*, *δδύροντο* (without augm.), Ion. *δδύρεσκετο*: f. *δδύρομαι*: aor. 1 *ῶδύραμην*: (the Trag. use a form *δύρομαι* when required by the metre):—*to lament, bewail, mourn for*: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, δ δ' *δδύροτο πατρίδα γαῖαν mourned for it*, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, *νόστον δδύρομένη* Ib. 2. c. gen. pers. *to mourn for, for the sake of*, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. *to wail or lament to or before others*, Id. 4. absol. *to wail, mourn*, Id., Eur. Hence *δδυντικός*, ἡ, *όν*, *disposed to complain, querulous*, Arist. Adv. -*κῶς*, Comp. -*κωτέρως*, Id. *δδυντός*, ἡ, *όν*, (*δδύρομαι*) *mourned for, lamentable*: neut. pl. *δδυντά*, as Adv., *painfully*, Ar. *Ὀδύσσεια*, ἡ, *the Odyssey*, Arist. From *Ὀδυσσεύς*, *ἔως*, Ion. *ῆος*, δ, Lat. *Ulysses, Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the *Odyssey*: Ep. *Ὀδύσεύς*, Aeol. gen. *Ὀδύσευς*:

acc. Ὀδυσσεῖα, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. δδύσσομαι. Hence

Ὀδύσσειος, Ep. Ὀδυσῆϊος, η, ov, of Ulysses, Od.

δδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὠδύσατο, -ατο, 3 pl. δδύσαντο, part. δδύσσεσμαι:—to be avowed against, to hate another, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root δυσ- with δ prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

δδωδα, δδῶδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of δζω.

δδωδή, ἡ, (δζω) smell, scent, Anth.

δδών, ὄντος, δ, Ion. for δδούς.

δδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (δδῶ) passable: practicable, Soph.

δδῶσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of δῖς, οἷς.

δδῶλεος, α, ov, (δζος) branching, Anth.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, the Ozolae, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab.

ὈΖΟΣ, Aeol. ὄσδος, δ, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, Il., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an offshoot, scion, δζος Ἀρης, of a famous warrior, Il.; so, τῷ Θησείδα δζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur.

δδ-στομος, ov, (δζω, στόμα) with bad breath, Anth.

ὈΖΩ, Dor. δδω: f. δζήσω: aor. 1 δζήσα: pf. with pres. sense δδῶδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὠδῶδειν, Ep. δδῶδειν:—to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf. :—c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, δζων πρυγός smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. sapere aliquid, Κρονίων δζων smelling of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., δζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὠρεῖ ἰων there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt.; δζει ἡδὺν τῆς χροῖας there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar. 1.—so c. dupl. gen., ἰματίων δζήσει δεξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes, Id.

δθεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Hom., etc.:—also from whom, δθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη from whom himself was born, Soph. b. δθεν δὴ from whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2.=θθι, οδ, ὅπου, where, Il., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat.

δθι, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet. for οδ, Lat. ubi, where, Hom., Trag.

δθνείος, α, ov, and os, ov, strange, foreign, Lat. alienus, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὈΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to care for, take heed, regard, reck, always with a negat., Hom.

δθόνη, ἡ, fine linen, in pl., fine linen cloths, Hom. 2. sails, Anth.: in sing. a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δθόνιον, τό, Dim. of δθόνη, a piece of fine linen:—in pl. linen cloths, bandages, Ar.

δθ-σύνεκα, for δθον ἔνεκα (as οδ-νεκα for οδ ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like σύνεκα, simply for ὥς or ὅτι, that, Lat. quod, Trag.

δ-θριξ, gen. θτριχος, poet. for δμό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, with like hair, Il.

Ὀθρυς, vos, δ, Mount Othrys in Thessaly, Hdt.

Οἰ, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah! woe! Lat. heu! vae! sometimes with nom., οἷ γῶ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἶμοι; c. acc., οἷ ἐμὲ δειλὴν Anth.

οἷ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. δ, II. οἷ, of relat. Pron. δς.

οἷ, enclit. οἷ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οἷ.

οἷ, relat. Adv. (from ὅς) whither, Lat. quo, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἷ προβαίνει τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἷ μ' ἀτιμίας ἔγειρε to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἷ φθίνει τύχα where, i. e. how, in what, it ends, Eur.; so, οἷ κακίας τελευτᾷ in what state of vice he ends, Plat.

οἰακίζω, Ion. οἰηκ-, f. σω, (οἰαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist.

οἰακο-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) a helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch.

οἰακοστροφῆς, f. ἡσω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From οἰακο-στροφός, δ, (στροφῶ) = οἰακονόμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἰ' ἈΞ, ἄκος, Ion. οἰηξ, ἡκος, δ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in Il., οἰηκες are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, a villager: Oἰάτις νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Oἶα, Soph.

Οἰ' ΓΩ, οἰγνυμι Anth.: f. οἷζω: aor. 1 ὀξα, Ep. also ὠξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠγνυντο: aor. 1 ὠλχθην:—to open, ὠξα θύρας Il.: absol., ὀξε γέροντι he opened the door to the old man, Ib.; [οἶνον] ὠξεν ταμῖν she broached the wine, Od.; pres. φίλους οἷγεν στόμα Aesch.

οἶδα, Aeol. οἷδα, pf. in pres. sense of *οἷδω b.

οἰδάνω [ᾶ], to make to swell, Lat. tumefacere, Il.:—Pass. to swell, Lat. tumere, Ib. II.=οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *οἷδω b.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ῥδδων: aor. 1 ῥδδῃκα: pf. ῥδδῃκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι: (οἰδός):—to swell, become swollen, Lat. tumere, ῥδδε δὲ χροῖα he had his body swollen, Od.; οἰδεῖν τῷ πόδε to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδεύοντων πρηγματῶν when times were troublous (like tument negotia in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδημα, ατος, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem.

Οἰδιπόδειος, α, ov, or os, ov, of Oedipus, Plut.

Οἰδι-πόδης, δ, =Οἰδipous: Ep. gen. Οἰδιπόδω Hom., Dor. Οἰδιπόδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδιπόδω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδιπόδαν Soph.; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id.

Οἰδι-πους [ῖ], δ, (οἰδέω, πούς) Oedipus, i. e. the swollen-footed (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδιπόδος, but in Trag. Οἰδιπου (as if from Οἰδιπος), acc. Οἰδιπουν: voc. Οἰδιπους.

οἰδμα, ατος, τό, (οἰδέω) a swelling, swell, οἰδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, Il.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, the sea, Id., Eur.

Οἰ' ΔΟΣ, τό, a swelling, tumour.

οἷος, α, ov, (οἷς) of or from a sheep, Hdt.

οἷεσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of δῖς.

οἷ-έτης, es, (έτος) poet. for δυο-έτης, of the same age, Il.

οἷζυος, ov, =sq., sorry, wretched, Theocr.

οἷζυρός, Att. οἷζυρός (as trissyll.), δ, ἄν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id.; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes ὕ, he forms the Comp. and Sup. metri grat., οἷζυρώτερος, -ώτατος, for -όρεος, -ότατος.] From

οἷζυς, Att. οἷζυς, dissyll., ἡ, gen. οἷζυς, contr. dat. οἷζυ (οἷ oh!):—woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Hom. [ῡ in nom. and acc.; ῡ in trissyll. cases.] Hence

low estate, Eur.:—Pass. to settle in a place, Id., Plat.

οἰκίον, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκίστις, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκόσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκιστής, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστής, ἦρος, poet. for στή, Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστήρ, οὐδ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1. ᾠκοδόμησα: (οἰκοδόμος):—to build a house: generally, to build, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τεῖχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἶκον to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.:—Pass. to be built, Id.

2. metaph. to build or found upon, ἔργα ἐπὶ τι Xen.; οἶκ. τέχνην ἔπειν Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν will be emboldened to eat, Ib.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat.

οἰκοδομητήριος, ἡ, ὅν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὅν, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὅν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.

οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, Il., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε from house to house, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἶκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἶκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγούς ἐλόντο ἐκ τῶν οἶκ. Xen. 2. from one's household stores, Il. 3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοῦ, Ep. for οἶκοι, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, Il., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἶκοι δῖατα Soph.; ἡ οἶκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομέω, f. ἥσω, (οἰκονόμος) to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὅν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Κάλιστος οἶκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc.

II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch.

οἰκό-πεδον, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.

οἰκο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποιέω) constituting a house, οἶκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.

οἰκ-όριος, poet. for οἶκ-ούριος.

Οἶ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἶκον at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, *tecta*, Ib., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἶκος, Ion. for οἶκος, part. neut. of οἶκα.

οἶκό-σιτος, ὄν, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἶκο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias.

οἶκό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἶκο-τύραννος [ῥ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἶκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἶκος (for οἶκός), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: metaph., ἡ οἶκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.

οἰκουμηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη); of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.

οἶκ-οουργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἐργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουρέω, (οἰκουρός) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph.: generally to keep safe, guard, Ar. II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat. 2. ἔβδομον οἶκ. μήνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence

οἰκούρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. τῶν ξένων = οἱ οἰκουρῶντες ἔνοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθελειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουρέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκούριος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκούρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph.

II. keeping within doors, ἐραῖραι οἰκόρια (Dor. for οἰκουρία) female house-mates, Pind.

οἶκ-οὔρος, ὄν, (οὔρος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress of the house, housekeeper, Eur.:—contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, δῖατα οἶκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, f. ἥσω, (οἰκοφθόρος) to ruin a house, squander one's substance, Plat.:—Pass., aor. 1 οἰκοφθόρην, pf. οἰκοφθόρημαι, to be ruined, undone, Hdt. οἰκοφθορία, ἡ, a squandering one's substance, Plat. οἰκοφθόρος, δ, (φθέρω) one who ruins a house, a prodigal, Plat. οἰκοφύλαξ [ῥ], δ, ἡ, a house-guard, Anth. οἰκτερέω, f. ἥσω, later form of οἰκτεῖω, N. T. οἰκτεῖω: impf. οἰκτεῖον: f. οἰκτεῖω: aor. 1 οἰκτεῖρα, Ion. οἰκτεῖρα: Pass., only in pres. and impf.: (οἰκτος): —to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon, c. acc., II., Hdt., Att.:—οἰκτ. τινα τιος to pity one for or because of a thing, Aesch.:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., οἰκτ. γυν. λιπείν I am sorry to leave her, Soph. οἰκτίζω, f. Att. οἰκτιῶ: aor. 1 οἰκτίσα: (οἰκτος):—to pity, have pity upon, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, to bewail, lament, Eur.: absol. to express one's pity, Id.; οἰκτον οἰκτίσθαι to utter a wail, Aesch. οἰκτιρμός, οὐ, δ, pity, compassion, Pind.:—in pl. compassionate feelings, mercies, N. T. οἰκτιρμων, on, gen. onos, merciful, Theocr., N. T. οἰκτεῖω [τ], late form of οἰκτεῖω, Anth. οἰκτισμα, ατος, τό, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation, Eur. οἰκτισμός, οὐ, δ, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation, Aesch., Xen., etc. οἰκτιστος, η, on, irreg. Sup. of οἰκτός (cf. αἰσχρός, αἰσχιςτος) most pitiable, lamentable, Hom.:—neut. pl. οἰκτίστα as Adv., Od. οἰκτος, δ, (οἰκτ.) pity, compassion, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, compassion for, οἰκτος τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 2. the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing, Aesch., Soph.:—and in pl., Plat., Eur. οἰκτρό-γος, on, wailing piteously, piteous, Plat. οἰκτρός, δ, ὄν, (οἰκτος) pitiable, in piteous plight, II., Soph., etc. 2. of things, pitiable, piteous, lamentable, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, piteous, Od., Soph.; οἰκτρὰς γόνον ὄρνιθος, of the nightingale, Soph.:—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. οἰκτρῶς, Aesch., Soph. —Besides Comp. and Sup. οἰκτρότερος, -τατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. οἰκτίστος (q. v.). οἰκτρο-χόεω, f. ἥσω, (χέω) to pour forth piteously, Ar. οἰκώς, νία, ὄς, Ion. for οἰκώς, part. of οἰκα. οἰκ-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὀφέλλω) profitable to a house, γυνή οἰκ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive, Theocr. Hence οἰκωφελία, Ion.-λή, ἡ, profit to a house, housewifery, Od. Ὀϊλεύς, ἔως, δ, Oileus, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. (The orig. form was Φίλεύς, from Φίλη (τή), a troop.) οἶμα, ατος, τό, = ὄρημα, Lat. impetus, οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων with the spring of a lion, Il.; αλεοῦ οἶμα? ἔχων with the swoop of an eagle, Ib. οἶμαι, contr. from οἶομαι, q. v. οἶμας, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 οἶμσα:—to swoop or pounce upon its prey, of an eagle, Hom.; κίρκος οἶμσε μετὰ τρήρωνα πέλειαν swooped after a dove, II. 2. absol. to dart along, Orac. ap. Hdt. οἶμη, ἡ, = οἶμος: metaph. a song, lay, Od. οἶ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly οἶ μοι ah me! ποε's me! Theogn., Trag.:—οἶμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων, οἶμοι πάλας etc., Soph.:—c. gen.

causae, οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἶμοι γέλωτος ah me for my misfortunes, for the laughter, Trag. [The last syll. in οἶμοι may be elided before ὤς.]

Οἶμος, δ and ἡ, a way, road, path, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. a stripe, layer, Il. 3. a strip of land, tract, country, Σκύθην ἐς οἶμον Aesch. 4. metaph. the course or strain of song, h. Hom., Pind.

οἶμωγῇ, ἡ, loud wailing, lamentation, II., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and

οἶμωγμα, ατος, τό, acryoflamentation, wail, Aesch., Eur.

οἶμῶς, f. οἶμῶμαι; later οἶμῶω: aor. 1 οἶμῶα: (οἶμοι):—to wail aloud, lament, Hom., Trag. 2. in familiar Att., οἶμῶς is a curse, plague take you, go howl! Lat. abeas in malam rem, Ar.; οἶμῶετε Id.; οἶμῶεσθ' ἄρα Id.; οἶμῶσειν λέγω σοι Id.; so, οὐκ οἶμῶεσθαι; Id. II. trans. to pity, bewail, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., οἶμωχθεῖς bewailed, Theogn.; οἶμωγμένοι Eur.

οἶμωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, pitiable, Ar.

οἶμῶξάρα, v. sub κλαύσάρα.

οἶν-άνθη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) the first shoot of the vine: generally, the vine, Eur., Ar. 2. the soft down of the young vine-leaves, Pind.

οἶνᾶρεον, τό, poet. for οἶνᾶρον, a vine-leaf, Theocr.

οἶνᾶρίζω, f. σα, (οἶναρον) to strip off vine-leaves, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.

οἶνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οἶνος, weak or bad wine, Dem.

οἶνᾶρον, τό, (οἶνη) a vine-leaf, Xen.

οἶνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = οἶνη, the vine, Bacr. II. Adj. of wine, vinous, Anth.

οἶνη, Dor. οἶνα, ἡ, (οἶνος) the vine, Hes., Eur. 2. = οἶνος, wine, Anth.

οἶνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of wine, Eur. II. containing wine, Hdt., Pind.

οἶν-ήρῡσις, ἡ, (ἄρῡα) a vessel for drawing wine, Ar.

οἶνίζομαι, Med. to procure wine by barter, buy wine, II.

οἶνο-βᾶρείων, δ, = οἶνοβαρής, Od.

οἶνοβαρέω, to be heavy with wine, Theogn.

οἶνο-βᾶρής, ἐς, (βαρὺς) heavy with wine, Lat. vino gravis, II., Anth.

οἶνο-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) wine-soaked, drunken, Anth.

οἶνο-δόκος, on, δέχομαι holding wine, Pind.

οἶνο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of wine, of Bacchus, Eur.

οἶνόςτις, εσσα, εν, (οἶνος) of or with wine.

Οἶνός, ἡ, (οἶνος) Oenod, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οἶνό-μελι, ἶτος, τό, honey mixed with wine, mead, Anth.

οἶνό-πέδος, on, (πέδον) with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing, Od. II. οἶνόπεδον, τό, as Subst.

a vineyard, II., Theogn.:—also οἶνοπέδη, ἡ, Anth.

οἶνο-πέπαντος, (πεπᾶνω) ripe for wine-making, Anth.

οἶνο-πλάνητος, on, πλανᾶμαι wine-bewildered, Eur.

οἶνο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) abounding in wine, Od.

οἶνο-πλήξ, ἡγος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wine-stricken, Anth.

οἶνο-ποτάζω, (ποτῶν) only in pres., to drink wine, Hom.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἡρος, δ, (ποτόν) a wine-drinker, Od.

Οἶνος, δ, Lat. vinum, wine, Hom., etc.; παρ' οἶνῳ

over one's wine, Lat. inter pocula, Soph.; οἶνος ἐκ

κριθῶν barley-wine, a kind of beer, Hdt.

οἶνο-τρόφος, on, (τρέφω) rearing or bearing wine, Anth.

οἶνούττα, ἡ, (οἶνόςτις) a cake or porridge of wine mixed

with barley, water and oil, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οἶνο-φᾶγία, ἡ, meat full of wine, Luc.

οἰνοφλυγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From οἰνό-φλυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (φλύω) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc.

οἰνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias; οἰνο-φόρον (sc. σκεῦος, a wine-jar, oenophorus in Horace.

οἰνό-φύτος, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab.:—hence Οἰνόφυτα, τό, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἰνο-χαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in wine, Anth.

οἰνο-χάρων [ᾶ], οντος, δ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἰνοχοεύω, only in pres., = οἰνοχοέω, Hom.

οἰνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. οἰνοχρεῖ, ἐφοχρεῖ: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 inf. οἰνοχρήσαι: οἰνοχρός:—to pour out wine for drinking, Hom. 2. c. acc., νέκταρ ἐφοχρεῖ she was pouring out nectar for wine, Il.

οἰνο-χύς, ἡ, (χέω) a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur.

οἰνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (οἰνοχοέω) a festival at which wine is offered, Plut.

οἰνο-χόος, δ, (χέω) a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Hom., etc.

οἰνό-χυτος, ον, of poured wine, πῶμα οἰν. a draught of wine, Soph.

οἰν-ωψ, σπος, δ, (ὥψ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἰνοπι πόντῳ Hom.; of oxen, wine-red, Id.

οἰνώω, to intoxicate, οἰνᾶσαι σώμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. Pass. οἰνώμαι, to get drunk, be drunken, οἰνωθέντες Od.; pf. part., ὀνωμένος, Ion. οἰνωμένος, Hdt., Soph.

οἰνών, ὄνος, δ, (οἶνος) a wine-cellar, Xen.

οἰν-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = οἰνωψ, Eur.; of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἰν-ώψ, ὤπος, δ, ἡ, = οἰνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, dark, Id.

οἶζας, aor. 1 part. of οἶγω.

οἶο, Ep. for οἶ, gen. of Pron. possess. ὅς, ἡ, ὅν, his, her.

οἶό-βατος, ον, lonesome, Anth.

οἶό-βάτας, δ, (βόσκω) feeding alone, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἰοβάτας = μονόφρων, Soph.

οἶό-γάμος, ον, = μονόγαμος, Anth.

οἶό-ῥανος, ον, (ζωή) = μονόζωνος, Soph.

οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase οἶόθεν οἶος all alone, Il.

Οἶ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also ὀδομαι, Att. usually οἶμαι:—impf. φῶμαι, Att. φῶμην: f. οἶσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ὠσάμην; also in pass. form ὠσθην, part. ὠσθείς, Att. φήσθην.—An act. pres. ὠώ, Ep. ὠώ, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, i in all tenses, ὀδομαι, ὀδεται, ὀδεταί, ὀδισατο, etc.; ὠώ.] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κινήσεσθαι σε ὠώ I think to catch, i. e. I think I shall . . . , Il.; οὐ γὰρ ὠώ πολεμήσειν I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight, Ib.; ἐν πρώτοιςιν ὠώ ἔμμεναι I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), πρῶσεσθαι ὠώ I fear [that many] will be wounded, Il.; διωκόμεναι γὰρ ὠώ I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol., αἰεὶ ὠώσθαι thou art ever suspecting, Il.: also, to deem, forebode, θυμὸς ὀισαρό μοι my heart foreboded it, Od.; ὀισατο κατὰ θυμόν he had a presage of it in his soul, Ib.:—impers., ὀισαί μοι ἀνὰ θυμὸν there comes a boding into my heart, Ib. II.

trans. to wait for, look for, κείνον ὀιομένη looking for his return, Ib.; γόνον δ' ὠίστο θυμὸς his soul was intent on grief, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, ἐν πρώτοιςιν, ὠώ, κέσεται among the first, I ween, will he be lying, Il.; ἔπειτά γ', ὠώ, γνῶσσαι Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form οἶμαι, impf. φῶμην, I think, I suppose, I believe; even between a Prep. and its case, ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς Dem.:—answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, I believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc.; οἶμαι ἔγωγε yes I think so, yes certainly, Plat.:—also in a parenthetic question, πῶς οἶ; πῶς οἴεσθε; how think you? like πῶς δοκεῖς; also οἶ; alone, don't you think so? what think you? Id. IV. οἶμαι δεῖν I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. je crois devoir, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος v.

οἶον-εἰ, for οἶον εἰ, as if, Lat. quasi, tanquam si, Arist.

οἶο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) feeding alone: hence, lone, lonely, of places, ἐπ' οἰονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth. II. (οἶς, οἶς) as Subst., a shepherd, Id.

οἶονπερεῖ, Adj. = οἶον περ εἰ, as it were, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; οὐχ οἶόντε impossible: v. οἶος III. 2. οἶομαι, Pass. to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken, only in 3 sing. aor. 1 οἶάθην Il.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur.:—c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) traversed by sheep, Hom. 2. lonely, solitary, single, Pind. II. act. tending sheep, h. Hom.

οἶόρ-πατα, Scyth. for ἀνδρο-κτόνοι, οἶόρ being = ἀνήρ (vir), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, ἡ, ον, like μόνος, alone, lone, lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only, Hom., Hes.; οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων Il.;—with negat., οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῷγε . . . , not alone, but . . . , Ib.;—neut. οἶον as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., εἰς οἶος, μία οἷη one alone, one only, Hom.; in dual, δύο οἶα Id.; in pl., δύο οἶαι Od.:—rare in Att. 3. c. gen., οἷη θεῶν alone of the gods, Il.; so, οἷη ἐν ἀθανάτοιςιν alone among the goddesses, Ib.; οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι Od.; but, οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων alone from, apart from, Ib.; οἶος Ἀτρεΐδων δίχα, clam Atreidis, Soph. II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, Il.

οἶος, οἶα Ion. οἷη, οἶον, (ὁ, ὅς) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. qualis, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποῖος, the indef. ποῖος, and the demonstr. τοῖος, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., ὅσος ἐστιν οἶος τε, Lat. qualis erat quantusque, Il.: c. acc., οἶος ἀρετήν what a man for virtue, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., οἶος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε how he rushes into war, Ib.

Usage: I. οἶος in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by δή, οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσαι why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, ὁρῶν ἐν οἶοις ἐσμέν Xen. II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., οἶος ἀστήρ εἰσι like as a star wanders, Il.; οἶος καὶ Πάρις ἦσχυνε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἶος is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας πολυμηρούς, οἷος Ἀθηναίους (for οἶοι Ἀθηναίους), Thuc. 2. οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, esp. in Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the *reason* for the preceding statement, ἀνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οἶον ἄκουεν anger seized the king, *because of what* he heard, Il. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἶός τε (which must be distinguished from οἶός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἶός τε Ἀρης *some such one* as Ares, Il.; also, οἶός τις *the sort of person* who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἶος ὅ τε is used, *like as when* . . , Od. 5. οἶος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἄκουεν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου there's nothing *like* hearing the words of the law, Dem.;—it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιοῦτον οἶον ἐστὶ χαλεπώτατον, Xen. III. οἶος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἶος ἐξιν τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἶος ἐξιν βουλευμένῃ ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον νεωτέρῳ βουλευσασθαι the matter is great and not *such as* for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., ὁ δ' οἶός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον *fit* only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἶός τε, c. inf., *fit or able* to do, λέγειν οἶός τε καὶ γὰρ Id.; οἶός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶόν τε ἐστί and οἶά τε ἐστί, οἶόν τε γίγνεται it is *possible*, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶόν τε ἐστί it is *possible*, οὐχ οἶόν τε ἐστί it *cannot* be, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὥς οἶόν τε μάλιστ' *as beautiful as* is possible, Plat.; ὥς οἶόν τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἷ' ἔργα δράσας οἶα λαγχάνει κακὰ *about what* deeds *what* sufferings are his! Soph.; οἶαν ἀνθ' οἶων θυμάτων χάριν *what* thanks and *for what* offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἶον ἐρσέης *how* fresh, Il.; οἶα ἀντάσθαι Od.:—the regul. Adv. οἶως is seldom used, οἶος ὅν οἶως ἔχεις *in what a state* art thou for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom., Trag.; οἶά τις ἀγδών Aesch.:—οἶον ὅτε *like as when*, cf. II. 4. b. *as, οἶον* τί λέγεις; *as for example*, what do you mean? Plat. 3. *like* ὥς with a partic., οἶα ἀπροσδοκίῳ γενομένον *inasmuch as* it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, *about*, οἶον δέκα σταδίων, etc. οἶος, οἶός, gen. of οἶος, *as, a sheep*. οἶος-δήποτε, *of such and such a kind*, Arist. οἶο-χίτων [χί], *ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, with only a tunic on, lightly clad*, Od. οἶπερ, Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, v. οἶ. ΟΙ' Σ [ἱ], ὁ and ἡ, gen. οἶος, acc. οἶν (οἶδα Theocr.): pl. *δies*, gen. *οἶων*, dat. *οἶσι*, Ep. *οἶεσι*, *οἶεσι*; acc. *οἶας*, contr. *οἶς* [ἱ]:—the Att. contract all cases, *οἶς, οἶός, οἶν, οἶν*; pl. *οἶες, οἶων, οἶσι*, etc.:—Lat. *ovis, sheep*, both *ram* and *ewe*, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἶν ἀρνεῖον βέζειν θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male *sheep* and a female, Od. οἶσατο, οἶσάμενος [ἱ], 3 sing. and part. aor. 1 of οἶομαι. οἶσε, —έτω, —ερε, fut. imper. of φέρω. οἶσμεν, —έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω. οἶσεύμεν, Dor. for οἶσμεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἶδω ε. οἶσθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἶομαι. οἶσπη, v. οἶσπη. οἶστέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. II. οἶστέον one must bear, Eur. 2. one must get, κέρδος Soph. οἶσπεντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an archer, Anth. From οἶσπενώ, f. σω, (οἶσπός) to shoot arrows, Hom.: c. gen. to shoot at, οἶσπενσον Μενελάω Il. οἶστο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth. οἶστο-δέγμων, ὁ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch. οἶστός, ἡ, on, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *that must be borne*, *endurable*, Thuc. οἶστός, Att. οἶστός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) οἶσπράω or —έω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 φῶσπρῃσῃ or οἶσπρῃσῃ:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἶσπρῃσθαι: (οἶσπρος;—to sting, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. to sting to madness, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἶσπρῃσῃ I drove them raging out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἶσπρῃσθαι driven mad, Soph. II. intr. like Pass. to be driven by the gadfly, driven mad, οἶσπρῃσθαι in frenzy, frantically, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ οἶσπρῃ Plat. Hence οἶσπρ-ῆλῆτος, on, (ἐλαίνω) driven by a gadfly, Aesch. οἶσπρῃσθαι, atos, τό, the smart of a gadfly's sting: metaph. *frenzy*, Soph. οἶσπρ-βολέω, f. ἦσω, to strike as with a sting, Anth. οἶσπρ-δινῆτος [ἱ], on, driven round and round by the gadfly, Aesch. οἶσπρ-πλήξ, ἦρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) stung by a gadfly, driven wild, Trag. ΟΙ' ΣΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, the gadfly, breeze, Lat. *asilus*, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. a sting, anything that drives mad, Eur.: absol. the smart of pain, agony, Soph. 2. mad desire, insane passion, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—generally, *madness, frenzy*, Soph., Eur. ΟΙ' ΣΥ' Α, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence οἶσύνος [ἱ], η, on, of osier, of wicker-work, Od., Thuc., etc. ΟΙ' ΣΥ' ΠΗ [ῡ] or οἶσπη, ἡ, the grease extracted from sheep's wool, Hdt. Hence οἶσπρηρός, ὁ, on, with the grease in it, greasy, Ar. οἶσω, fut. of φέρω. Οἶτη, ἡ, Mount Oeta in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οἶταιος, α, on, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; οἶ Οἶταιοι the men of Oeta, Thuc. ΟΙ' ΤΟΣ, ὁ, fate, doom, Hom., Soph., Eur. Οἰχᾶλία, Ion.—ἰη, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, Il.:—Οἰχαλιεύς, έως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, an Oechalian, Ib.; Ep. Adv.—ἰηθεν, from Oechalia, Ib. οἰχόμαι, = οἰχομαι, Anth. οἰχέω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οἰχνεσκον, to go, come, Od.; to walk, i. e. to live, Soph. II. like οἰχομαι, to be gone, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, to approach, Pind. ΟΙ' ΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. φῶχμην, Ion. οἰχόμην: f. οἰχόσμαι:—pf. φῶχκα, Ion. οἰχέωκα: Ion. 3 sing. plpf. οἰχέσκε:—also pf. pass. φῶχμαι, Ion. οἰχῃμαι:—Dep.: I. to be gone, to have gone, Lat. *abesse* (not *abire*), in pf. sense, and impf. φῶχμην in plpf. sense, directly op. to ἦκα, to have come, while ἐρχομαι, to go or come, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., οἴχεται φεύγων is fled and gone, Il.; φῆκε' ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; οἴχεται θανάων (v. infr. II. 1); also with an Adj., οἴχεται φροῦδος he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II.

Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνήσκει, to be gone hence, οἴχεται εἰς Ἄϊδαο Il.; in Att., οἴχεται θανάων Soph., etc.:—part. οἰχόμενος for θανάων, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or away, Ὀδυσσῆος πόθος οἰχόμενιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in φῆκα or οἴχκα, Lat. perii, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, Il.

οἶω, Ep. ὅτω [ῖ], v. οἶομαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att.—οἰώμαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. οἰωνίσαιτο: Dep.:—to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. augurium capere, Xen. II. generally, to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence

οἰώνισμα, ατος, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. augurium, Eur.; and οἰωνισμός, ὁ, =foreg., Plut.; and

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds:—an omen or token, Xen.; and

οἰωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Il., Hes.; and

οἰωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an omen: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), augury, Plat.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίλθῃμι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, οἱ γόος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Il., etc.

οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (δρῆς), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.:—the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa. 2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. auspiciū or augurium, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, Il., etc.; δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος,—most birds of prey being solitary,—cf. κοινωτός from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ἥσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From

οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὁ, =οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶος, Adv., v. οἶος v. 1.

οἶα or οἶκα, Dor. for ὅτε, as πόκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

οἰέλλω, =κέλλω: impf. ὠκελλον: aor. 1 ὠκειλα:—a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. of the ship, to run aground, Thuc., Xen.; so, metaph., Ar.

οἶκη, Ion. for ὅπη.

οἶκα, v. ὅκα.

ὀκλάδιος, ὁ, (ὀκλάω) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar.

ὀκλαδιστί, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Babr. From

ὀκλάω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὠκλασα:—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρπίσσει τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.:—c. acc., ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὀκνέω, Ep. ὀκνεῖω: impf. ὠκνεον: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ὠκνησα: (ὀκνος):—to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., Il., etc.; ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., ὄν ὀκνεῖτε Soph.; ὀκνεῖν περὶ τινος Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; ὀκνηρός ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Xen., etc. II. of things, causing fear, vexations, troublesome, Soph.

ὀΚΝΟΞ, ὁ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, Il., Aesch.; ὀκνος καὶ μέλλησις Thuc. 2.

ὀκνος, f. Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος (ἐστὶ) I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c. inf., παρέσχεον ὀκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὅκου, Ion. for ὀπ-.

ὀκρίομαι, Pass. (ὀκρίς, to be made rough or jagged: metaph. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκρίωνντο Od.

ὀκρί-βας [ῖ], ατος, ὁ, (ὀκρίς, βαῖνω) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκρίεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀκρίς) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, Il., Aesch.

ὀκρίς, ιος, ἡ, like ἄκρίς, ἄκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. ὀκρίς, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, =ὀκρίεις, rugged, Aesch.

ὀ-κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for κρυόεις with ο euphon., =κρυερός, chilling, horrible, Il.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὀκτά-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T.

ὀκτάκις [ᾶ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc.

ὀκτάκισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχίλι' '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, Il.

ὀκτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, (ὀκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μηνος [ᾶ], ον, (μήν) eight months old, Xen.

ὀκτά-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, eightfold, Lat. octuplus, Ar.

ὀκτά-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes.

ὀκτά-πους [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i.e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ᾶ], ον, eight-stretched, ἔλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀΚΤΩ, οἱ, αἰ, τά, indecl. Lat. octo, eight, Hom., etc.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἰ, τά, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc.

ὀκτωκαίδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα-έτης, es, (ἔτος) =ὀκτωκαδεκέτης, Luc.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος, η, ον, *eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. —έτης, ἰδος, Luc.
 ὀκτώ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
 ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
 ὀκως, Ion. for ὀπως.
 ὀκωχα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
 ὀλάω, a lisping way of pronouncing ὄραω, Ar.
 ὀλβίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὤλβισα: (ὀλβιος):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὤλβισμένοι Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὀλβισθείς Id.
 ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, of *blessed lot*, Il.
 ὀλβιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
 ὀλβιο-εργός, ον, (ἔργω) *making happy*, Anth.
 ὀλβιος, ον, and α, ον: (ὀλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δὲ τοὶ ὀλβια δοῖεν *may they give thee rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλβια ζῶμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. —ἰως, Soph.; Sup. ὀλβιώτατος Hdt.; in later Poets, ὀλβιστος.
 ὀλβο-δότερα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur.
 ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. —δότης, α, ὁ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like ὀλβιοδότης, Eur.
 ὈΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
 ὀλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
 ὀλέεσθαι, Ion. for ὀλεῖσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέριος, ον, and α, ον, *destructive, deadly*, ὀλ. ἡμαρ *the day of destruction*, Il.; ψήφος ὀλεθρία *a vote of death*, Aesch.:—ὀλέριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὀλέριοι φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.
 ὀλέθρος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὀλέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, *the consummation of death*, Il.:—οὐκ εἰς ὀλεθρον; *as an imprecation, ruin seize thee!* Soph.:— *χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ by loss of money*, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciēs and pestis, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse*, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὀλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; ὀλ. Μακεδών, of Philip, Dem., etc.
 ὀλεῖ, ὀλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέκρᾶνον, τό, Att. for ὀλέκρᾶνον, Ar.
 ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ὀλεκον, Ion. ὀλέκεσκον, like ὀλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ Il.
 ὀλέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀλλυμι:—ὀλέσας, part.
 ὀλέσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσ-ἥνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
 ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσί-θηρ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
 ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι: inf. ὀλέσσαι, part. —σους.
 ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
 ὀλέσω, f. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλετήρ, ηρος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, Il.:—fem. ὀλετήρα, Babr., Anth.
 ὀλέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀλετήρ:—fem. ὀλετίς, Anth.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 ὀλῃαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλίγκαις [ᾱ], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 ὀλίγ-ἀμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth.
 ὀλίγ-ανδρῶν, (ἀνήρ) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
 ὀλίγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
 ὀλίγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From
 ὀλίγ-άνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen.
 ὀλίγ-ἄριστία, ἡ, ἀριστον, *a scanty meal*, Plut.
 ὀλίγ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *contented with little*, Luc.
 ὀλίγαρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From
 ὀλίγ-ἀρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἀρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence
 ὀλίγαρχία, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
 ὀλίγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, ὀλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. —χῶς, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
 ὀλίγ-αῦλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *having little arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλίγαχόθεν, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
 ὀλίγαχού, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *in few places*, Plat.
 ὀλίγηπελέων, ουσᾱ, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From
 ὀλίγη-πελής, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence
 ὀλίγηπελία, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od.
 ὀλίγηριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, Anth.
 ὀλίγ-ηροσιν, ἡ, (ἥροσις) *want of arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλίγη-σίπυος, ον, (σίπυα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
 ὀλίγιοςτος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος vi.).
 ὀλίγογονία, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From
 ὀλίγό-γονος, ον, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
 ὀλίγο-δράνῃων, ουσᾱ, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. From
 ὀλίγο-δράνης, ἐς, (δράνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
 ὀλίγοδράνῃα, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
 ὀλίγο-ετία, ἡ, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
 ὀλίγό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
 ὀλίγό-πιστος, ον, *of little faith*, N. T.
 ὈΛΙΓΟΣ [Ὶ], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολύς, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called ὀλίγοι, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὀλίγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjcs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il.; ὀλ-ῆσον Od.; so, ὀλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγον δὲν almost, ὀλιγοῦ ἐδήσε καταλαβεῖν *wanted but little of overtaking*, Id.:—hence ὀλίγον alone, *all but, almost*, Od., Att.; ὀλίγον ἐς χιλίους *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' ὀλίγον *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὀλίγοις one among few, i. e. *exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον within a little, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον by little and little, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγου few at a time, in small parties, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον τούτων shortly after these things, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον within a little, almost, Eur. — but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μέων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίγων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, ἡ, ὄν, II., Att.:—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὡς ὀλίγιστα Id. δλιγό-σαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) with little flesh, Luc. δλιγοσῆτια, ἡ, small eating, moderation in food, Arist. δλιγό-σιτος, ὄν, eating little. δλιγοστιχία, ἡ, the consisting of few lines, Anth. From δλιγό-στιχος, ὄν, consisting of few lines. δλιγοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) one out of a few, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον for the smallest space of Time, Soph. ὀλιγότης, ἡ, (ὀλίγος) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness:—of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγο-φιλία, ἡ, fewness of friends, Arist. ὀλιγο-χρόνιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγό-ψυχος, ὄν, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, N. T. ὀλιγορέω, f. ἥσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen., Plat.:—absol. to take no heed, Thuc.:—Pass. pf. ὀλιγόρῃμαι, to be lightly esteemed, Dem. Hence ὀλιγορία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. negligence, ap. Dem. ὀλιγο-ρος, ὄν, (ὄρα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., ὀλιγορώς ἔχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. ὈΛΙΣΘΑ'ΝΩ, aor. 2 ὤλισθον, Ep. ὤλισθον: f. ὀλισθήσω, aor. 1 ὤλισθησα, pf. -ῃκα are late:—to slip, slip and fall, II.; ἐξ ἡντῶν ὤλισθε he slipped from the chariot, Soph.:—metaph. to make a slip, Ar. 2. to slip or glide along, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθηεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth.; and ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of, Plat., Anth. 2. liable to slip, Plut. ὀλισθος, ὄ, slippery, Luc. 2. = a slip, Id. ὀλισθών, aor. 2 part. of ὀλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman, Hdt. ὀλκή, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (ἔλκω) a bowl or basin, Plut. ὀλκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing to oneself, attractive, Plat. ὀλκός, ὄ, (ἔλκω): I. as an Instrument, a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a strap, rein, Soph. II. as an Effect, a furrow, Lat. *sulcus*, ὀλκός τοῦ ξύλου the furrow made by the wood, Xen. 2. periph., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης drawings of laurels, i.e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along, Eur.

δλλῦμι and ὀλλύω (from Root ὈΛ):—impf. ὤλλυν, 3 pl. ὤλλυνται:—f. ὀλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσα, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλῶ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 ὤλεσα, Ep. ὤλεσα, ὤλεσσα:—Med. ὀλλῦμαι, impf. ὀλλύμην: f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλέομαι: aor. 2 ὀλόμην, Ion. 3 sing. ὀλέσκητο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὤλωα, ὀλώλειν [infr. v. III] A. Act. = Lat. *perdo*, I. to destroy, make an end of, Hom., Trag.:—also of doing away with evil, ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. to lose, θυμόν, ψυχήν, μένος, ἥτορ ὀλέσαι to lose life, Hom.; πόνον ὀλέσαντες having lost their labour, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. *pereo*, I. to perish, come to an end, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν οἶτον, κακὸν μόρον ὀλέσθαι to die by an evil death, II.:—ὄλοιο, ὀλοισθε may'st thou, may ye, perish! an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὀλοίμην, ὄλοιο, ὄλοιο, Soph. 2. to be ruined, undone, Hom., Att. II. of things, to be lost, Hom. III. pf. ὤλωα, in sense of Med., to have perished, to be undone, ruined, II., Aesch., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων of the dead, Aesch. δλμο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) a maker of mortars, Arist. δλμος, ὄ, (εἴλω, ὀλῶ) a round smooth stone, a roller, II. II. any round body: a mortar, Hes., Hdt.: a kneading-trough, Ar. δλοθρευτής, οὔ, ὄ, a destroyer, N. T. δλοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλοίος, ὄν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός, II. ὀλοί-τροχος or ὀλοί-τροχος, ὄ, (εἴλω, ὀλῶ, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen.; ὀλοοί-τροχος in II. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτρι οἰοίτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. ὀλο-καυτέω, f. ἥσω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole, Xen. ὀλοκαυτώ, f. ὤσω, = foreg., Xen. Hence ὀλοκαύτωμα, τό, a whole burnt-offering, holocaust, N. T. ὀλοκληρία, ἡ, completeness or soundness in all its parts, N. T. From ὀλό-κληρος, ὄν, complete in all parts, entire, perfect, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc. ὀλολύγῃ, ἡ, ὀλολύ(ω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. *ululatus*), used by women invoking a god, II., Hdt., etc. ὀλόλυγμα, τό, (ὀλολύ(ω)) a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur. ὀλολυγμός, ὄ, (ὀλολύ(ω)) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur.;—rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὀλολύγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύ(ω)) an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl, Theocr. ὀλολύ(ω): f. -ύρομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὀλόλυξα:—to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος. ὀλόμην, ὀλοντο, 1 sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι. ὀλοοίτροχος, ὄ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὀλοίτροχος. ὀλοός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλλυμι) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—ὀλοά φρονεῖν to be bent on ill, design ill, II.:—Comp. ὀλοότερος Ib.; Sup. ὀλοότατος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, lost, dead, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub ούλω.

όλοόφρων, ονος, δ and ή, (όλοός, φρήν) meaning mischief, baleful, Il. :—in Od. always of crafty, shrewd, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as baleful.

όλο-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) all-purple, Xen.

όλοπττω, f. ψω, to pluck out, tear out, Anth. (From λέπω with δ- euphon.)

όλος, δ, = θολός, muddy, muddy liquor, Anth.

ΌΛΟΣ, Ion. ούλος, η, ον, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, ούλος άρτος a whole loaf, Od.; όλην πόλιν a whole city, Eur.; όλους βούς Ar., etc.; — πόλεις όλοι are whole, entire cities, opp. to όλη ή πόλις, the whole city, the city as a whole, Plat. :—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τής ημέρας όλης the whole day, δι' όλης τής νυκτός through the whole night, Xen., etc. 2. whole, i. e. safe and sound, Plat. 3. entire, utter, όλον άμάρτημα an utter blunder, Xen.; of a person, όλος είναι πρός τινι = Lat. totus in illis, Dem. 4. neut. as Adv., όλον or τδ όλον, wholly, entirely, Plat.; όλω και παντί Id., etc.; τώ όλω και παντί Id.; — so, κατά όλον on the whole, generally, Id.; δι' όλου, καθ' όλου (v. sub διόλου, καθόλου).

II. as Subst., τδ όλον the universe, Id. 2. τὰ όλα, one's all, Dem.; τοίς όλοις = όλως, altogether, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. όλως, wholly, altogether, Plat., etc. 2. on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word, like ενί λόγω, Lat. denique, Plat. 3. often with a neg., ούχ όλως not at all, Plat., Xen., etc.

όλο-σφύρητος [ύ], Dor. — άτος, ον, (σφύρα) made of solid beaten metal, Anth.

όλοσχερεία, ή, a general survey or estimate, Strab. From

όλο-σχερής, ές, like δόκληρος, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, Theocr. 2. relating to the whole, important, considerable, Polyb. :—Adv. — ρως, entirely, utterly, Id. (The sense of —σχερής is uncertain).

όλό-σχοινος, δ, a coarse rush, used in wicker-work: —hence the proverb, απορράπτειν τδ Φιλίππου στόμα

όλοσχοίνω άβρόχω to stop Philip's mouth with an unsoaked rush, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin.

όλοφυγδών, ονος, ή, = όλοφυλκίς, Theocr.

όλοφυνδός, ή, όν, of lamentation, lamenting, Hom. : —όλοφυνδά, as Adv., Anth.

όλοφυρμός, ούδ, lamentation, Ar., Thuc., etc. From

ΌΛΟΦΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ύ], f. όλοφύρομαι: aor. 1. ώλοφύραμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. όλοφύραο, όλοφύρατο: aor. 1 part. pass. όλοφυνθείς: I. intr. to lament, wail, moan, weep, Hom., etc. 2. to lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity, Hom.: c. gen. to have pity upon one, Il. 3. to beg with tears and lamentations, και μοι οδς την χειρ', όλοφύρομαι Ib. 4. c. inf., πώς όλοφύρει έλκιμος είναι; why lament that thou must be brave? Od. II. c. acc. to lament over, bewail, Ib., Hdt., Att. 2. to pity, Hom. Hence

όλάφυρσις, ή, = όλοφυρμός, Thuc.; όλοφύρσεις τών απογινυμένων lamentations for the departed, Id.; and

όλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, querulous, Arist.

όλοφάιος, ον, Ep. Adj. destructive, deadly, pernicious, Od.; όλοφάια είδώς versed in pernicious arts, Ib.

From ΟΛ, the Root of έλλυμι: the term. —φάιος has not been explained.)

ΌΛΠΗ, ή, a leathern oil-flask, Theocr., Anth.

όλπις, ιωσ and ιδος, ή, = έλπη, Theocr.

Όλυμπία (sc. χώρα), ή, Olympiā, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.; also

Όλύμπια, Id.

Όλύμπια (sc. ιερά), τά, the Olympic games, in honour of Olympian Zeus, established by Hercules in 776 B. C., and renewed by Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at Olympiā, Hdt.; Όλ. άναρείν, νικάν to win at the Olympic games, Id., etc.

Όλυμπίαζε, Adv. to Olympiā, Thuc.

Όλυμπιακός, ή, όν, Olympian, Thuc., Xen.

Όλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, pecul. fem. of Όλύμπιος, Olympian as epith. of the Muses, Il., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2. Όλ. έλαία the olive-crown of the Olympic games, Pind. II. as Subst., 1. the Olympic games, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), a victory at Olympiā, Hdt. 3. an Olympiad, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 23rd and last in 393 A. D.

Όλυμπιάσι, Adv., at Olympiā, Ar., etc.; cf. θύρασι: —but II. Όλυμπιάσι [ά], dat. pl. of Όλυμπιάς.

Όλυμπιεϊον or Όλυμπιεϊον, τό, the temple of Olympian Zeus, Thuc., Plat.; —wrongly written Όλύμπιον.

Όλυμπικός, ή, όν, of Olympiā, Hdt. 2. of Olympiā, Olympic, δ Όλ. άγών the Olympic games, Ar.

Όλυμπιο-νίκης [ι], ον, Dor. —νικάς, α, ό, (νικάω, a conqueror in the Olympic games, Pind. II. as Adj., Όλ. ύμνος Id.

Όλυμπιο-νίκος, ον, (νικάω) = foreg., Pind.

Όλύμπιος, ον, Olympian, of Olympiā, dwelling on Olympiā, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply Όλύμπιος in Hom.; Ζεύς πατήρ Όλ. Soph.; δ Ζεύς δ Όλ. Thuc.

Όλυμπος, Ion. Όλύμπτος, ό, Olympiā, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός).

II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt.; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III. as Adv., Όλυμπόνδε, Ion. Όλύμπτόνδε, to Olympiā, Hom., etc. :—Όλύμπτόθεν, from Ol., Pind.

Όλυνθιακός, ή, όν, of or relating to Olynthus (in Chalcidicé), Dem.

όλυνθος, δ, a winter-fig which seldom ripens, an untimely fig, Lat. grossus, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

όλύρα, ή, mostly in pl. όλυραι, a kind of grain, spelt or rye, Il., Hdt.; cf. ζείδ.

όλώιος, rare Ep. form of όλόος, όλοιός, Hes.

όλωλα, pf. in med. signif. of έλλυμι.

όλως, v. όλος III.

όμᾶδew, f. ήσω, to make a noise or din, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From

δυᾶδος, δ, (δυός) a noise, din, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, Il. II. a noisy throng, Ib.

δυ-αίμιος, ον, (αίμα) related by blood, Pind.

δυ-αιμος, ον, (αίμα) of the same blood, related by blood, Lat. consanguineus, Hdt., Aesch.; φόνος δυ-

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., δμαιμος, ὁ or ἡ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

δμαιμοσύνη, ἡ, blood-relationship, Anth.

δμ-αίμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, = δμαιμος, Hdt., Aesch. — Comp. δμαιμονέστερος more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = δμόγνιος (II), Aesch.

δμαιχμία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

δμ-αιχμος, ὁ, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

δμᾶλῆς, ἐς, = δμαλός, level, τὰ δμαλῆ level ground, Xen.

δμᾶλίζω, f. Att. -ῖω:—Pass., pf. ὠμάλισμαι: aor. 1 ὠμάλισθην: f. δμαλισθήσομαι: f. med. δμαλιέται in pass. sense:—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

δμᾶλός, ὁ, ὄν, (δμός): of a surface, even, level, Od., etc.; ἐν τῷ δμαλῶ on level ground, Thuc.; δμαλῶτατον Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal,

δμαλός δ γάμος marriage with an equal, Aesch.; δμαλοὶ ἔρωτες Theocr.; ἀλλάλοισ δμαλοὶ on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, δμ.

στρατιώτης an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. δμαλῶς, evenly, δμ. βαίνειν to march in an even line, Thuc.; δμ. προΐεναι Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

δμᾶλότης, ητος, ἡ, evenness of surface, Arist.; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

δμαρτέω, impf. ὠμάρτουν, Ep. 3 dual ὠμαρτήτην: f. ἦσω: aor. ὠμαρτήσα, Ep. 3 sing. opt. ὠμαρτήσειεν: (δμός, ἄρτω):—to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τῷ δ' ἔρ' ὠμαρτήτην II. 2. to go together, βῆσαν ὠμαρτήσαντες they walked together, Od.; οὐδὲ κεν ἵρηξ κίρκος ὠμαρτήσειε could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, τινί Hes., Trag.:—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II.

in Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence δμαρτή or δμαρτή, Adv. together, Eur. II. δμαρτή, Dor. for δμαρτε, imper. of δμαρτέω.

δμ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

δμ-αῦλας, Dor. -ῶλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

δμαυλία, ἡ, a dwelling together, σύζυγοι δμ. wedded unions, Aesch. From

δμ-αυλος, ὄν, (αὐλή) living together. II. (αὐλός, sounding together or in concert, Soph.

δμ-βρέω, f. ἦσω, (ὕμπος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν δμβρήσαντος Ζηνός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

δμ-βριος, ὄν, (ὕμβρος) rainy, of rain, ὕδωρ δμβριον rain-water, Hdt.; δμβρία χάλασα Soph.; νέφος Ar.

δμ-βρο-δόκος, ὄν, (δέχοςμαι) receiving rain, Anth.

δμ-βρο-κτύπος (ῥ), ὄν, sounding with rain, Aesch.

*ΟΜΒΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt.: heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

δμ-βρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar.

δμείρομαι, = ἱμείρομαι, N. T.

δμεῖται, 3 sing. fut. of δμνυμι.

δμ-ευνέτης, ὄν, δ, = δμευνος, Eur.:—fem. δμευνέτις, ἰδος, Soph.

δμ-ευνος, ὄν, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

δμ-έπιος, ὄν, (ἐπία) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

δμ-ηγερός, ἐς, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) assembled, ὁμηγερέεσσι θεοῖσι (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

δμ-ηγυρίς, Dor. δμ-ἄγυρίς, ἐς, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. δμηγυρίζομαι, aor. 1 inf. ὁμηγυρίσασθαι, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

δμ-ηγυρίς, Dor. δμαγ-, ἰος, ἡ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

δμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II.

addressed to a female, = ὁμηλῆς, ὁμηλικῆ δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

δμ-ηλῆς, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

δμ-ηρεία, ἡ, (δμνηρέω) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

*Ὀμηρεῖον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

*Ὀμηρείος, ὄν, Homeric, Hdt.: τὸ 'Ομ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

δμηρεῦμα, ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From δμνηρέω, f. σω, (ὕμπος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

δμνηρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 1 δμνήρησα: (ὕμπος):—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωνῇ δμνηρέσαι (Ion. for δμνησθαι, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

*Ὀμηρίδαι, οἱ, the Homerids, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind.:—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

*Ὀμηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

*Ὀμηρος, ὁ, Homer; the name first occurs in a Fragment of Hes.

δμπος, ὁ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν δμπον ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δμῖλᾶδόν, Adv. (δμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

δμῖλέω, f. ἦσω, (δμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att.; also, δμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν II.; ἐν πρώτοιςιν δμῖλεῖς in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od.; περὶ νεκρὸν δμ. to throng about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, δμῖλεόμεν Δαναοῖσιν Id.:—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; ἀλλήλοισ, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat.:—of scholars, δμ. τινι to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, δμῖλεῖν πολέμῳ Thuc.; πράγμασι καινοῖσι Ar.; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat.:—then, much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, δμ. τύχαις to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία ὁμίλει Eur.; ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν δργῶν, i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγίως φρένεσιν ὄλβος οὐ . . ὁμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλικῶν νείμεν ἐμὸι τέρψιν ὁμίλειν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νείτης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν δύναμιν ὁμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ὁμιληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes. ὁμίλημα [i], atos, τό, (ὁμιλέω, intercourse, Plat. ὁμιλητέον, verb. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist. ὁμιλητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὁμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen. ὁμιλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὁμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὁμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch. ὁμιλία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ὁμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc. — ὁμ. τινὸς communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὁμ. χθονὸς intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and private life, Thuc. — also in pl., Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμιλίας association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὁμιλίας intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen. — later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch. — in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; νῆος ὁμ. ship-mates, Soph. ὁμ-ίλος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ἴλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. : the mass of the people, the crowd, to the chiefs, Il.; ὁ φίλος ὁμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the ὁπλίται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, Il.; πρῶτῳ ἐν ὁμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib. : generally tumult, confusion, Hdt. ὈΜΙ' ΧΕ'Ω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes. ὈΜΙ' ΧΛΗ, ἡ, Ion. ὁμίχλη, Dor. ὁμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), Il.; κοινὴς ὁμίχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch. : darkness, gloom, Anth. ὁμμα, atos, τό, (Root found in ᾄμμαι, pf. pass. of ὁράω) : — the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὁμματα πῆξας Il.; ὀρθοὺς ὁμμασιν ὁρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὁμμασιν ποιοῖς βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσεῖδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, ὁρᾶν τινα ἐν ὁμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὥσπερ ὁμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὁμμα τινὸς ἔλθειν to come within sight of him, Eur. — κατ' ὁμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἔλθειν κατ' ὁμμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὁμμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph. : — ὥς ἀπ' ὁμμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id. — ἐν ὁμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.; — ἐξ ὁμμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ὁμμα νυκτὸς periph. for νόξ (v. infr. v), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὁμμα δόμον νομίζω δεσπότης παρουσίᾳ Aesch.; ὁμμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph. : — hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periph. of the person, ὁμμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph.; ὁμμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; ξυναίμεν ὁμμα for ξυναίμεν, Id.; ᾧ ταυρόμορφον ὁμμα Κηφισοῦ for ᾧ ταυρόμορφο Κηφισέ, Eur. ὁμᾶτο-στερήs, ἐs, (στερέω bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. depriving of eyes, φλογμὸς ὁμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. ὁμᾶτώs, f. ὥσω, (ᾄμμα) to furnish with eyes : — Pass., φρήν ὁμματωμένην a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch. *OMNY-MI and ὁμνύω : imper. ὁμνύθι and ὁμνύ : 3 pl. ὁμνύτων, 3 sing. (from pres. ὁμνύω, ὁμνύτω : impf. ᾄμνυν : — f. ὁμῶμαι. εἰ, εἴται, later ὁμῶs : aor. 1 ᾄωσσα, Ep. ᾄωσσα, ὁμῶs : aor. : pf. ὁμῶμοκα : plaqf. ὁμῶμokein : — Pass., f. ὁμῶσθησονται, aor. 1 ὁμῶσθη : 3 sing. pf. ὁμῶμοται or ὁμῶμοσται, part. ὁμῶμοσμένος : to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn. ὁμνέτω δὲ τοι ὕρκον Il.; ὅ τις κ' ἐπιορκον ὁμῶσση whosoever swears a false oath, Ib. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὁμῶσαι Ib.; ὁμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , Il., Soph.; — often with ἡ μὲν or (in Att. ἡ μὴ preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὁμῶσσαν ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Il.; so by inf. aor. and ἄν, Xen. : — foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν ὁμῶσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὁμῶσαι Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Il.; ὁμῶμοκας τοὺς θεοὺς Dem. : — rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ᾄρ' ὁμνύτ' ; Ar. : — Pass., ὁμῶμοστα : Zeus Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur. ὁμο-βῶμος, ον, (βῶμός) having a common altar, Thuc. ὁμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα, persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. ὁμό-γάμος, ον, married to the same wife, Eur.; ὁμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id. ὁμο-γάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ, from the same womb, born of the same mother, Il. ὁμο-γενέτωρ, οπος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. ὁμο-γενής, ἐs, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὁμ. μῖσθματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id. : — also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph. ὁμο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, one equally aged, Luc. ὁμό-γλωσσος, ον, Att. -πτος, (γλῶσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινὶ with one, Id., Xen. ὁμό-γνιος, ον, contr. for ὁμο-γένιος, (ὁμός, γένος) of the same race : ὁμόγν. θεοὶ gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dei gentilitii, Soph.; Zeus ὁμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογνωμονέω, f. ἴσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιέσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen. ὁμό-γονος, ον, = ὁμο-γενής, Pind.; τινὶ with one, Xen. ὁμό-δαμος, ον, Dor. for ὁμό-δημος. ὁμοδέμνιος, ον, (δέμνιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δημος, Dor. — δᾶμος, ον, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινὶ with one, Id. ὁμο-δίατος, ον, (διατα) living with others, Luc.; ὁμο-διατα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id. ὁμοδοξέω, f. ἴσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, *τινι* with one, Plat. : absol. to agree together, Id. ; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *unanimity*, Plat. From

ὁμό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *of the same opinion*, Luc.

ὁμό-δουλος, *δ*, ἡ, *a fellow-slave*, Eur., Plat., etc. ; *δμ.* *τινος* Plat. : *τινι* Xen.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting*, Luc. From **ὁμό-δρομος**, *ov*, (δραμεῖν) *running the same course with*, *τινι* Plat.

ὁμο-εθνής, *ές*, (ἔθνος) *of the same people or race*, Hdt., Arist. :—generally, *of the same kind*, Arist.

ὁμό-εθνος, *ov*, = *ὁμοεθνής*, Polyb.

ὁμό-ζυξ, ὅγος, *δ*, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *yoked together*, Plat.

ὁμο-ήθης, *es*, (ἥθος) *of the same habits or character*, Plat., Arist.

ὁμο-ῆλιξ, ἱκος, *δ*, ἡ, = *ὁμηλιξ*, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, *ov*, *living in the same chamber with* another, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) *from the same place*, properly a gen. [*like ἐμθεν, σέθεν, οὐρανόθεν*], ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.

as Adv. *from the same source*, h. Hom., Hes. ; *τὸν ὁμόθεν* a brother, Eur. ; so, *τὸν δμ. πεφυκότα* Id. ; *δμ. εἶναι* *τινι* to be from the same parents with him, Soph. III. *from near, hand to hand*, *δμ. μάχην* ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Xen. ; *ὁμόθεν* διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.

ὁμό-θρονος, *ov*, *sharing the same throne*, Pind. **ὁμο-θυμᾶδόν**, Adv. (θυμός) *with one accord*, Dem. ; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.

ὁμοιάζω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like*, N. T. **ὁμοίως**, *ov*, Ep. for *ὅμοιος*, *ov*, Il. [*ῖ metri grat.* before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, *ov*, *ending alike, rhyming*, of verses.

ὁμοιοπαθεῖω, f. ἥσω, *to have similar feelings or affections*, to sympathise, *τινι* with another, Arist. II. of things, *to be subject to the same laws*, to be homogeneous, Strab.

ὁμοιο-παθής, *ές*, (πάθος) *having like feelings or affections*, sympathetic, *τινι* with another, Plat. II. generally, *of like nature*, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *of like appearance with*, *τινι* Aesch.

ὅμοιος or *Ion.* and old Att.) **ὁμοίος**, *a*, *ov*, or *os*, *ov* : Ep. also **ὁμοίως** (q. v.) ; Aeol. **ὁμοιος** : (ὁμός) = *like*, resembling, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc. ; proverb., *τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεός* ὡς *τὸν ὁμοῖον* 'birds of a feather flock together', Od. ; so, *ὁ ὁμοῖος τῷ ὁμοίῳ* Plat. :—Comp. *ὁμοῖότερος* *more like*, Id. ; Sup. *-ότατος* *most like*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = *ὁ αὐτός*, *the same*, Hom. ; *ἐν καὶ δμ.* *one and the same*, Plat. ; *ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται* *it will be all one to us*, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt. ; *οὐ δ' αἰνεῖν* *εἶτε με ψέγειν θέλεις*, *ὁμοῖον* Aesch. 3. *shared alike by both*, common, *δμ. πόλεμος* *war in which each takes part*, Hom. ; *γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα* *common to all*, Id. 4. *equal in force*, a match for one, Lat. *par*, Il., Hdt. 5. *like in mind*, at one with, agreeing with, *τινι* Hes. :—hence (sub. *ἑαυτῷ*) *always the same*, Id. ; *ὅμοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς διόνοους* Thuc. 6. *τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι* to give 'tit for tat', Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt. ; so, *τὴν ὁμοίην* sc. *χάριν* *διδόναι* or *ἀποδιδόναι* *τινι* Id. ; *τὴν*

ὁμοίην *φέρεισθαι παρὰ τινος* to have a like return made one, Id. ; *ἐπ' ἴση καὶ ὁμοίᾳ* (v. ἴσος Il. 2). 7. *ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαι* *τι* to hold a thing in like esteem, Id. 8. *ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοῖου*, *alike*, much like *ὁμοίως*, Thuc. ; *ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων* *with equal advantages*, in fair fight, Aesch. II. *of the same rank or station*, Hdt. : *οἱ ὅμοιοι*, *the peers*, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction : 1. absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. *the person or thing to which one is like* in dat., as with Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc. ; also in gen. :—ellipt., *κόμαι* *Χαρτεσσιν ὁμοίαι*, for *κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρτῶν ὁμοίαι*, Il. 3. *that in which* a person or thing is like another is in acc., *ἀθανάτῃσι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίῃ* Od. 4. with inf., *θελεῖν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι* *like the winds to run*, Il. 5. foll. by *καὶ*, like Lat. *perinde ac*, Hdt., etc.

C. Adv., often in the neuters, *ὅμοιον* and *ὅμοια*, Ion. and old Att. *ὁμοῖον*, *ὅμοια*, *in like manner with*, *ὅμοια τοῖς μάλιστα* 'second to none', Hdt. ; *ὅμοια τοῖς πρώτοις* Id. 2. *alike*, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. *ὁμοῖως*, *in like manner with*, c. dat., Hdt., Att. ; *δμ. καὶ . .* Hdt. 2. *alike, equally*, Id., Aesch.

ὁμοιο-τέλευτος, *ov*, (τελευτῇ) *ending alike*, Arist. : *τὸ ὁμοιότερον* *the like ending of two verses*.

ὁμοιότης, ἡ, (ὅμοιος) *likeness, resemblance*, Plat.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life*, Strab.

ὁμοιό-τροπος, *ov*, *of like manners and life*, Thuc. :—Adv. *-πως*, *in like manner with* another, c. dat., Id.

ὁμοίω, f. -ώσω : aor. 1 *ὁμοίωσα* :—Pass. f. *ὁμοιωθήσομαι*, or in med. form *ὁμοιώσομαι* : aor. 1 *ὁμοιώθην*, Ep. inf. *ὁμοιωθήμεναι* : (ὁμοίως) :—*to make like*, Lat. *assimilare*, *τί τινι* Eur., Plat. ; *πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὁργὰς δμ.* *to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances*, Thuc. :—Pass. *to be made like, become like*, Hom., Eur., etc. ; in pf. *ὁμοίωμαι*, *to be like*, Plat. 2. *to liken, compare*, *τί τινι* Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Id. :—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also *to make a like return*, Hdt. Hence

ὁμοίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit, Plat. ; and

ὁμοίως, Adv. of *ὅμοιος*, v. *ὅμοιος* c.

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, *a becoming like, assimilation*, Plat. 2. *likeness, resemblance*, N. T.

ὁμό-κάπτος, *ov*, (κάπτω) *eating together*, ap. Arist.

ὁμό-κεντρος, *ov*, (κέντρον) *concentric with*, Strab.

ὁμόκλᾶρος, Dor. for *ὁμόκληρος*.

ὁμοκλέω : impf. *ὁμοκλεον*, and 3 sing. *ὁμόκλᾳ* (as if from *ὁμοκλάω*) : aor. 1 *ὁμόκλησα*, 3 sing. Ep. *ὁμοκλήσασκε* :—*to call out together*, Od., Soph. ; *δμ. τινι* *to call or shout to*, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, Il. —c. inf. *to command loudly*, call on one to do, Ib. From

ὁμο-κλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῖο, καλέω) properly of several persons, a joint call ; but of single persons, *μείναι ὁμοκλήν* to bide his call, Il. ; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom. II. generally, *harmony*.

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. —κλᾶρος, *δ*, *one who has an equal share of an inheritance*, a coheir, Pind.

ὁμοκλησάσκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *ὁμοκλέω*.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ἥρος, *δ*, (ὁμοκλέω) *one who calls out to*, an upbraider, threatener, Il.

δμό-κλινος, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

δμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνός δμόλεκτρον Κάρα, of Tyndareus, as husband of Leda, Id.

δμολογέω, *φ*, -ήσω: *αορ.* 1. δμολογήσα: *pf.* δμολόγηκα:—*Med. and Pass.*, *φ*. δμολογήσομαι and δμολογηθήσομαι: *αορ.* 1. δμολογήσῃ and δμολογήθη: *pf.* δμολόγημαι: (δμόλογος):—*to speak together*; hence, I. *to speak one language*, τινί with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν δμ. τινί *to have naught to do with*, Id. II. *to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινί Id., Thuc. 2. *to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, *c. acc. rei*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the *acc. rei*, δμολογῶ σοι *I grant you*, i. e. *I admit it*, Ar., Xen.:—*c. inf.* *to allow, confess, grant that* . . , Ar., Plat. 3. *to agree or promise to do*, *c. inf.*, Plat. b. the *inf.* is often omitted, δμολογῶσιν *αὐτες* (sc. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινί with another, Id.

B. *Med.*, just like the *Act.*, Plat., Xen.

C. *Pass.* *to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent*, Xen.; *c. inf.* *to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. 2. *absol.*, δμολογείται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ δμολογούμενα, τὰ δμολογημένα *things granted*, Lat. *concessa*, Id. Hence **δμολόγημα**, *ατος*, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and

δμολογία, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. 2. *an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν δμ. *by my admission*, Id. 3. *an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in *pl.*, Id.; esp. in *war, terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

δμό-λογος, *ον*, (δμοῦ, λέγω) *agreeing, of one mind*, δμ. γενέσθαι τινί *περί τινος* *to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of *things, agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. II. *Adv.* -γως, *agreeably to, in unison with*, Id.:—so, ἐξ δμολόγου *confessedly*, Polyb.

δμολογουμένως, *Adv. part. pres. pass.* of δμολογέω, *conformably with, τοῖς εἰρημέοις* Xen. 2. *by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ὁμολώιος, ὁ, *a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly*:—hence one of the *Gates of Thebes* were called Πύλαι Ὁμολωίδες, Aesch., Eur.

δμο-μαστιγίας, *ον*, ὁ, *a fellow-knave* (cf. μαστιγίας), Ar. **δμομήτριος**, *α*, *ον*, *born of the same mother*, Lat. *frater uterinus*, Hdt., Plat.; δμοματρία ἀδελφία Ar.

δμό-νεκρος, *ον*, *companion in death*, Luc. **δμόνοεω**, *φ*, -ήσω, (δμόνοος) *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; δμονούσσα *διταρχία* *a united oligarchy*, Arist. 2. *c. dat.* *to live in harmony with others*, *c. dat.*, Plat. Hence

δμονοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *conducting to agreement, in harmony*, Plat.:—*Adv.* -ικῶς *χειν* *to be of one mind*, Id. **δμόνοια**, ἡ, *oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord, Thuc., Plat., etc. From*

δμό-νοος, *ον*, *contr.* -νους, *οὐν*, *of one mind*, Lat. *concor*: *Adv.* -νῶς, Xen.

δμο-πάθος, ἔς, (πάθος) *of like feelings or affections, sympathetic*, Arist.; *c. gen.*, δμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς *affected alike by pain and pleasure*, Plat.

δμο-πάτριος, *α*, *ον*, *by the same father*, Hdt., Aesch. **δμοπολεύω**, *φ*, -ήσω, *to sail together or in company*.

Polyb.; and **δμόπλοια**, ἡ, *a sailing in company*, Cic. From **δμό-πλος**, *ον*, *contr.* -πλους, *οὐν*, *sailing together or in company*, Anth.

δμό-πολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, *from or of the same city*: poet. **δμό-πολις**, Soph.

δμό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *of or with the same plumage*. Plat.; δμόπτεροι ἐμοὶ *my fellow-birds, birds of my feather*, Ar. 2. *metaph. of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες δμ. *consort-ships* (or *equally swift*), Aesch.; ἀπῆνη δμ. i. e. *the two brothers*, Eteocles and Polyneices, Eur.

δμό-πολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for δμόπολις. **δμοργάζω**, = δμοργνυμι, *to wipe off*, 3 *sing. impf.* ἔμωργαζε h. Hom.

ὉΜΟ΄ΡΓΝΥ΄ΜΙ, *to wipe*:—*Med.*, δάκρυα ἔμωργνυντο *were wiping away their tears*, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ἔμωρξαμένη *were wiping the tears from their cheeks*, Il. **δμορέω**, *Ion.* δμορῶ, *φ*, -ήσω, *to border upon, march with*, [οἱ Κέλται] δμορῶνται Κυνήσιοι Hdt. From

δμ-ορος, *Ion.* δμ-ουρος, *ον*, *having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δαριεῦσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ* Hdt.; *absol. bordering*, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὅμορος *a border war*, Dem. 2. *metaph. bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. 3. also as *Subst.*, a neighbour, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον *because of their neighbourhood*, Thuc.

δμορροθέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *to row together*; *metaph. to agree, consent*, Soph.; δμ. τινι *to agree with him*, Eur.

δμόρ-ροθος, *ον*, properly, *rowing together*: hence *side by side*, Theocr.:—so, δμορρόθιος, *ον*, Anth.

ὉΜΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄκιν to ἅμα, *one and the same, common, joint*, Lat. *communis*, Hom., Hes.; ὁμὰ φρονεῖν *to be of one mind*, Hes.

δμόσαι, *αορ.* 1 *inf.* of ὁμνυμι:—**δμόςας**, *part.* **δμόςε**, *Adv.* (δμός) *to one and the same place*, Il.; ὁμός' ἦλθε μάχη *the battle came to the same spot*, i. e. *the armies met*, Ib.; δμόςε λέναι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, δμ. λέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς *to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; δμ. χωρεῖν; so, δμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι *to run to meet*, Xen. 2. *metaph.*, δμ. λέναι τοῖς λόγοις *to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

δμο-σθενής, ἔς (σθένος) *of equal might*, Anth. **δμοσιτέω**, *φ*, -ήσω, *to eat with, take one's meals with others*, *c. dat.*, Hdt. From

δμό-σίτος, *ον*, *eating together*, μετά τινος Hdt. **δμό-σκευος**, *ον*, (σκενή) *equipped in the same way*, Thuc.

δμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκήνη) *living in the same tent*. **δμοσκηνώ**, *φ*, ὥσω, *to live in the same tent or house with others*, *c. dat.*, Xen.

δμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = δμογάστριος, Aesch., Soph. **δμό-σπονδος**, *ον*, (σπονδή) *sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup*, Hdt., Dem.

δμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) *sown together*: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as *Subst.* a brother or a sister, Trag. II. δμ. γυνή *a wife common to two* (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόςπορος *having the same wife with his father*, Id.

ὁμόσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσας, part.
 ὁμό-στολος, *ον*, (στέλλω) *in company with others*, c. gen., Soph.
 ὁμό-τάφος, *ον*, *buried together*, Aeschin.
 ὁμό-τεχνος, *ον*, (τέχνη) *practising the same craft with another*, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*, Hdt., Plat.
 ὁμοτιμία, *ῆ*, *sameness of value or honour*, Luc. From ὁμό-τιμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour*, Il.; μακάρεσσι *with the gods*, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατηγίας *ὁμ. having an equal share in the command*, Plut. II. οἱ ὁμότιμοι, *among the Persians, nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm*, Xen.
 ὁμότοιχος, *ον*, *having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous*, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, γείτων *ὁμ. a next-door neighbour*, Aesch.
 ὁμο-τράπεζος, *ον*, (τράπεζα) *eating at the same table with another*, c. dat., Hdt.; συνέστιος *καὶ ὁμ. Plat.*;—οἱ *ὁμ.*, *messmates*, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.
 ὁμό-τροπος, *ον*, *of the same habits or life*, Plat.:—as Subst., οἱ ὁμότροποι *twos one's messmates*, Aeschin. 2. *of like fashion*, Hdt.
 ὁμό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *reared or bred together with another*, c. dat., h. Hom.; δμοτροφή τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, *of domestic animals*, Hdt. II. absol., δμοτρ. πεδία *plains where we fed in common*, Ar.
 ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of ὁμός, I. of Place, *at the same place, together*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *together, at once*, ἄμφω *ὁμοῦ* Od.; δυοῖν *ὁμοῦ* Soph.; αἰγας *ὁμοῦ καὶ δὲs both sheep and goats*, Il.; λυμὸν *ὁμοῦ* καὶ λυμὸν Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. *together with, along with*, κείσθαι *ὁμοῦ* νεκέσσει Il.; οἰωγῇ *ὁμοῦ* κακῶμασιν Aesch. II. *close at hand, hard by*, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. *close to*, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen., νεὺς *ὁμοῦ* στείχειν *to go to join my ship*, Dem. 3. of amount, *in all*, εἰσιν *ὁμοῦ* δισμύριοι Dem., etc. III. *ὁμοῦ καὶ just like*, Xen.
 ὁμοῦμαι, f. of ὁμνυμι.
 ὁμοσρος, Ion. for ὁμορος.
 ὁμό-φοιτος, *ον*, (φοινάω) *going by the side of another*, c. gen., Pind.
 ὁμοφρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts*, Od.; ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν *in unity of purposes*, Ib.; πόλεμος *ὁμοφρονέων* *a war of common consent*, Hdt.:—c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι *ὁμοφρονέουσι* *are not agreed together*, Id.; and
 ὁμοφροσύνη, *ῆ*, = δμόνοια, Od. From ὁμό-φρων, *ονος*, δ, *ῆ*, (φρήν) = δμόνοος, Il., Hes.; ὁμ. λόγοι Ar.
 ὁμο-φυής, *ἑς*, (φυή) *of the same growth or nature*, Plat.
 ὁμοφυλία, *ῆ*, *sameness of race or tribe*, Strab. From ὁμό-φύλος, *ον*, (φύλον) *of the same race or stock*, Thuc., etc.; οἱ *ὁμ. those of the same race*, Xen.; φιλία *ὁμόφ. friendship with those of the same stock*, Eur.:—τὸ δμοφύλον, = δμοφυλία, Id.; τὸ μὴ *ὁμ. a city peopled by different races*, Arist.
 ὁμοφωνέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak the same language with another*, c. dat., Hdt. II. *to sound together*, c. dat., σ. τῇ λόγῳ *chimes in with the argument*, Arist.
 δμοφωνία, *ῆ*, in Music, *unison*, Arist. From ὁμό-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *speaking the same language*

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *of the same sound or tone, in unison with*, τινι Aesch.
 ὁμό-χροια, Ion. -χροίη, *ῆ*, *sameness of colour*, Xen. II. *the even surface of the body, the skin*, Hdt.
 ὁμοχρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep time with*, τινι Luc.: absol. *to keep time*, Id. From
 ὁμό-χρονος, *ον*, *contemporaneous*.
 ὁμό-ψηφος, *ον*, *having an equal right to vote with others*, c. dat., Hdt.; μετὰ *τινων* Id.
 ὁμώω, f. ὤσω, (ὁμός) *to unite*: aor. 1 pass. inf. ὁμω-θῆναι Il.
 *ΟΜΠΝΗ, *ῆ*, *food, corn*. Hence
 ὁμπνιος, *α, ὦν*, *of or relating to corn*: hence *bountiful, wealthy*, ὁμπνιά Anth.
 ὁμφάκias, δ, (ὁμφαξ) *made from unripe grapes*: hence *harsh, austere, crabbed*, Ar.
 ὁμφάκο-ράξ, *ἄγος*, δ, *ῆ*, *with sour grapes*, Anth.
 ὁμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ὁμφάλος, Anth.
 ὁμφάλιος, *ον*, (ὁμφαλός) *having a boss, bossy*, Anth.
 ὁμφάλοις, *εσσα, εν*, *having a navel or boss, ἄσπιδος ὁμφαλόεσσης* of the shield *with a central boss*, Il.; (ὕγιν) *ὁμφαλόν* *a yoke with a knob on the top*, Ib.
 *ΟΜΦΑ'ΛΟ'Σ, δ, *the navel*, Lat. umbilicus, Il., Hdt., etc. II. *anything central (like a navel)*: 1. *the knob or boss in the middle of the shield*, Lat. umbo, Il. 2. *a button or knob on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to*, Ib. 3. *in pl. the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled*, Lat. umbilici, Luc. III. *the centre or middle point*, as the island of Calypso is the ὁμφαλός of the sea, Od.; and Delphi or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple; was called ὁμφαλός *as marking the middle point of Earth*, Pind., Aesch., etc.
 ὁμφαξ, ἄκος, *ῆ*, *an unripe grape*, παροιθε δέ τ' ὁμφακῆς εἰσιν Od.; δτ' ὁμφακας αἰόλλονται Hes.; ὅταν δέ τεύχη Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὁμφακος οἶνον, i. e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.
 *ΟΜΦΗ', *ῆ*, *the voice of a god* (opp. to ἀδή, the human voice), Hom.; θεῇ δέ μιν ἀμφέχυν' ὁμφή, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il.; κατ' ὁμφήν σῆν *on hearing the sound of thy name* (yoke for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. 2. *a sweet voice*, Pind. — *a voice, sound*, Eur.
 ὁμ-ῶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, *ῆ*, Dor. for ὁμ-ᾠλαξ.
 ὁμωνυμία, *ῆ*, *a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word*, Arist.; and
 ὁμωνύμιος, *α, ὦν*, = sq., Anth. From
 ὁμ-ᾠνύμιος, *ον*, (ᾠνομα) *having the same name*, Il., etc.; τινι *with one*, Thuc., etc.; τὸν *ὁμ. ἑμαντῶ* my own namesake, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., ὁ *σαντοῦ* or ὁ *σὸς* δᾠνύμιος *your namesake*, Plat. II. *of like kind*, Id.
 ὁμ-ωρόφιος, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *lodging under the same roof with another*, c. dat., Dem.
 ὁμ-ώροφος, *ον*, = foreg., Babr.
 ὁμῶς, Adv. of ὁμός, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. pariter, Hom., Trag.; πλῆθεν ὁμῶς ἴππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν *was filled full both of men and horses alike*, Il.; πάντες *ὁμῶς* *all alike*, Hom. II. c. dat. *like as, equally with*, ἐχθρὸς ὁμῶς Ἀἰδῶο πόλῃσι *hated like the gates of hell*, Il. 2. *together with*, Theogn.
 ὁμῶς, Conj. from ὁμός (but with changed accent), all

the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. *tamen*, II., Soph., etc.:—often strengthened by other words, ἅλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat.; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar.:—used elliptically, οἷσις οὐδὲν ὄγίης, ἅλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after καὶ εἰ or καὶ ἔάν, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quantiqum*, καὶ τὸ μὴδὲν ἔξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.;—so, κλῦθι μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, ὅμως κλῦθι, Id. III. to limit single words, Lat. *quantiqum*, ἀπὸ δ' αὐτῶν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

ὁμ-οχέτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ὁμοχέτης, (ὁμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὁμοχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

ὄν-αγρος, ὁ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr.

ὄναρ-μην, aor. 2 med. opt. of ὄνινημι:—ὄνασθαι, inf.

ὄΝΑΡ', τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ὕπαρ), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μὴδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn.; παρέρχεται ὥς ὄναρ ἦβη Theocr. II. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ ὑμᾶς καλῶ Aesch.;—μὴδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ὕπαρ.

ὄνάσις, ὀνάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

ὄνεία (sc. δора), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr.

ὄνειρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὄνινημι) anything that profits or helps, II.: advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; σιτιβδέουσιν ὄνειρα good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. ὀνείατα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, Id. 4. of persons, πᾶν ὄνειρα Ib.

ὄνειδος, ου, (ὄνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

ὄνειδίω, f. Att. -ῶ: aor. 1 ὄνειδισα: pf. ὄνειδικα:—Pass., with fut. med. ὄνειδίσσθε (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ὄνειδίσθην: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. *objicere*, *exprobrare*, Hom., etc.; also, ὄνειδίζειν τινι ὅτι . . to impute it to him that . . , II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, *upbraide*, I. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπεισιν μιν ὄνειδισον II.; τυφλὸν μ' ὄνειδισας (sc. ὄντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence

ὄνειδισμα, ἄτος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and ὄνειδιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and ὄνειδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and

ὄνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From ὄΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; ὄνειδος [ἔστι], c. inf., Eur.; ὥς ἐν ὀνειδί by way of reproach, Plat.:—pl., ὀνειδίῃ ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σὺ μὲν δὴ κατηφείη καὶ ὄν, II.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεως ὄν. the reproach of the city, Aesch.; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὀνειδί Id.

ὄνειος, α, ου, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar.; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*ὄνειρα, ἄτος, τό, v. ὄνειρος.

ὄνειρείος, α, ου, (ὄνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν ὀνειρείῳ πύλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

ὄνειρο-κρίτης [τ], ου, ὁ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

ὄνειροκρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

ὄνειρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. ὄνειροπολέω, f. ἥω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; ὄν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλὰ ὄνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνῶμῃ 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem.

II. to cheat by dreams, Ar. ὄνειρο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt.

ὄνειρος, ὁ, or ὄνειρον, τό, pl. ὄνειρα, but the metaph. form ὄνειρατα (as if from ὄνειρα) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. ὄνειράτων, dat. -ασι; also in sing., gen. ὄνειράτος, dat. ὄνειρατι: (ὄναρ):—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. Ὀνειρος, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

ὄνειρό-φαντος, ου, appearing in dreams.

ὄνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

ὄνεῦ, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1, impf. ὤνευον Thuc.

ὄν-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

ὄνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὄνινημι:—ὄνησα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὄνησα:—ὄνησο, aor. 2 imper.:—ὄνήσω, fut.

ὄνησιμος, ου, (ὄνινημι) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph.: aiding, succouring, Soph.

ὄνησί-πολις [τ], εως, ὁ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon. ὄνησις, Dor. ὄνάσις, εως, ἡ, (ὄνινημι) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, ὄν. εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τίνος Soph.

ὄνήτωρ, Dor. ὀνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὄνήσιμος, Pind.

ὄΝΘΟΣ, ὁ, the dung of animals, II. ὀνίδιον [νί], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar.

ὀνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass: ὀνικός μῦθος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

ὄΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ, ὄνινης, ὀνίνησι, inf. ὀνίναμι, part. ὀνίνας, ᾶσα:—impf. supplied by ὀφέλουμαι:—f. ὀνήσω, Dor. 3 sing. ὀνασσεῖ:—aor. 1 ὀνησα, Ep. ὀνησα:—Med., ὀνίναμαι: impf. ὀνίναμαι: f. ὀνήσομαι: aor. 2 ὀνήμην, imper. ὀνησο, part. ὀνήμενος; also ὀνάμην, 2 pl. ὀνασθε; opt. ὀναμην, inf. ὀνασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ὀνήσθην, Dor. ὀνάσθην:

I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juvare*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc.; πολλὰ ὄν. τινα Od.; ὥς ὀνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαιτὸς ὀνησο Od.; τί σε ἄλλος ὀνήσεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, ὀνασθαι τι ἀπὸ τίνος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὀνήμενος, = *felix*, ἐσθλὸς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. ὀνάμην, αἰο, αἰτο, in protestations and wishes, ὄναιο, Lat. *sis felix!* Eur., etc.; and c. gen., ὄναιο τῶν φρονέων bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μὴ νῦν ὀνάμην may I not thrive (where βίου must be

supplied), Soph.:—also in ironical sense, *δναο μέν-
ταν you'd be the better of it!* Ar.; *ἀλὶν διασημηθεὶς
δνατ' ἂν οὐτοὶ he'd be very nice if he were rubbed
down with salt, Id.*

δνίς, *idos*, ἡ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

δνο-βάτεω, f. ἡσω, (*βαίνω*) *to have a mare covered by
an ass*, Xen.

δνοτοί, 3 sing. opt. of *δνομαι*.

ΟΝΟΜΑ, τό, Ion. and poet. *ὄνομα*, Aeol. *ὄνυμα*,
Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc.:—absol., *by name*,
πόλις *ὄνομα* *Κανναί* Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις
ὄνομα *καλεῖν* Id. 2. *ὄν. θείναι* *τινα* *to give one
a name*, Od.; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θέσθαι* Ib.,
Att.; and for Pass., *ὄν. κεῖται* *τινι* Ar., etc.; *ὄν. ἔχειν
ἀπὸ τινος* Hdt. 3. *ὄνομα* *καλεῖν* *τινα* *to call one by
name*, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *ὄν. ὀνομάζετο* *Ἐλε-
νος* Soph.; *ὄν. κέκληται* *δημοκρατία* Thuc. II. *name*,
fame, *ἰθάκης* *γῆ* *καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομα* *ἔκει* Od.; *τὸ μέγα
ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν* Thuc.; *ὄνομα* *οὐ* *τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν* *to have a
name for a thing (good or bad)*, 2 opt., Thuc. III. *a
mere name*, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.;
opp. to *ἔργον*, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence*,
pretext, *ὀνόματι* *οὐ* *ἐπ' ὀνόματι* *under the pretence*,
Thuc. IV. *ὄνομα* is also used in periphr. phrases,
ὄνομα *τῆς σωτηρίας*, *for σωτηρία*, Eur.; *ᾧ φίλτατον ὄν.*
Πολυνείκευ Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.:
generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Gram-
mar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥῆμα*, *verbum*, Ar.,
Plat., etc. Hence

ὀνομάζω, Ion. *ὀνομάζω*: impf. *ὀνόμαζον*, Ep. *ὄν-*: f.
ὀνομάσω: aor. 1 *ὀνόμασα*, Ion. *ὀν-*: pf. *ὀνόμακα*:
—Pass., aor. 1 *ὀνομάσθην*: *ὀνόμασμαι*:—an Aeol. fut.
med. *ὀνυμάξομαι*, and aor. 1 act. *ὀνύμαξα* (*ὄνομα*):—*to
name or speak of by name, call or address by name*, II.,
Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *to name, specify*, II. II.
ὄν. τινά *τι* *to call one something*, Hdt., Att.: in Med.,
παῖδά μ' ὀνομάζετο *called me his son*, Soph.:—Pass.,
ὄνομα *δ' ὀνομάζετο* *Ἐλενος* Id., etc. 2. *εἶναι* is
often added pleon., *τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι* *Ἰπέροχην* *καί*
οἱ *whose names they say are* Hyperoché and . . , Hdt.;
σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζουσιν *τὸν ἄνδρα* *εἶναι* Plat. III. *to
name or call after* . . , *ἐπὶ τινι* Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ τινος*
Soph.:—Pass., *ἀπὸ τούτου τούτου ὀνομάζεται* *hence
this saying has arisen*, Hdt. IV. *to use names or
words*, *μάλα* *σεμνὰς* *ὀνομάων* Dem.

ΟΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. *ὄνοσαι*, 2 pl. *ὀννεσθε*, 3 pl. *ὄνον-
ται*, 3 sing. opt. *ὄνοιτο*: 3 pl. impf. *ἄνοντο*:—Ep. f. *ὀνό-
σομαι*: aor. 1 *ὀνόσαμην*, Ep. part. *ὀνοσσάμενος*: Ep. aor.
3 sing. *ἄνοται*, and pass. *ὀνόσθην*: Dep.:—*to blame*,
find fault with, *throw a slur upon*, *treat scornfully*,
τι Hom.; *ἡ ὀννεσθ'*, *ὅτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν*; *do ye com-
plain that Zeus has given?* II.; c. gen., *οὐδ' σε ἔολπα
ὀνόσσεσθαι κακότητος* *I hope thou wilt not quarrel
with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light)*, Od.; *ὄν.
τινα* *to throw a slur upon*, Hdt.

ὀνομαίνω, Ion. f. *ὀνομαίνω*: aor. 1 *ὀνόμηνα*, Ep. *ὀνό-
μηνα*:—Ep. and Ion. for *ὀνομάζω*, *to name or call by
name*, and of things, *to name, repeat*, Hom. 2. simply,
to utter, speak, Od.: c. inf. fut. *to promise* *to
do*, Ib. II. *to nominate, appoint*, II.

ὀνομα-κλήδην, Adv. (*καλέω*) *calling by name, by name*,
Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, opor, δ, (*καλέω*) *one who announces
guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

ὀνομα-κλύτός, ὄν, of famous name, II.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. (*ὀνομάζω*) *by name*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. *ὀνόμ-*, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὀνομάζω*) *named, to be
named*, and οὐκ *ὀνομαστός* *not to be named or men-
tioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II.

of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc.
ὀνομαστο-λόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) *telling people's names*, Lat.
nomenclator, Plut.

ὀνομαστο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, *to coin names*, Arist.

ὀνόμηνα, Ep. for *ὄν-*, aor. 1 of *ὀνομαίνω*.

ΟΝΟΣ, δ and ἡ, *an ass*, II., Hdt., etc.:—*proverb.*, 1.
περὶ ὄνου σκιάς *for an ass's shadow*, i. e. *for nothing*
at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. *ὄνου
πόκα* *or πόκες*, v. *πόκος* II. 3. *ἀπ' ὄνου* *πσεῖν*,
of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness,
with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ* *πσεῖν*, Ar. 4. *ὄνος ἄγων
μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. *ὄνου ὕβριστό-
τερος*, of brutality, Xen. 6. *ὄνου ὅσα λαβεῖν*, like
Midas, Ar. II. *ὄνων φάτην* *a luminous appearance
between the ὄνοι (two stars in the breast of the Crab)*,
Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. III. *from the ass as a
beast of burden*, 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Hdt. 2.
the upper millstone, *ὄνος ἀλῆτης* Xen.:—so, *μύλος* *ὄνικος*
N. T. 3. *a deaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

ὄνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of *δνομαι*.

ὀνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. of *δνομαι*:—*ὀνόσσεσθαι*,
Ep. fut. inf.

ὀνοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνομαι*) *to be blamed or scorned*, II.

ὀνοτάζω, = *δνομαι*, *to blame*, h. Hom., Hes.

ὀνοτός, ἡ, ὄν, = *ὀνοστός*, Pind.

ὀνο-φορβός, ὄν, (*φέρβω*) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt.

ὄντα, τά, pl. part. neut. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), *existing things*,
the present, opp. to the past and future; but also,
reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II.
that which one has, property, like *οὐσία*, Dem.

ὄντως, Adv. part. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), *really, verily*, Eur.,
etc.; *ὄντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς* *really and truly*, Plat.

ὄνυμα, *ὀνύμαζω*, *δνυμαίνω*, Aeol. and Dor. for *δνομ-*.

ΟΝΥΞ, ὄχος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. *ὀνύχεσι*:—Lat. *unguis*,
in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human
beings, *a nail*, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen,
a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, *εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς ὀνυχας
ἄφικετο* (sc. *ὁ οἶνος*) *warmed me to my fingers' ends*,
Eur.; *ὀνυχας* *ἐπ' ἄκρους* *στάς* *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis
digitis*, Id.; *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων* *from childhood*, Hor.
de tenero ungui, Anth.; *ὀδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξι*, i. e. in every
possible way, Luc. II. *a veined gem, onyx*, Id.

ὀνύχινος, η, ον, (*ὀνυξ* II) *made of onyx*, Plut.

ὀξ-άλμη, ἡ, (*ὀξος*) *a sauce of vinegar and brine*, Ar.

ὀξέα, fem. of *ὀξύς*: *ὀξέσι*, dat. pl.

ὀξέως, Adv. of *ὀξύς*.

ὀξηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*ὀξος*) *of or for vinegar*, Anth.

ὀξίνης [ῖ], ου, δ, *sharp, sour, tart*, Ar.

ὀξίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ὀξος*) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*,
Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

ὀξος, εος, τό, (*ὀξύς*) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar.,
Xen. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3.
metaph. of a *sour fellow*, Theocr.

ὀξύα-κλήνη, ἡ, a kind of *beech*: *a spear-shaft* made
from its wood, *a spear*, Eur.

οξύ-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.
 οξύ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλως) sharp-pointed, Il.
 οξύ-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) shrill-screaming, Aesch.
 οξύ-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.
 οξύ-γους, ου, shrill-wailing, Aesch.
 οξύ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.
 οξύ-δουτος, ου, sharp-sounding, Anth.
 οξύ-θηκτος, ου, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.
 of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.
 οξύθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.
 Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and
 οξύθυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From
 οξύ-θυμος, ου, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:
 —sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ οξύ-
 θυμον, by crasis τοῦ οξύθυμον, = δξύθυμία, Eur.
 οξύ-κάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) = δξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.
 οξύ-κομος, ου, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.
 οξύ-κωκύτος, ου, (κωκῶ) wailed with shrill cries,
 Soph.
 οξύ-λαβέω, f. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize
 an opportunity, Xen.
 οξύ-λάλος [ᾶ], ου, glid of tongue, Ar.
 οξύ-μάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From
 οξύ-μάτης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.
 οξύ-μέριμνος, ου, (μέριμνα) keenly studied, Ar.
 οξύ-μηνίτος, ου, (μηνίω) bringing down the quick
 anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.
 οξύ-μολπος, ου, (μέλω) clear-singing, Aesch.
 οξύνητῆρ, ὁ, a sharpener, Anth. From
 οξύνω [ῶ], f. οξύνω: aor. 1 ὤξνω: pf. ὤξνωγα:—Pass.,
 aor. 1 ὠξύθηθι: pf. ὠξύθημαι and ὠξύσμαι: (ὀξύς):
 to sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke,
 Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.
 οξύοεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀξύς) sharp-pointed, Il.
 οξύ-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.
 οξύ-πεινος, ου, (πείνα) ravenously hungry, Cic.
 οξύ-πυκνής, ἐς, πύκνη, sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 οξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.
 οξύ-πρῶρος, ου, (πρώρα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 οξύ-πτέρος, ου, (πτερόν) swift-winged:—τὰ δξύπτερα
 swift wings, Aesop.
 οξύ-ρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = δξύρροπος, Pind.
 οξύρ-ροπος, ου, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate
 balance: metaph., ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς sudden and
 quick to anger, Plat.; ὀξ. θυμὸς sudden anger, Id.
 ΟΞΥΨ, εἰα, ὕ: Ion. fem. ὀξεία: δξεία, Ep. for neut. pl.
 ὀξεία: (αἰκιν to ὀκῆς):—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;
 ἐς δὲ ἀπηγμένους brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δξύ
 the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,
 keen, ὀδύναι Il.; δξύς ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.;
 so, χίων δξεία, like Horace's gelu acutum, Pind.; μάχη
 δξεία keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut.
 as Adv., ὀξύτατον δέρεσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.;
 so, ὀξύ νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, lb.; δξύ ἀκούειν
 to be quick of hearing, lb. b. of things that affect
 the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, lb.; of colours,
 Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of
 the voice, δξύ βοήσας, δξύ λεληκώς lb., etc. b. of
 musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4.
 of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell,
 ὀξύτατον ὀζειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph.,
 etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., ὀξ.
 ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γνῶναι δξύτατοι Dem. IV. of
 motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἡ νόσος] δξεία φοιτᾷ κα-
 ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.; δξύς νόστος Id. V. regul.
 Adv. δξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2.
 neut. δξύ and pl. δξεία as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp.
 ὀξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. ὀξύτατον Il.; ὀξύτατα Plat.
 δξύ-στομος, ου, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,
 Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.
 δξύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ὀξύς) sharpness, pointedness,
 Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης,
 Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness,
 Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem.
 δξύ-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind.
 δξύ-τονος, ου, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound,
 Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e.
 the accent on the last syllable.
 δξύ-τόρος, ου, piercing, pointed, πίνυς δξ. the pine with
 its sharp spines, Anth.
 δξύ-φθογγος, ου, = δξύφωνος, Anth.
 δξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = δξύθυμος, Eur.
 δξύφωνία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From
 δξύ-φωνος, ου, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.
 δξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to
 strike, Theocr. 2. ὀξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with quick
 beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.
 δξύ-χολος, ου, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.
 δξύ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὥψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.
 δου, Ep. for οὔ, of whom, Hom.
 ὀπαδῶ, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδῶ: 3 sing. Ep. and impf.
 ὀπῆδει:—to follow, accompany, attend, τυνί ll.,
 Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμῶλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ
 [τόξα] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σὴν, ἡ
 σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od., etc. From
 ὀπαδός, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant,
 Soph., Eur.: metaph., αἰοῖδα στεφάνω παδός Pind.;
 πικνοστικτῶν ὀπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis,
 Soph.; ἀστῆρες νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. II. as Adj.
 accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From
 ὀπάζω, impf. ὠπαζον: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. 1 ὠπασα,
 Ep. also ὀπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσειαι:
 aor. 1 ὠπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσοιτο:—Causal of
 ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a
 companion or follower, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ὠπασα πομπὴν
 Il.; πολλὴν δέ μοι ὠπασε λαόν gave me many sub-
 jects, lb.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as
 a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῦδος
 ὀπάσει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then,
 simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to
 give besides, add, ἔργω δ' ἔργον ὠπασε h. Hom.; ἔργον
 πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὠπασεν put a work of art on the shield,
 Aesch. III. like διώκω, to press hard, chase,
 Ἐκτορ ὠπασε Ἀχαιοὺς Il.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάσει
 lb.:—Pass., χεῖμαρρος ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὑμῶν a tor-
 rent following, i. e. swollen with rain, lb.
 ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα.
 ὀ-πατρος, ου, (ὀμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.; so,
 ὀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth.
 ὀπάων [ᾶ], ονος, ὁ, Ion. ὀπέων, ὠνος: (ὀπάω):—a com-
 rade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to
 Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a
 O o

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὄπρᾱς, ἄρος, τό, (ὄπη) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὄπερ, Ep. for ὅπερ.

ὄπῶν, Ep. for ὅπῶν.

ὄΠΗ, ἥ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὄπη, Ep. ὄπηπρ, Dor. ὄπᾱ, Ion. ὄκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὀπῆς) : I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ὄπη γὰρ, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, *in what way, how*, Hom., Att.; ὄπη ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὄπη ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροις Foed. ap. Thuc. :—ἔστ' ὄπη or ἔστιν ὄπη *in any manner, in some way*, Plat.

ὀπηδέω, ὀπηδός, Ion. for ὀπᾶδ-. ὀπηγνῖκᾱ, Dor. ὀπᾶνῖκα, Adv., correl. to πηνῖκα, *at what point of time, at what hour, on what day*, Soph., etc.; ὀπ. ἂν *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ἥν ἔβαν προσῆκει ἰέναι, καὶ ὀπ. ἀπέναι Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πηνῖκ' ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας :—ὀπηγνῖκα; *what time of day is it?*—*what time*, do you ask? Ar.: c. gen., ὀπ. τῆς ἔρας Xen. II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, ὀπ. ἐφαίμετο ταῦτα πεποιηκώς Dem.

ὀπῖας (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. (with a pun on ὀπή); in full, τυρός ὀπῖας Eur.

ὀπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὀπίξω, 3 sing. ὀπίξωτο : (ὀπις) :—*to regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.:—absol., ὀπιζόμενος *a pious man*, Pind.; χάρις ὀπιζόμενα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. *to care for*, c. gen., Theogn.:—so in Act. σώματος ὀπίζων Anth.

ὀπίθε and ὀπίθεν, Ep. for ὀπισθε, ὀπισθεν. ὀπιθό-μβροτος, on, poet. for ὀπισθό-μβροτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αἶχμα *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

ὀπῖκοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also ὀπῖκες, Thuc.:—ὀπῖκῖα, ἥ, *their country*, Id. II. ὀπῖκός, ὁ, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὀπιπτεύω, f. σω, (redupl. from ὀπ, Root of ὀπ-ωπα), *to look around after, gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom. II. *to lie in wait for, watch*, οὐ λάθρη ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφοδόν Il.

ὀπίς, ἴδος, ἥ, acc. ὀπιν and ὀπίδα : poet. dat. ὀπί : (ὀπ, Root of ὄψ) : I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, ὀπις θεῶν *the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, Od. 2. in good sense, *the care or favour of the gods*, Pind. II. of men, *the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence*, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὀπιν ἔχοντας *paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; ὀπι ξένων *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὀπισθεν, Ion. and poet. -θε before a conson. : poet. also ὀπίθεν, -θε : (ὀπις) : Adv. : I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὀπίθεν *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, τοὺς ὀπισθεν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν ἔξομεν *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὀπ. *the rear, back*, Il., Xen.:—εἰς τοῦπισθεν *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ὀπίθεν διόφροιο Il.; ὀπισθε τῆς θύρης Hdt., etc.

II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὀπίσθιος, α, on, *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὀπ. σκέλεα *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-βιάωμ [ᾱ], on, *walking backwards*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-γράφος, on, *written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὀπισθο-δάκτυλος, on, *with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὀπισθό-δομος, ὁ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὀπισθο-νόμος, on, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-νύγῃς, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-πους, ὁ, ἥ, πουν, τό, *walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.:—also ὀπισθοπος (cf. Οἰδίπος), Aesch.

ὀπισθοφύλακείω, f. ἴσω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. *to command the rear-guard*, Id.

ὀπισθοφύλακῖα, ἥ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἥ, *one who guards the rear* : οἱ ὀπ. *the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω.

ὀπίστατος, η, on, (ὀπισθε) *hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὀπίσω [ῖ], Ep. ὀπίσσω, Adv. : (ὀπις) : I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσω, Il.:—in Prose also τὸ ὀπίσω, contr. τοῦπισω, Hdt., Att. 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ἀνακτάσθαι ὀπ. Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., δεῦτε ὀπ. μου *come after me*, follow me, N. T.

II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.; ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει Il.; οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὄρων οὐτ' ὀπίσω *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὀπλᾶριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of ὄπλον, Plut.

ὀπλέω, only in impf. ὀπλεον, *to make ready*, Od.

ὀπλή, ἥ, (ὄπλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.:—after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ὀπληγες, οἱ, = ὀπλίται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὀπλίζω, f. σω : aor. 1 ὀπλίσσω, Ep. ὀπλίσσω :—Med., aor. 1 ὀπλίσσῃμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπλίσσατο :—Pass., aor. 1 ὀπλίσθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὀπλίσθεν : pf. ὀπλίσσῃμην Eur. : (ὄπλον) :—*to make or get ready*, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur. :—Med., δόρπον or δεῖπνον ὀπλίξῃσθαι *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; ὀπ. θυσίαν *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Il.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, lb. :—Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαμπὰς ὀπλισμένη *ready for use*, Aesch.; ὀπλισμένους τινὶ *furnished with a thing*, Eur. 3. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt., etc. :—also, *to train, exercise*, Id. :—in Att. Prose, *to arm or equip* as ὀπλίται, Thuc. :—Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready*, Od.; ὀπλίσθεν (for ὀπλίσθησαν) δὲ γυναῖκες *the women got ready* [for dancing], lb., etc.;—c. inf. *to*

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., *ἠπλίσσθαι χεῖρα to arm one's hand*, Eur.; *ἠπλίσσθαι θράσος to arm oneself with boldness*, Soph. Hence

ὅπλας, ἡ, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar., Thuc.

ὅπλισμα, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. II. *a weapon*, Id.

ὀπλισμός, ὁ, = ὅπλας, Aesch.

ὀπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of ὀπλίζω, *one must arm*, Xen.

ὀπλιστῆς κοσμός, ὁ, (ὀπλίζω) *a warrior-dress*, Anth.

ὀπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὁν, *carrying the heavy-armed, ναῦς ὀπλ. troop-ships, transports*, Thuc.

ὀπλιτεύω, f. σω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc., Xen.; *οἱ ὀπλιτεύοντες men now serving*, opp. to *οἱ ὀπλιτευκότες*, Arist. From

ὀπλίτης [Ὶ], ου, ὁ, (ἔπλον) *heavy-armed, armed*, δρόμος ὀπλ. *a race of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked race*, Pind.; *ὀπλ. στρατός an armed host*, Eur.; *ὀπλ. κόσμος warrior-dress, armour*, Id. II. as Subst., *ὀπλίτης, ὁ, a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a large shield (ἔπλον), whence the name, as the *light-armed foot-soldier (πελιδόστης)* had his from the light *πέλτη*, Hdt., Att.; *ὀπλῖται* are opp. to *ψιλοί*, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a man-at-arms*, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat.; *τὰ ὀπλικά ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve as a man-at-arms*, Id. II. of persons, *fit for service*, opp. to *ἄνοστος*, Arist.:—*τὸ ὀπλικὸν the soldiery*, = *ὀπλῖται*, Thuc., Xen.

ὀπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut.

ὀπλομαι, poet. for *ὀπλίζομαι, to prepare*, II.

ὀπλομάνειν, f. ἦσω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth.

ὀπλο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *madly fond of war*.

ὀπλο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, = *ὀπλομάχος*, Plat.

ὀπλομάχια, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat.:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. From

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ου, (μάχομαι) *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. II. ὀπλ., ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, Theophr.

ὈΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl.: I.

a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. *ropes*, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. *a rope*, Od. II. *tools, of smiths' tools*, Hom.:—in sing., *ἔπλον ἀρούρης a sickle*, Anth.; *δείπνων ἔπλον, of a wine-flask*, Id. III. in pl., also, *implements of war, arms*, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., *a weapon*, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., *ἔπλον* was the large shield, from which the men-at-arms took their name of *ὀπλίται*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., *heavy arms*, Hdt., Att.; *ἔπλον ἐπιστάτης = ὀπλίτης*, Aesch.; whence, 3. *ἔπλα, = ὀπλῖται, men-at-arms*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. *τὰ ἔπλα, also, the place of arms, camp*, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐκ τῶν ἔπλων προΐεναι* Thuc. 5. phrases, *ἐν ὅπλοις εἶναι to be in arms, under arms*, Hdt.; *εἰς τὰ ἔπλα παραγγέλλειν* Xen.; *ἐφ' ὅπλοις or παρ' ὅπλοις ἦσθαι* Eur.; *μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅπλοις* Xen.; *ἔπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. 1. 7.*

ὀπλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, II. 18, Strab.

ὀπλότερος, α, ον, Comp. without any Posit. in use, the younger, Hom.; *ὀπλότερος γενεῇ younger by birth*,

Lat. *minor natu*, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. *ὀπλοτεράων* II.:—Sup. *ὀπλότατος, η, ον, youngest*, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from *ἔπλον*), *those capable of bearing arms*, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger or youngest*; then, as the *youngest are the last born*, *ἔσθες ὀπλότεροι* also means the latter generations, *men of later days*, Theocr.

ὀπλοφορέω, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. II.

Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. From

ὀπλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing arms: a warrior, soldier*, Eur., Xen. II. = *δορυφόρος*, Xen.

ὀποδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, correlative to *ποδαπός* in indirect questions, *of what country, what countryman*, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt.; *τίς καὶ ποδαπός* Plat.

ὀπόθεν, Ep. **ὀππόθεν**, Ion. **ὀκόθεν**, Adv., correlative to *πόθεν*: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, *whence, from what place*, Lat. *unde*, *ἐρεῖαι ὀππόθεν εἰμέν* thou askest *whence we are*, Od. 2. relat., *γαμῖν ὀπόθεν ἂν βούληται to marry a wife from whatever family he likes*, Plat.:—also *ὀποθενοῦν*, Id.

ὀπόθι, Ep. **ὀππόθι**, Adv., correlative to *πόθι*, *where*, II. 2. in indirect questions, *εἰπέμεν ὀππόθ' ὄλων* Od.

ὅποι, Ion. **ὅκοι**, Adv. correlat. to *ποῖ*: 1. *to which place, whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph., etc.; *ὅποι ἂν*, with subjunct., *whithersoever*, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, *διδάξει μ' ὅποι καθέσταμεν* (i.e. *ὅποι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν*) Soph. 2. c. gen., *ὅποι γῆς whither in the world*, Lat. *quo terrarum*, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, *to what place, whither, ἀμυχανεῖν ὅποι τράποντο* Aesch.

ὀποιός, α, ον, Ep. **ὀπποιός**, η, ον, Ion. **ὀκοῖός**, η, ον:—correlat. to *ποιός*: 1. as relat., *of what sort or quality*, Lat. *qualis*, *ὀπποιόν κ' εἴρησθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἔπακούσας* as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, II.; *οὐθ' οἱ ἔπαρχον οὐθ' ὅσοι ἔδρα κακά* Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, *ὀποιός τις* Hdt., Att.; *ὀποιοῖ ἄσσα of what sort was it, for ὀποιά τινα*, Od.;—*ὀποιοσοῦν of what kind soever*, Lat. *qualiscunque*, *ὀποιός δὴ, ὅποτε, δημοσοῦν, and οὖν δὴ*, Att. III.

neut. pl. used as Adv. *like as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Soph., Eur. **ὈΠΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *sapor*, *sap*: esp. *the juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (*τάμενος*) for curdling milk, II.

ὀπός, gen. of ὄψ.

ὀποσάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *as many times as*, Lat. *quoties*, Xen.

ὀποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πον, τό, *how many feet long*, Luc.

ὀποσάχῃ, (ἔποςος) Adv. *at as many places as*, Xen.

ὀπόσε, Ep. **ὀππόσε**, poet. for *ὅποι*, Od.

ὀπόσος, η, ον, Ep. **ὀππόσος**, **ὀπόσος**, Ion. **ὀκόσος**:

—correlat. to *πόσος*, I. like *ὅσος*, of Number, as *many as*, Lat. *quot, quoties*, Hom., etc.; *ὀπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθορᾶς* Pind.; *πᾶσι θεοῖς, δημοσι τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν εἰσινοχρεῖσιν* Aesch.; *τοσῶτα, ὀπόσαι σοι φίλον* Plat.; *ὀπόσους πλείστους ἐδυνάμην* Xen.:—in Prose *ὀποσος ἂν* with subj., *ὀπόσους ἂν δοκῇ* Thuc. 2. of Quantity, *as much as*, of Size or Space, *as great as*, Lat. *quantus, ὀπόσον ἐπεσχε* as far as it spread, II. 3. with indef. Particles added, *ὀποσοσοῦν, how great or much soever*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. *ὀκοσρηῶν*.

Hdt.:—so, ὀποσφδήποτε Dem. II. in indirect questions, ῥώτων τὸ σπράτευμα, ὀπόσον εἴη Xen. ὀπόστος, ἡ, *ov*, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus*, ὀποστος εἰλήχει what number he had drawn, Plat.:—ὀποστοςοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem. ὀπότᾱν, i. e. ὀπότ' ἂν, Ep. ὀπότ' κεν, Adv., related to *δταν*, as ὀπότ'ε to *δτε*, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—ὀπότ' ἂν τὸ πῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom. ὀπότ'ε, Ep. ὀπότ'ε, Ion. ὀκότ'ε, Dor. ὀπότ'ε:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to *πότ'ε*, much like *δτε*: I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—*εις ὀπότ'ε*, with fut., *when*, by what time, λέγειν *εις ὀπότ'ε* ξῆται Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, ὀπότ'ε Κρήτην ἴκουτο II., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ἴδμεν, ὀπότ'ε Τηλέμαχος νείται *when he is to return*, Od.; with optat., δέγμενος ὀπότ'ε ναυσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν II. B. in causal sense, *for that*, *because*, *since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so ὀπότ'ε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen. ὀπότ'ερος, α, *ov*, Ep. ὀπότ'ερος, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. ὀκότ'ερος, correlat. to *πότ'ερος*: 1. as relat. *which of two*, *whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, ὀποτεροσῶν Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεὺς οἶδε, ὀποτέρῳ θανάτῳ τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστὶν II.; ἀσαφὲς ὀποτέρων ἀρξάντων, *for ἀσαφὲς ὅν ὀπότεροι ἂν ἀρξώσιν*, Thuc. 3. *either of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv. ὀποτέρως, in which of two ways, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. ὀπότερον or *-ερα* as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc. ὀποτέρωθε, *-θεν*, Ep. ὀποτ'ε, Adv. *from which of the two*, *from whether of the twain*, II. ὀποτέρωθι, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen. ὀποτέρωσθε, Adv. *to whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 2. *in which of two ways*, δτ. βουλευθείη Plat. ὀπον, Ion. ὅκον, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obsolet. Pron. ὅπος, correlat. to *ποῦ*: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.:—sometimes with gen. loci, ὅπου γῆς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—*ἐσθ' ὅπου* in some places, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, ὅκου δὴ somewhere or other, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—ὅπου ἂν or ὅπουπερ ἂν, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.:—ὀπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, ὅπου πύθῃται πατρίς, ὅπου κῆθε γαῖα Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, κείνος δ' ὅπου βέβηκεν, οὐδέλ οἶδε Soph.:—in repeating a question, ἡ Λακεδαιμόνι ποῦ ὅστιν; Answ. ὅπου ὅστιν; (*do you ask*) *where it is?* Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, σὺ γὰρ ὅπου δεῖ Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, οὐκ ἐσθ' ὅπου there are no means by which, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando*, *quoniam*, Hdt., Att.:—ὀπουγε, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen. ὀπαῖ, Adv., poet. for *πα*, *δη*. ὀπάτασσι, Aeol. for ὁμασι, Sappho. ὀππῆ, Adv., Ep. for *δη*. ὀππόθεν, ὀππόθι, Ep. for ὀπόθεν, ὀπόθι.

ὀπποῖος, ὀππόσε, ὀππόσος, Ep. for ὀπποῖος, etc. ὀππόκα, Dor. for ὀπότ'ε. ὀππόταν, ὀπότ'ε, Ep. for ὀπότ' ἂν, ὀπότ'ε. ὀππότερος, ὀποτερότερον, Ep. for ὀποτ-. ὀπως, Ep. for ὅπως. ὀπάξομαι or ὀπάνομαι, (ὄψ, Pass. *to be seen*, N. T. ὀπτάλειος, α, *ov*, (ὀπτάω); *roasted, broiled*, Hom. ὀπάνιον, τό, (ὀπτάω) *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar. ὀπτασία, ἡ, = ὄψις, *a vision*, N. T. ὀπτάω, Ion. *-έω*, f. ἡσώ: aor. I ὤπτησα:—a part. pass. ὀπτεύμενος in Theocr.: (ὀπτός):—*to roast, broil*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., ὀπτήσαι τε κρέων *to roast some meat*, Od.:—ὀπτᾶν was used of *cooking by means of fire or dry heat*, opp. to ἔψω *to boil in water*, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. I inf. ὀπτηθῆναι Od. 2. *to bake bread*, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery; *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. *to be burned by love*, Theocr., Anth. ὀπτεύω, = ὄραω, *to see*, Ar. ὀπτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ὄψ) *one who looks or spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, *an eyewitness*, Xen. ὀπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, (ὄψ, *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*: generally, *presents for seeing*, Eur. ὀπτίλος [i], ὁ, Dor. for ὀφθαλμός, Plut. ὀπτιών, *onos*, ὁ, Lat. *optio*, *an adjutant*, Plut. ὀΠΤΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, Od.; ἐφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά *boiled meats and roast*, Eur. 2. *baked*, Hdt. 3. of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph. ὀπνίω or ὀπνύω, f. ὀπνώ: 1. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife*, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, II. ὀπωπα, pf. 2 of ὄραω. ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὀπωπα poet. for ὄψις, *a sight or view*, Od. II. *sight, power of seeing*, Ib. ὀπώπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὀπωπα. ὀπωπητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom. ὀΠΩΨΑ, Ion. *-ρη*, ἡ, *the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the end of summer*, Od.:—later it was used for *autumn*, though φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the *fruit-time*, it came to mean *the fruit itself*, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth*, Pind. ὀπωρίζω, f. ιᾶ, (Ion. part. pl. ὀπωριεύντες): (ὀπώρα II.):—*to gather fruits*, Plat. II. *to gather fruit off trees*, c. acc., Hdt. ὀπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπώρα) *at the time of late summer*, ἀσθήρ ὀπ., i. e. *Sirius* (cf. ὀπώρα I), Hom. [i Att., i in Hom. before another long syll.] ὀπωροφόρος, *to bear fruit*, Anth. From ὀπωρο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *bearing fruit*, Anth. ὀπωρ-ώνης, *ov*, ὁ, (ὀνέομαι) *a fruiterer*, Dem. ὀπως, Ep. and Aeol. ὀππως, Ion. ὅκως: (compd. of the relat. ὅ or ὅς, and the Adv. πῶς): A. CONJ. OF MANNER, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

force *ἥτοι*, in *what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *ὅτι*, *that*, in *order that*.

A. CONJ. OF MANNER, *how*, as : I. Relative to *ὅς* or *οὕτως*, in *such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, *ἐξ ὅτου ὅπως* θέλει Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner, how*, *ἐπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἔξει* Thuc. 2. with *ἄν* (Ep. κε) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, just as, *ἡσυχάζει, ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν* Il.; *οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται* Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, *οὕτως ὅπως βούλονται* Id. 4. *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως* there is no way in which, it cannot be that, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι* Ar.; so, *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ ναυτιᾷς* Id. : —so in questions, *ἔσθ' ὅπως ἔλθωμεν* can we possibly come? Id. 5. like *ὡς* in comparisons, *as, like as*, *κῦμ' ὅπως* Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως ἄριστα* Id.; *ὅπως ἀνωτάτω* as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν* (sc. *ἔχετε*) run as you are off for feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, *when, ὅπως ἴδον αἰμ' Ὀδυσῆος* Il., etc.; with opt., *whenever, ὅπως μὴ εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός* Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως τάχιστα* Aesch. 9. *οὐχ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ . . .*, not only not . . . but . . . (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), *οὐχ ὅπως κωλυταὶ γενήσεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . δύναμις προσλαβεῖν περιψέσθε*, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . . Thuc., etc. : —so sometimes *μή ὅπως* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε* do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright (i. e. *so far from being able to dance*), Xen. II. in indirect questions, *how, in what way or manner, οὐδὲ ἴδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα* Il., etc. : —also *λεῦσσει ὅπως τι γένηται* lb. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, *μεμυρῖζεν ὅπως ἀπολοῖατο νῆες* Od. 3. *ὅπως ἄν* (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πεῖρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἵκηαι* try *how* or *that in some way or other*, lb.; after Verbs of fear and caution, *ὅπως* and *ὅπως μὴ* are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., *δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι* Ar.; *ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα* Eur. : —this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἔθρει, ὅπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται* Ar. : —hence *ὅπως* or *ὅπως μὴ* are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., *ὅπως παρέσει μοι = παρίσθι*, be present, Id. : —*ὅπως μὴ ᾗ* τούτω Plat. 4. *ὅπως* is used as the echo to a preceding πᾶς; in dialogue: A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὅπως; [d'y'e ask] *how*? Ar.; A. πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν; B. ὅπως; Id.

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, *τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχῶσιν, ὅπως ὀληται* Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πάρ δέ οἱ ἔστη, ὅπως κῆρας ἀλάλκοι* Il. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, *τί οὐκ ἐρρίψ' ἐμαυτὴν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέρας, ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην* Aesch. *ὅπως δὴ, how possibly*, Il. II. = *ὅπως οὖν*, Plat. : —so, *ὅπως δήποτε* Dem.

ὅπως οὖν or *ὅπως οὖν*, in *any way whatever, in some way or other*, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc. : —so *ὅπως-τιοῦν* Plat.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως ποτέ, how ever, Dem.

ὄρα, 3 sing. pres. of *ὄραω* : —but *ὄρα*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ὄραας*, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὄραω*.

ὄραμα, τό, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen. *ὄρανός*, Aeol. for *ὄρανός*.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Arist. II. a vision, N. T.; and

ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen, visible*, Plat., etc. From *ὄρα'Ω*, Ep. *ὄρώω*, *ὄραας*, Ion. *ὄρέω* : Att. impf. *ἑώραν*, Ion. *ἑρεον*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρα*; —pf. *ἑώρακα* and *ἑώρακα* : —Med., Ep. 2 sing. *ὄρηαι*, inf. *ὄράσθαι* : impf. *ἑωρώμην*, also *ἑωρώμην* (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρατο* : —Pass., pf. *ἑώραμαι* and *ἑώραμαι*. Besides the forms from Root *OP*, we have II. from *ΟΠ* (v. ὄψ, f. ὄψομαι, Ep. 2 sing. *ὄψεται* : aor. 1 *ὄψαμην*, 2 pl. subj. *ὄψσθε* : pf. *ὄψαπα* : 3 sing. plqpf. *ὄψάπει*, Ion. *ὄψάπες*, 3 pl. *ὄψάπεναν* : —Pass., aor. 1 *ὄψθην*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὄφθῶσι* : f. *ὄφθῆσονται* : —pf. *ὄψμαι*, *ὄψαι*, *ὄπται* : —and III. from Root *ID*, aor. 2 act. *εἶδον*, pf. *οἶδα*, for which tenses, v. *εἶδω.

To see : I. absol. to see or look, Hom., etc.; *κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα* he kept looking down at them, Il.; *ὄρών ἐπὶ οἶνσα πόντον* looking over the sea, lb. : —*ὄραν πρὸς τι*, like Lat. *spectare ad*, to look towards, *ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρον ὄραν* Thuc. 2. to have sight, Soph. : hence says Oedipus, *ὄσ' ἂν λέγωμαι, πάνθ' ὄρῶντα λέγωμεν* [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; *ἀμβλύτερον ὄραν* to be dim-sighted, Plat. 3. to see to, look to, i. e. take heed, beware, *ὄρα ὅπως . . .*, Ar.; *ὄρα εἰ . . .*, see whether . . . Aesch., etc. 4. *ὄρας*; *ὄρατε*; see'st thou? d'y'e see? parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'*? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. to look so and so, *δεῖν ὄραν ὕσσοις* Hes.; *ἔαρ ὄρώσα* Theocr. II. trans. to see an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe, c. acc., Hom., etc.; *αἰετ' ἐπ' ὄραν* always keeping it in sight, Il. 2. poet. for *ἰδῶ*, *ἰδῶι καὶ ὄρα φῶς* Ἡελίοιο Hom.; so, *φῶς ὄραν* Soph.; and in Med., *φέγγος ὄρασθαι* Eur. III. to look out for, provide, τί τιμι Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., *δεῖν ὄραν* terrible to behold, Solon; *ἐχθιστος ὄραν* Soph., etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., Il., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. to be seen, Aesch., etc. : also like *φαίνομαι* to let oneself be seen, appear, Plat. : *τὰ δῶκεν ὅρα* all that is seen, things visible, Id. VI. metaph., *ὄραν* is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc. : so blind Oedipus says, *φωνὴ γὰρ ὄρα, τὸ φασίζόμενον* I see by sound, as the saying is, Id.

ὀργάζω, f. *σω* : aor. 1 *ὀργάσα* : —Pass., pf. *ὀργασμαι* : (*ὀργάω*) : —to soften, knead, temper, Lat. *subigere*, Ar. : —Pass., *ὀργασμένος* well kneaded, Plat.

ὀργαίνω, f. *ἄνω* : aor. 1 *ὀργάνα* : (*ὀργή*) : —to make angry, enrage, Soph. II. intr. to grow or be angry, Id., Eur.

ὀργάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *serving as instruments or engines*, Plut. Adv. —*κῶς*, by way of instruments, Arist.

ὀργάνον, τό, (**ὀργω*) an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc. : —of a person, *ἀπάντων ἀεὶ κακῶν ὄργ.* Soph. 2. an organ

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαῖνεα Ἀμφίονος ὄργανα the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, η, ον, (*ἐργω) working, ὄργανή χεῖρ Eur.

ὄργας (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἥ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὄργάω, only in pres., (ὄργῃ) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὄργᾷ ἀμᾶσθαι is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὄργων κρῖναι to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὄργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὄργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὄργεων, ἄνος, ὁ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δήμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὄργεῖνας in h. Hom.

ὄΡΓΗ, ἡ, natural impulse or propension: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλαπῆκων ὄργαῖς ἔκλειο Pind.; ὄργαῖς ἀστυνόμεοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὄργας ὁμοιοῦν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὄργῃ χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὄργῃ εἶκιν Eur.; δι' ὄργης ἔχειν τινα Thuc.; ἐν ὄργῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc.

2. Adverbial usages, ὄργῃ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὄργης, ἐξ ὄργης, κατ' ὄργην Soph.; μετ' ὄργης Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὄργαῖς panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὄργῃ τινας anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερῶν ὄργας wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὄργια, ἰων, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἐργω=ἐρῶ, ῥέξω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, sacra facere.)

ὄργιας, f. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὄργ. τελετῇ, ὄργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὄργιασμός, ὁ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and ὄργιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὄργιζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὄργῃ II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὄργισομαι, ὄργισθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ὄργισθην: pf. ὄργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wrath, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὄργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὄργιλος, [ῖ], η, ον, (ὄργῃ II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὄργιλος ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὄργιλότης, πτος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὄργιο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, (φάνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὄργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὄργυιά or ὄργυιά, lon. ἡ, ἥς, ἡ, (ὄργω, cf. ἀργυιά):—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὄργυιά make one stadium). Hence

ὄργυιαῖος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὄρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὄρέγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὄρεγγυμι, = ὄρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύς II.: Med., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύμενος Anth.

ὄΡΕΪΝ, impf. ὄρεγον: f. ὀρέξω: aor. ἰ ὄρεξα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὀρέξομαι: aor. ἰ ὀρέξαμην and ὀρέχθην: pf. ὄρεγμαι, redupl. 3 pl. ὀραπέχασται, plqpf. -έχατο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ ὀρέγων Od.; esp. in entreaty, lb. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἔγχει ὀρέξασθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), II.; ποσσὶν ὀραπέχασται πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, lb.; ὀρέξαι ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, lb.; ὀραπέχαστο προσι δεῖρην stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's irasci in cornua, in cilepium assurgere), lb.:—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο he reached out to his child, II.; also in a hostile sense, τοῦ Θρασυμήδους ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος ἄμυν hit him first on the shoulder, lb.; so, ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) lb. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὀρέξαι οικεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, sit on Id.

ὄρει-ἀρχης, ου, ὁ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὄρειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὄρειβάσια, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὄρειβάσια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (βαῖνα) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὄρειβάτew, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From

ὄρει-βάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὄρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth. From

ὄρει-δρόμος, ου, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὄρει-νόμος, ου, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὄρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II.

dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὄρειο-νόμος, ου, = ὄρεινός, Anth.

ὄρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὄρειο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαλῶ) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὄρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὄρεῖ-φοῖτος, ου, (φοῖτάω) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὄρεῖ-χαλκος, ὁ, Lat. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὄρειώτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) = ὄρείτης, Anth.

ὄρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεξις) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὄρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὄρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρέγω) stretched out, μελῖαι ὄρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), II.

ὄρεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὄρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὄρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρεοπολέω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὄρεο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὄρεσι-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὀρέ-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth.

ὀρεσ-κῶος, *ov*, (κεῖμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred*, of the Centaurs, *Il.*; of goats, *Od.* :—the *Trag.* form is ὀρέσκοος, *ov*, Aesch., *Eur.*

ὀρέσσ-ανλος, *ov*, (αὐλή) *mountain-dwelling*, Anth.

ὀρεσσι, *Ep.* for ὀρεσι, *dat. pl.* of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὀρεσσι-βάτης, *δ*, poet. for ὀρεσιβάτης, *mountain-roaming*, Soph.

ὀρεσσι-γόνος, *ov*, poet. for ὀρεσι-, *mountain-born*, *Ar.*

ὀρεσσι-νόμος, *ov*, = ὀρεινόμος, *Hes.*

Ὀρέστεια, *η*, the *tale of Orestes*, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain *Trilogy* extant, *Ar.* *II.* Ὀρέστειον, τό, *a temple of Orestes*, *Hdt.*

Ὀρέστειος, *a*, *ov*, of *Orestes*, *Soph.*

ὀρέστερος, *a*, *ov*, poet. for ὀρεινός *II*, *Hom.*, *Trag.*

ὀρεστιάς, ἄδος, *η*, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, *Il.*

ὀρεσφι, -φιν, *Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl.* of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὀρέυς, *Ion.* οὔρεύς, ἔως, *δ*, *a mule*, *Il.*, *Ar.* (From ὄρος *a mountain*, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὀρέχθω, only in *pres.* and *Ep. impf.* ὀρέχθω, either *to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death* (from ὀρέγομαι), or (akin to ῥοχθῶ), *to gasp in the death-ruckle*, *Il.*; of the heart, *to palpitate*, *Ar.*; of the sea, *to stretch itself*, i.e. *roll up*, *to the beach*, *Theocr.* (in *Dor. inf.* ὀρεχθῆν).

ὀρέω, *Ion.* for ὀρώ, *Hdt.*

ὀρεω-κόμος, *δ*, (ὀρέυς, κομέω) *a muleteer*, *Plat.*, *Xen.*

ὀρῆαι, *Ep.* for ὀρᾶ, 2 *sing. med.* of ὀρώ.

ὀρῆαι, *Ep.* for ὀρέσθαι, *aor. 2 med. inf.* of ὀρνωμι.

ὀρθεύς, (ὀρθός) = ὀρθώω, *impf.* ὤρθευον *Eur.*

Ὀρθία, *η*, a name of *Artemis* in *Laconia* and *Arcadia*; at her altar the *Spartan boys* were whipped, *Xen.*

ὀρθιάδε, *Adv.* (ὀρθίος), *uphill*, *Xen.*

ὀρθιάζω, *f. dsw*, (ὀρθίος) *to speak in a high tone*, ὀρθ. γόους *to shriek with loud wailings*, *Aesch.* *II.*

trans., = ὀρθώω, *to set upright*, *Anth.* Hence

ὀρθίασμα, *αρος*, τό, *a high pitch of voice* : in *pl.* *loud commanding tones*, *Ar.*

ὀρθίος, *a*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (ὀρθός) *straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, *Hes.*, *Eur.*; ὀρθιον ἔτερον (sc. ὅδον) *ἐπορεύοντο* *Thuc.*; so, ὀρθιον or πρὸς ὀρθιον λέγειν *to march up-hill*, *Xen.*; πρὸς ὀρθιον ἄγειν *to lead by a steep path*, *Id.* :—τὰ ὀρθία *the country from the coast upwards*, *Hdt.* 2. *upright, standing*, *Id.*, *Eur.* :—esp. of hair, *Trag.* : of animals, *rampant*, *Pind.* *II.*

of the voice, *high-pitched, loud, shrill*, *Trag.*; neut. as *Adv.*, ὀρθία ἦρε she cried aloud, *Il.*; ὀρθιον φωνεῖν *Pind.* 2. νόμος ὀρθίος *the orphic strain*, a favourite air at *Athens*, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*; ὀρθίος alone, *Ar.*

III. in military language, ὀρθιοὶ λόχοι *were companies formed in column*, opp. *to a line of battle*, *Xen.* *IV.* generally, like ὀρθός, *straight*, *Id.*; ἡθῆ ὀρθία *straightforwardness*, *Plut.*

ὀρθο-βάτέω, *to go straight on or upright*, *Anth.*

ὀρθό-βουλος, *ov*, *right-counselling*, *Pind.*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθο-δαής, ἔς, (δαήναι) *knowing rightly how to do a thing*, *c. inf.*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθο-δίκας [ῖ], *Dor.* for ὀρθοδίκης, *ov*, ὁ, (δίκη) *judging righteously*, *Pind.*

ὀρθο-δίκατος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, *Arist.* From

ὀρθό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *right in opinion*.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, *f. ἴσω*, *to run straight forward*, *Xen.*

ὀρθο-έπεια, *η*, (ἔπος) *correctness of diction*, *Plat.*

ὀρθό-θριξ, τρίχος, *δ*, *η*, *with hair up-standing*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθό-κραιρος, *a*, *ov*, (*Ep. gen. pl. fem.* -κραιράων) : (κραιρά) :—*with straight horns*, *Hom.* :—also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, *Il.*

ὀρθό-κρᾶνος, *ov*, *having a high head, lofty*, *Soph.*

ὀρθομαντεία, *η*, *true prophecy*, *Aesch.* From

ὀρθό-μαντις, *ews*, *Ion.* *ios*, ὁ, *η*, *a true prophet*, *Pind.*

ὀρθο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμω) *making right* *forward*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθο-ποδέω, *f. ἴσω*, (πούς) *to walk uprightly*, *N. T.*

ὀρθό-πολις, *ews*, ὁ, *η*, *upholding the city*, *Pind.*

ὀρθό-πους, ὁ, *η*, *πουν*, τό, *with straight feet* : *II.* of a hill, *steep*, *Soph.*

ὈρθόϚ, *η*, ὄν, *straight, Lat. rectus* : *I.* in height, *upright, erect*, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; ὀρθὸν οὖς ἰσθάναι, i.e. *to give attentive ear*, *Soph.* :—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πάνακτον] ὀρθὸν παραδοῦναι *Thuc.*

II. in line, *straight, right*, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἡελίου *right* opposite the sun, *Hes.*; ὀρθή ὁδὸς *Theogn.*; ὀρθὸν κελεύεις, i.e. ὀρθὸν ὁδὸν με κελεύεις λέγειν, *Ar.*; δὲ ὀρθῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) *Soph.* :—also, ὀρθᾶ χειρὶ, ὀρθῶ ποδὶ *straightway*, *Pind.*; but ὀρθὸν πῶδα τιθέναι is prob. *to put the foot out*, as in walking (cf. *κατηρεφής*), *Aesch.* 2.

βλέπειν ὀρθά, *to see straight*, opp. *to being blind*, *Soph.*; so, ἐξ ὁματόων ὀρθῶν, ὀρθοὺς ὁμασιν, *Lat. rectis oculis*, *Id.*

III. metaph., 1. *right, safe, happy, prosperous* : a. from signf. 1, ὀρθὸν ἰσθάναι τινα = ὀρθοῦν, *to set up, restore*, *Pind.*, *Eur.*; so, σπάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πείσαντες ὀσπερον *Soph.*; πλεῖν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς (sc. νεώς, *the state being represented as a ship*), *Id.* b. from signf. 11, κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελεῖν, of prophecies, *Id.*; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίαι *to wait in straight course*, *Id.* 2.

right, true, correct, *Pind.*, *Aesch.*, etc.; ὀρθῶ ἀκούειν *to be rightly called*, *Soph.*; ὀρθῶ λόγῳ *strictly speaking, in very truth*, *Hdt.* :—so in *Adv.*, ὀρθῶς λέγειν *Id.*; ὁ φράσαι *Aesch.*, etc.; ὀρθῶς ἔχει 'tis *right*, *c. inf.*, *Plat.* :—*Sup. ὀρθότατα* *Hdt.* 3. *real, genuine*, *Arist.* :—ὀρθῶς, *really, truly*, *Plat.* 4. *upright, righteous, just*, *Soph.*, etc.; κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν *Hdt.* :—*Adv.* ὀρθῶς, *rightly, justly*, *Thuc.* 5. of persons, *steadfast, firm*, *Plat.*

IV. ἡ ὀρθή, 1. (sub. ὁδός), *v. supr.* 11. 2. (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, *Id.*, etc. 3. (sub. πᾶσις) *the nominative, Lat. casus rectus*.

V. *Adv.* ὀρθῶς, *v. supr.* 111. 2-4. ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], *Adv.* *standing upright*, *Aesch.*

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, ὁ, (στήναι) *one who stands upright* : *an upright shaft, pillar*, *Eur.* *II.* a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, *Id.*

ὀρθό-στάτος, *ov*, (στήναι) *upstanding, upright*, *Eur.*

ὀρθότης, *ητος*, *η*, (ὀρθός) *upright posture, erectness*, *Xen.* *II.* metaph. *rightness, correctness*, *Ar.*, *Plat.*

ὀρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line* : metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach it aright*, *N. T.*

ὀρθῶ, *f. dsw*, (ὀρθός) *to set straight* : *I.* in height, *to set upright*, *set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, *Il.*; ὀρθοῦν κάρα, πρόσσωπον *Eur.* :—of buildings, *to*

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, Il., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἢν τὸδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signif. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind.

2. (from signif. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; ὁ βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ ὀρθοῦμενον success, Thuc.: of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch.

3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id. ὀρθρεύω, f. σω, (ὀρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γόσιον ὀρθρευομένη rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὀρθριδῖος [ῖ], a, ov, poet. for ὀρθριος, Anth.

ὀρβρίζω = ὀρθρεύω, N. T.

ὀρβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρβρος) = ὀρθριος, Anth., Luc.

ὀρβριος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὀρβρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὀρβριος h. Hom.; ὀρβριος ἦκειν Plat.; also, ὀρβριον ἄειν (sc. ἄσμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὀρβριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὀρβο-βόας, ου, δ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth.

ὀρβο-γόη, ἡ, (γοάω) the early-pawling, Hes.

ὀρβο-λάλος [ᾱ], ov, early-tweeting, Anth.

ὈΡΒΡΟΣ, δ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὀρβρον at dawn, Hes.; ὀρβρον γαυόμενον Hdt.; ἅμα ὀρβρω Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὀρβρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὀρβρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὀρβρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὀρβρο-φοῖτο-σῦκοφαντο-δῖκο-τάλαιπυροι τρόποι, early-prowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὀρθ-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, Hdt., Pind.

ὀρθωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind.

ὀρίγανον [ῖ], τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i. e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.

ὀριγνώσαι, f. ἡσσαι: (ὀρέγμαι):—to stretch oneself, ἔγχεσιν ὀριγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes.

2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὀρίζω, Ion. οὐρ-: Att. f. ὀριῶ: aor. 1 ὤρισα, Ion. οὐρίσα: pf. ὤρικα:—Med., f. ὀριόμαι: aor. 1 ὀρίσασθαι:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσμαι: aor. 1 ὀρίσθη:—pf. ὀρισμαι also used in med. sense): (ὄρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμός οὐρίζει τὴν ἑκ Κυθικήν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id.

2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὀρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc.

3. to pass between or through, διδύμος πέρας Eur.

4. to part and drive away, banish, Id.:—Pass. to depart from, Id.

II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph.; so, ὁρ. θεόν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur.

III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὤρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὀρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist.

2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc.

IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur.:—ὀρίσθαι βωμῶν, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen.

2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem.

3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc.

V. intr. to border upon, Hdt.

VI. as Att. law-term, διαχιλίαν ὀρισμένους τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὄρος 1), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὀρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρεός) of or for a mule, ὄρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὀρίνω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ὤρινα, Ep. ὀρίνα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὤρινετο: aor. 1 ὤρίνην, Ep. ὄρ-: (ὄρ-νυμι):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὀρίνειν Id.:—Pass., ὤρινετο θυμὸς his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὄριον, τό, = ὄρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὄρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὀρίζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, δ, (ὀρίζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist.

II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὀριστόν, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὀριστής, οὐ, δ, (ὀρίζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut.

II. one who determines, Dem.

ὄρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὀρκάνη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἐρκος (from ἐργω, ἐργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὀρκ-ᾠπάτης, ov, δ, (ᾠπάτω) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὀρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὀρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὀρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc.

II. mostly in pl., ὀρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὀρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω 1), Il.:—on the other hand, ὀρκια δηλῆσθαι or ὑπὲρ ὀρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὀρκια πατήσθαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, ὀρκια συγχεῖν, ψεύσασθαι Ib.

2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib.

3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὀρκιος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i. e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὀρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph.

2. that which is sworn by, ὀρκιοι θεοὶ the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ οἱ ὀρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὀρκιος Soph., Eur.;

ἔξω ὀρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὀρκισμός, δ, (ὀρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut.

ὄρκος, δ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence,

2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον ὁμόσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιρκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον διδόναι καὶ δεῖσθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὀρκον δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὀρκους τινα καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὀρκω ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὀρκου to say on oath, Hdt.

II. Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἔρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. ὄρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as δράκνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἔργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὀρκ-ούρος, ὄ, = ἐρκ-ούρος, Anth.

ὀρκώ, f. ὥσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὀρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὀρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὀρκωμόστια, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

III. ὀρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὀρκ-ωποτέω, f. ἡσω, (δυννυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:— foll. by inf. aor., ὀρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἀρη ὀρκωπότησαν λαπάζειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὀρκωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρκώ) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὀρμᾶθος, ὁ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὀρμ. κριβαντών, ἰσχυδών Ar.

ὀρμᾶθῶ, Dor. for ὀρμηθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. 1 ὄρμηνα: (ὀρμάω): I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὀρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐνὶ φρεσὶ Hom.:—so also ὀρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, δδόν Id.

2. absol., ὥς ὄρμαινε thus he debated with himself, Il. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἥ . . ἥ . . , to debate whether . . , or . . , Hom.; ὀρμ. ὅπως . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὀρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind.

2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὀρμαίνων eagerly, Pind.

ὀρμάω, f. ἡσω, Att.: aor. 1 ὄρμησα: pf. ὄρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὀρμήσομαι: aor. 1 ὄρμησάμην and ὄρμηθην:—pf. ὄρμημαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὄρμηεσται and -έστω: (ὀρμή): A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὄρμημένος Soph. 2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὄρμαθι πλαγὰ was inflicted, Soph.

II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὥς ὀρμήσει διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὁσάκι δ' ὀρμήσειε πυλᾶων ἄντων αἰχμασθαὶ whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὀρμᾶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, ὀρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αὶ μάλιστα ὀρμήσασαι [vhes] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc. B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὀρ-

μήθησαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὠρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὠρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὀρμηθέντες we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὀρμασθαι ἐπὶ τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεπτεράς πλάκας Id.

3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθύτεν ὀρμαίνουσι going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὀρμώμενος setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος ὀρμάσθω πυρὸς Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὀρμαῖται insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένος incited by the gods, Id.

ὀρμέσται, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμεῖα, ἡ, = ὀρμῖα, Theocr.

ὀρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀρννμι.

ὀρμέω, f. ἡσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὀρμεῖν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ συμκροῖς ὀρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

ὀρμώμενος, Ion. for ὀρμώμενος, part. med. of ὀρμάω.

ὈΡΜΗ', ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen.

2. of things, πυρὸς ὀρμῆ the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματος ὀρμῆς by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὀρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, Il.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὀρμη with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μίας ὀρμῆς Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, ἐν ὀρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὀρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὀρμή, stir, impulse, Ἑλένης ὀρμημάτα τε στοναχὰς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery (Ἑλένης being an objective gen.): Il.

ὀρμητήριον, τό, (ὀρμάω) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. ὀρμούμαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὀρμῖα, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [i Eur., i Theocr.]

ὀρμίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω: aor. 1 ὄρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -οῦμαι: aor. 1 med. ὀρμισάμην and pass. ὀρμίστην: pf. ὄρμισμαι: (ὄρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἰκάει ὀρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ὀρμίσσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὀρμη-βόλος, ον, (βᾶλλω) throwing a line, Anth.

ὀρμο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὁ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att.

2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind.; στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id. 3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc.

II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, II., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. III. = ἔρμα 1, Anth.

ὄρνᾶπτιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνενον.

ὄρνενον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, II., Ar.

the bird-market, Ar.

ὄρνέ-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτῶ) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-αρχος [Ὶ], ὁ, king of birds, Ar.

ὄρνιθιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of or belonging to a bird,

ὄρνιθια (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὄρνιθεντής, οὐ, ὁ, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and

ὄρνιθεντικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for bird-catching: — ἡ — κή

(sc. τεχνή), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθεύω, f. σω, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὄρνιθικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for birds, Luc.

ὄρνιθιον [νι], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὄρνιθ-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὄρνιθ-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὄρνιθ-λόχος, Dor. ὄρνιχ-, ὁ, (λοχῶ) = foreg., Pind.

ὄρνιθ-μαίνω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὄρνιθ-μαίνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὄρνιθ-πέδη, ἡ, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-σκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds: — θᾶκος ὄρν. an augur's seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὄρνιθορροφία, ἡ, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὄρνιθ-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνις, poet. for ὄρνιθιος, Anth.

ὄρνις [Ὶ], ὁ and ἡ: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνις: plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, — θας, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις: — Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνιχων; dat. ὄρνιχι, ὄρνιχεσσι (as if from ὄρνις): I. a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names,

ὄρνισιν εὐοκίτες αἰγυπιοσίν II.; λάρω ὄρνιθι εὐοκίς Od.; ὁ. ἀηδῶν, πέρδιξ Soph.; ὁ. ἄλκυων, ὁ. κύκνος Eur.

II. like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of

which the augur divined, Hom., Soph.

2. metaph., like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophecy taken

from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.: — then,

generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference

to birds, II.

III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly a cock,

ὄρνις, ἡ, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc.

IV. in pl. sometimes the bird-market, Ar., Dem.

V. Μοῖσᾶν ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i. e. Poets, Theocr.: —

proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvel-

lous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὄρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχος, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for ὄρνιθ-.

ὄρνυμι or —ύω, imperat. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυτε; 3 sing. and pl.

impf. ὄρνυνε, —νόν: f. ὄρσω: aor. 1 ὄρσα, Ion. 3

sing. ὄρσασκε: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρσρα: — Med., ὄρνύμαι:

impf. ὄρνύμην: f. ὄρουμαι, 3 sing. ὄρεῖται: aor. 2

ὄρμην, 3 sing. ὄρμετο, contr. ὄρτο, Ep. 3 pl. ὄροντο,

ὄρέοντο; imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσεο, Ion. ὄρσευ; 3 sing.

subj. ὄρρηται; inf. ὄρραι contr. for ὄρρεσθαι; part. ὄρό-

μενος, ὄρμενος: — to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρρω

(once ὄρρε), and 3 sing. plqpf. ὄρῶρει, ὄρῶρει: — in

Hom. also a pass. form ὄρῶρεται = ὄρρεται, subj. ὄρῶρη-

ται. (**OPQ is the Root from which most tenses are

formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., 1. of

bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, II., Hes.:

—c. inf., Ζεὺς ἄρσε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight,

II. — Med., with pf. ὄρρω, to move, stir oneself, εἰσέκε

μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὄρῶρη while my limbs have power to

move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. ὄρρεο, ὄρρευ, ὄρσο rouse

thee! up! arise! Id. — in hostile sense, to rush on,

rush furiously, II., Aesch., etc.

2. to make to arise,

to awaken, call forth, II.; of animals, to rouse, start,

chase, Hom. — Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed,

Id.; in pf. med., ὄρρεο θείος δαιδός Od. — c. inf. to

rise to do a thing, set about it, ἄρτο ἔμεν Ib.; ἄρτο

Ζεὺς νυφόμεν started or began to snow, II.

3. to call forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which

the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ὄρσαι ἔμερον,

φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom. — Med. to break

forth, arise, Lat. orior, II.; ὄρνυται πένθος, στόνος,

etc., Ib.; δούρα ὄρμενα πρόσσω the darts flying on-

wards, Ib.

ὄρρυια, ἡ, poet. for ὄρρυιᾶ.

ὄροδανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὄροδανός, ὁ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄροθύνα, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὄρθθον: aor. 1 ὄρθθυνα,

imper. ὄρθθονον: (ὄρρυμι, ὄρρυμι) — to stir up, rouse,

urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

ὄρομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὄροντο: — Dep. to watch, keep

watch and ward, II.

ὄρο-μᾶλιδες, αἱ, (μᾶλλον B) Dor. for ὄρομηλίδες, wild

apples, Theocr.

ὄρος, Ion. οὔρος, eos, τό: gen. pl. ὄρέων, ὄρων, a

mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οὔρεα, Id.

ὄροϋς, ὁ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey,

Od.

ὄρος, Ion. οὔρος, ὁ, a boundary, landmark, and in

pl. bounds, boundaries, II., etc.: — the boundary

between two places is expressed by putting both in gen.,

οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt.: generally, a

boundary, limit, ἐξδομήκοντα ἔτη οὔρον τῆς ζῆς ἀν-

θρώπων προτίθημι I set 70 years as the limit of human

life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch.

II. in pl. marking-stones (στῆλαι, cippi), bearing inscrip-

tions, Hdt.: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mort-

gaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem.

III. a limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc.

2. an end, aim, Dem., etc.

IV. in Aristotle's Logic, the term of a proposition: — its definition, species: so,

in Mathematics, ὄροι are the terms of a ratio or pro-

portion, Arist.

ὄροσάγγαι, αἱ, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt.

ὄρο-τύπος [ύ], ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch.

ὄροῦω, impf. ὄρουον: f. ὄρούσω: aor. 1 ὄρουσα, Ep.

ὄρουσα: (ὄρ-νυμι) — to rise and rush violently on, to

move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom.,

etc.

2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after,

Pind.

3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

ὄροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of

a room, Od., Hdt., etc.

ὄροφη-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὄροφη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὄροφίαις, ον, ὁ, living under a roof, μὺς ὄρ. the common

mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουαῖος, Ar.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used

for thatching houses, II.

II. = ὄροφή, a roof, Orac.

ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ὀρώω, Ep. for ὀράω.

ὀρπετον, τό, Acol. for ἑρπετόν.

*ΟΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὀρπηξ, ἄκος, Dor. ὀρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὀρρο-πύγιον [ῶ], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

*ΟΡΡΟΣ, ὁ, the rump, Ar.

ὀρρωδέω, Ion. ὀρρ-, f. ἴσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὀρρ. περὶ τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὀρρωδία, Ion. ὀρρωδίη, ἡ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur.

ὀρσαι, aor. 1 part. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρσασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρσο, ὀρσει, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρσι-κτύπος, ον, stirring or making noise, Zeus ὀρσ. the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὀρσι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὀρσι-πους [ῖ], ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὀρσο, Ep. for ὀρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρσο-θύρη [ῶ], ἡ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὀρρολοπεύω or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρρολοπεύεται my heart is troubled, Aesch. ὀρρολοπος, ον, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὀρρο-τρίαινα, gen. ᾶ, acc. ᾶν, Dor. for -τρίαινης, ον, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὀρρω, fut. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρτάχω, Ion. for ἑορτάζω.

ὀρτάλιχος [ᾶ], ὁ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὀρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή.

*Ορτυρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄρνυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called Ὀρτυρία, Soph.

ὀρτύγο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὀρτύγο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) a quail-striker.

ὀρτύγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. Ὀρτυρία), Ar.

ὀρτύγο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

*ΟΡΤΥΞ, ὄγος, ὁ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc.

ὀρμυα, ατος, τό, (ὀρύσσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:—ὑρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. = ὀρυξίς, Luc.

ὀρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρύσσω) formed by diggings, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

ὀρμυαγδός, ὁ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; ὁρ. ὀρμυαγδὸν the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ὀρυξ, ὄγος, ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

ὀρύξει, aor. 1 inf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὀρυξίς, ἡ, (ὀρύσσω) a digging, Plut.

ὀρυς, vos, ὁ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

*ΟΡΥΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. ὀρύξω: aor. 1 ὀρύξει, Ep. ὀρυξ: pf. ὀρῶρῃχα: plqpf. ὀρῶρῃχειν:—Med., aor. 1 ὀρυξάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρυχθήσομαι and ὀρυχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρυχθην: pf. ὀρῶρῃμαι: plqpf. ὀρῶρῃμην:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὀρυχθέν = ὀρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὀρύσασθαι to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt.:—Pass., ὁ ὀρυσσόμενος χοῦς the soil that was dug up, Id. III. to dig through, i. e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὀρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὀρῶρκετο Id. IV. to bury, ἔγχος ὀρύξασθαι. V. πύξ ὀρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

ὀρυχή, ἡ = ὀρυξίς, Luc.

ὀρφάνευμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

ὀρφάνεύω, f. ὠω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

ὀρφάνια, ἡ, (ὀρφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II. bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.

ὀρφανίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀρφάνισα: (ὀρφανός):—to make orphan, make destitute, Eur.:—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph.: absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

ὀρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρφανός) orphaned, fatherless, Il.; ἡμαρ ὀρφανικὸν the day which makes one an orphan, i. e. orphanhood, Il. II. of or for orphans, Plat.

ὀρφάνιος, ον, = foreg., desolate, Anth.

ὀρφανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρφανίζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

ὀρφανόομαι, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

*ΟΡΦΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Lat. orbis, orphan, without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or bereft, 1. of children, ὀρφ. πατρός reft of father, Eur. 2. of parents, ὀρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσῶν ὀρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὀρφ. ἑταίρων Pind.; ἐπιστήτης Plat., etc.

ὀρφανο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ὁ, ἄκος, ὁ, guardian of an orphan: who had lost the father in war, Xen.

*Ορφεο-τελεστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

*Ορφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. *Ορφεύς, α, ον, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur.; so, *Ορφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

ὀρφαῖος, α, ον, dark, dusky, murky, Hom., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

*ΟΡΦΗΝ, Dor. ὀρφῆν, ἡ, the darkness of night, night, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

ὀρφνίος, η, ον, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

ὀρφνίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

ὀρχᾶμος, ὁ, (ὄρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader: then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

ὀρχᾶτος, ὁ, (ὄρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il.:—as collective noun, a garden, Od.

ὀρχέομαι, impf. ὀρχομένην: f. ὀρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρχησάμην: Dep.: (ὄρχος):—to dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Hom., etc.; δώσω τοι Τεγέην ὀρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn. Λακωνικά σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclops moveri), Luc. II. metaph. to bound, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὄρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. viriim, Hdt.

ὀρχηθμός, ὁ, (ὄρχος) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

ὀρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, dancing, the dance, Hdt., Att.: esp. pantomimic dancing, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχηθμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Il.

ὄρχηστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) a dancer, Il., Pind., etc.

II. a dancing-master, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for dancing, of the trochaic verse, Arist.

II. pantomimic, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδασκάλος, ὁ, a dancing-master, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνεω, (μαίνομαι) to be dancing-mad, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) the orchestra, in the Attic theatre a semicircular space in which the chorus danced, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὄρχηστρία, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχηστος, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, the dance, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστῶ Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχιλος [ῖ], ὁ, the golden-crested wren, Ar.

ὄρχις, ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, the testicles, Hdt.

Ὀρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὀ. Μυρνεός in Boeotia, Hom.

ὈΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, a row of vines or fruit-trees, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὀρνωμι:—ὀρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὀρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὀρνωμι, = ὀρωρε.

ὀρωρέκαται, -ατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὀρώρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὀρώρυκα, pf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄς, ἡ, ὁ, gen. οὔ, ἡς, οὔ, etc.:—Ep. gen. σου, ἑης; dat. pl. οἷσι, ἧς, ἧσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used

A. as a Demonstr. = ὅςτος, ὅδε. B. as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., this, that; sometimes also for αὐτός, he, she, it, only in nom.: I. in Hom., ἄλλα καὶ ὅς δειδοικε Il.; ὁ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od.

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and he, καὶ ἡ and she, καὶ ὅ and they, Hdt., Plat.

2. ὅς καὶ ὅς such and such a person, Hdt. 3. ἡ δ' ὅς, ἡ δ' ἡ said he, said she, Plat. 4. in oppositions, Δέριοι κακοί: οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὅς δ' ὅς Phocyl.; ὅς μὲν . . , ὁ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., who, which, Lat. qui, quae, quod: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Anteced. by attraction, τῆς γενεῆς, ἡς τρωῶν Ζεὺς δάκε (where the proper case would be ἡν) Il.; οὐδὲν ὧν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τούτων ἂ λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ὅς ἔστα, αἱ πλεῖντες (for τὰν στήλων, ὅς ἔστα, αἱ πλεῖντες) Hdt. 2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὁ δὲ δεινότητόν γ' ἐστὶν ἀπάντων, ὁ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but what is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc. 3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄποκα λέγει, ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ', ὅς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικός (for ἴαν τις) Eur.:—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγελοῦ ἦκαν, ὅς ἀγγεῖλεται nuncium miserunt, qui nunciaret, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψον τῶν, ὅςτις σημαίνει Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: 1. ὅς γε, v. ὅςγε. 2. ὅς δὲ, v. δὲ ἡ. 3. ὅς καὶ who also, but καὶ ὅς and who. 4.

ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὅς ἂν, much like ὅςτις, Lat. quicumque, whosoever, who if any.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat.

Pron.: 1. gen. sing. οὔ, of Place, like ὅπου, where, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἐστὶν οὔ in some places, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὔ γῆς in what part of the earth, Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προΐοντες, οὔ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκείσε οὔ) having gone on to the place where . . , Xen. 2. ἐξ οὔ (sub. χρόνου) from the time when, Hom., etc. 3. dat. fem. ἡ, Dor. ἡ, of Place, like Lat. qua, where: also with Sup. Adv., ἡ μάλιστα, ἡ ῥᾶστα, ἡ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. quam celerrime, Xen. 4. acc. sing. neut. ὅ for δι' ὅ or ὅτι, that, how that, also because, Lat. quod, Hom.:—also wherefore, Lat. quapropter, Eur.

ὈΣ, ἡ, ὅν: gen. οἶο, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I.

of 3rd person, for ἐός, his, her, Lat. suus, Hom., old Att.

II. of 2nd person, for σός, thy, thine, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for ἐμός, my, mine, Od. δσάκις [α], Ep. ὅσσκι, (ὅσος) as many times as, as often as, Lat. quoties, Il.; relative to τοσσάκι, Od.

ὀσάχη, (ὅσος) Adv. in as many ways, Plat.:—ὀσάχου, Adv. in as many places as, Dem.

ὄσγε, ἡγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) who or which at least, Hdt., Soph.

II. = Lat. qui quidem or quippe qui, ὅγε ὑπῆρξαν since it was they who began, Hdt.

ὄσδος, ὄσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὄζος, ὄζω.

ὄσ-ἡμέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, as many days as are, i. e. daily, day by day, Lat. quotidie, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ὄσια, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (fem. of ὅσιος) divine law, natural law, οὐκ ἐστὶ δόσις it is not lawful, nefas est, Od., Hdt.; πολλὴν δόσιαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar.

II. the service owed by man to God, δόσις ἐπιβῆναι to undertake the due rites, h. Hom.

III. proverb., ὀσίας ἑκατὶ ποιείσθαι τι to do a thing for form's sake, Lat. dicis caussa, Eur.

ὀσιώσας, α, ον, and os, ον, hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God, Theogn., Trag.:—οὐχ ὀσιος unhallowed, Eur., etc.:

1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ ὀσια καὶ δίκαια things of divine and human ordinance, Plat.; θεοὺς ὀσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge a duty men owe the gods, Eur. 2.

opp. to ἱερὸς (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ἱερὰ καὶ ὀσια things sacred and profane, Thuc., etc.:—ὀσιόν or ὀσιά [ἐστί], foll. by inf., it is lawful, Lat. ὀσίω, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ ὀσιόν ἐστί nefas est, Id.; ὀσιον χωρίον a place which may be trodden without impiety, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. profanus, Ar.; so, ὀσια ποιῖεν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur.

II. of persons, pious, devout, religious, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. pure, ἱερῶν πατρώων ὀσιος scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers, Aesch.; ὀσια χεῖρες pure, clean hands, Id.

III. Adv. ὀσίως Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὀσίως Thuc.:—ὀσίως ἔχει τι, c. inf., it is allowed for one to do, Xen.:—also ὀσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὀσί' ἔθνησκες in unholy manner, Eur.:—Comp. ὀσιώτερον, Id.: Sup., ὡς ὀσιώτατα Plat.

Hence

ὀσιότης, ἦτος, ὁ, piety, holiness, Plat., Xen.; and ὀσιόω, f. ὀσώω, to make holy, purify, sent free from guilt by offerings, Lat. expiare, Eur.:—Med., στόμα

ὁσιῶσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. :—Pass. *to be purified*, Plut.

ὁσμέομαι, older form **ὀδμ-**, Dep. *to smell at a thing*: metaph. *to perceive, remark*, c. gen., Soph. From **ὀσμή**, ἡ, Att. form of the older **ὀδμή**, *a smell, scent, odour, good or bad*, Hom., Aesch.

ὅσον-ὄν, Ion. ὅσον-ὢν, Adv. *ever so little*, Hdt.
ὅσος, Ep. also ὅσσος, η, ον, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size,
as great as, how great; of Quantity, *as much as, how*

much; of Space, *as far as, how far*; of Time, *as long as, how long*; of Number, *as many as, how many*; of Sound, *as loud as, how loud*; in pl. *as many as*, Lat. *quot*:—its antecedent is *τόσους*, after which *ὅσος* is simply *as*; τόσον χρόνον, ὅσον ἄνωγας so long time as thou dost order, ll.:—often the antec. is omitted, φωνὴ ὅση σκύλακος Od. 2. with τῆς,

to denote *indefinite* size or number, *δσον τι δένδρον* Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, *ἔχλος* *ὑπερφυῶς* *δσος* prodigiously large, Ar.; *θαυμαστῶν δσων* *διαφέρει* differs *amazingly*, Plat.;—so in Lat. *mirum quantum*, *immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., *ὡς* *πλεῖστα* the most possible. Hdt., etc.: v. infr. iv.

4. 5. c. inf. *so much as is enough*, *ὅσον ἀποζῆν* enough to live off, Thuc.; *ὅσον δοκεῖν* enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., *ὅσον ἐγὼ γινώσκω* *so far as I know*, II.; *ὅσοντι σθένε* Soph., etc. II. followed by Particles: *ὅσον ἐν ᾧ ἡμεῖς* *in how great*

II. Followed by Particles: *σοῦς* as *how great soever*, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. *σοῦς δὴ* *how much*, ἐπὶ μισθῷ σοῦς δὴ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt.:—*δοσοῦν*, Ion. *-ῶν*, *ever so small*, Id. III. *σοῦς* and *σοῦς* as Adv.: 1. *so far as*

so much as, *οὐ μόνον* ὅσα πάντων κτίσας εἰμι, ὅσον οἱ ἄλλοι II.; c. inf., ὅσον γ' ἐμ' εἰδέναι *so far as I know*, Ar. b. *how far, how much*, ὥστε ὅσον περιβάλλοντες ἵπποι *we know how much they excel*, II.; —with Adis. *how*, ὅσον μέγα Hes., etc. 2. *only so far as*

as, *only just*, ὅσον ἐς Σκαιάς τε πύλας καὶ φηγὸν ἔκανεν II.; εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ except *only* by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, ὅσον τε,

about, nearly, ὅσον τ' ὄργυριαν Od. ; ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 4. with Adjs., ὅσπου βασιλευτέρως εἰμι so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king, Il. : ὅσον εἰμι κάριστος how I am far the strongest, Ib. : —so with Advts., ὅπου τάχιστα Att. : ὅπου μάλιστα

Aesch. 5. with negatives, *δσον οὐ* or *δσονοῦ*, Lat. *tantum non*, *only not*, *all but*, Thuc.; *δσον οὐκ ἤδη* immediately, Eur.: *οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ ἡμῶτατον*, *ἀλλ' not only did they not* *avenge themselves*, Thuc.:—*δσον μὴ* *so far as not*, *save or except so far as*, *δσον γ' μὴ ποτὶ λαόν* *so far as I can without touching*. — Soph.

Hes.; διέδεξε, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἀριστον Hdt. 2.

ὅσῳ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσούτῳ, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior, eo magis*, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ Plat. V. ἐς ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον are often

used much like ὅσον, *eis* ὅσον σθένει Soph.; ἐφ' ὅσον ἠδύνατο Thuc. 2. ἐν ὅσῳ, *while*, Ar., Thuc.

ὁσ-περ, (Gr. also ὁ-περ) ἡ-περ, ὅ-περ; gen. οὗπερ: in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. τοῦπερ, dat. τῇπερ, pl. τοίπερ, τάπερ, τῶνπερ:—*the very man who, the very thing which,*

but often simply for *ōs*, Hom., etc. II. absol.

ἄπερ, *as*, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. ἧπερ, *which way, where, whither*, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. τῇπερ: —also *as*, Il., etc.

*ΟΥΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, *pulse* of all kinds, Hdt. ; in pl., Xen.
 *ΟΥΣΣΑ, Att. ὄττα, ἡ, *a rumour*, Lat. *fama*, which,

from its origin being unknown, was held divine, *a word voiced abroad*, ὅσσα ἐκ Διὸς Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, *a voice*,

Hes. 3. still more generally, *a sound*, of the harp, h. Hom.; *the din* of battle, Hes. 4. *an ominous*

voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.
 ὄσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὅσος for ὅσα.

ὁσσάκι, Ion. and Ëp. for ὁσάκις.

ὁσάτιος [ǣ], Ep. lengthd. form of ὅσος, 11.

ὍΣΣΕ, τῷ, neut. dual, *the two eyes*, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., ὅσσε φαεινά, αἱματόντα Il. ; with Verb in sing., πυρὶ δ' ὅσσε δεδήει Ib. ; a gen. pl. ὅσσω Hes., Aesch. ; dat. ὅσσοις, ὅσσοισι Hes.

ὀσσίχος [i], η, ον, Ep. Dim. of ὀσος, ὀσος, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr.

δόσσαμαι, (*δόσσε*), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., *to see, ὀσόμενος πᾶτερ' ἔσθλ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶν* (so Shakspeare, *'in my mind's eye'*), Od. 2. *ἐν presage, have foreboding of, κακὰ, ἀλγέα* Hom. 3. *to foretell*, Id.

ὅσος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ὅσος.

ὀστέριον [ǎ], τό. Dim. of ὀστέον, *a little bone*. Anth.

ὄσ-τε, (Ep. also ὄ-τε) ἡ-τε, ὁ-τε, *who, which*, just like the simple ὅς or ὅστις, Hom., etc.; neut. τό τε Hes.; pl. τά τε ll.; pl. fem. τὰς τε lb. 2. ἐξ οὗτε *from the time when*. Aesch.

δοτῆϊνος, *n. ov. made of bone, of bone.* Hdt., Plat.

ὄστέον, τό, Att. contr. ὄστοῦν, poet. ὄστεῦν: pl. ὄστια. Att. contr. ὄστω: Att. gen. pl. ὄστων, also

ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀστα:—Att. gen. pl. ὀστών, also ὀστέων (metri grat. Soph., Ar.: Ep. gen. pl. ὀστεόφιν (v. infr.):—Lat. *os, ossis, a bone*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; λευκὰ ὀστέα *the bleached bones of the dead*, Od.

ὄστινος, η, ον, (ὄστέον) Att. form of ὀστείνος; τὰ ὄστινα. Lat. *tibiae, bone-pipes*. Ar.

ὁσ-τις, ἡ-τις, ὃ τι (often written ὃ, τι—to distinguish it from ὃτι *that*) with double inflexions. gen. οὐτινος.

from *ὅτι*, *that*), with double inflexions, gen. *ὅτινος*, *ῥιστινος*, dat. *ὅτινι*, *ῥιστινι*, etc.; pl. *οἱ-τινες*, *αἱ-τινες*, *αἰ-τινα*, etc.: Hom. has also the masc. collat. form *ὅτις* and the neut. *ὅ τι*. From *ὅτις* also come cases with a

single inflexion, viz. gen. *δτον*, Ep. *δττε*, contr. *δττεν*, *δτεν*; dat. *δτω*, Ep. *δτεω* :—Ep. acc. *δτινα* :—pl. nom. neut. *δτινα*; gen. *δτων*. Att. *δτων*; dat. *δτέοισιν*. Att.

neut. *οτινα*; gen. *οτεων*, Att. *οτων*; dat. *οτεοισιν*, Att. *οτοις*; fem. *οτεήσιν*; acc. *οτινας*.—For the Ion. and Ep. form *ἄσσα*, Att. *ἄττα*, v. sub *ἄσσα*. Any one

who, anything which, i. e. whosoever, whichsoever, differing from *ὅς*, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom.,

etc.; ὅτινα κίχλην *whomsoever* he caught, II.; ὅτις κ
ἐπὶ οἱοντοκ ὁμόσση *whoso* forswears himself, Ib., etc.:—
ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐγώ· Let not *any* after with a percept. εἰς τὴν

ἐστιν ὅστις, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἐστιν
ὅτι μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' there is no *one* to whom I
would give more. Aesch. etc. :—οὐδέν δ' τι οὐ ἐνεργε-

would give more, Aesch., etc.:—*οὐδὲν οὐ τι τοῦ every-thing*, Hdt. II. hardly different from *ὅς, who*, *βωμόν. ὅστις νῦν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως ἐστι* the altar, which

... , Thuc. III. in *indirect* questions, ξείνος ὅδ, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις Od.:—in dialogue, when the person

questioned repeats the question asked by τίς, as οὗτος

τί ποιείς; Answ. ὅ τι ποιῶ; [you ask] *what I'm doing?*
Ar. IV. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction,
v. ὅ τι. V. ἐξ οὗτου *from which time*, Soph.,
etc. 2. *from what cause*, Id., Eur.

ὄστούν, τό, Att. contr. for ὀστέον.

ὄστο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) *of bony nature or substance*, Batr.
ὄστράκεύς, ἐως, δ, (ὄστρακον) *a potter*, Anth.

ὄστράκιζω, f. ἴσω, *to banish by potsherds, ostracize*,
Thuc.—Ostracism (ὄστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens
to check the power of individuals, which had become too
great for the liberties of the people.

ὄστράκινδα, Adv. *played with potsherds or oyster-*
shells, παιδιὰ ὄστρ. a game in which an ὄστρακον, black
on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a
line, and according as the black or white turned up,
one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued,
ὄστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to ὄστρακισμός), Ar.

ὄστράκινος [ᾶ], η, ον, *earthen, of clay*, Anth., N. T.
ὄστράκισμός, δ, *ostracism*, v. ὄστράκιζω.

ὄστράκό-δεσμος, ον, (δέσμα) *with a shell like a pot-*
shell, hard-shelled, Batr.

ὄστράκεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὄστράκινος, δῶμος ὄστρ.
Anth. From

ὄστρακον, τό, *an earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2.
a tile or potsherd, esp. *the tablet used in voting*
v. ὄστρακι(ω), Plat. 3. a sort of earthenware
castanet, Ar. II. *the hard shell of testaceous*

animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.
ὄστράκοφορία, ἡ, *a voting with ὄστρακα*, Plut.

ὄστράκό-χροος, ον, (χρόα) *with metapl. acc. ὄστρακό-*
χροα, with a hard skin or shell, Anth.

ὄστρειο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *purple-painted*, Anth.

*ὈΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. ὄστρειον, τό, *an oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*,
Aesch., Plat.

ὄστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like bone, bony*, Xen.

ὄσφραίνομαι, f. ὀσφρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὠσφρόμην, inf.
ὀσφρέσθαι, part. ὀσφρόμενος: (ὀσφω)—*to catch scent*
of, smell, scent, track, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol.,
Plat. Hence

ὄσφραντήριος, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-*
smelling, Ar.

ὄσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὄσφρησις, ἡ, *the sense of smell, smell*, Plat.

ὄσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

*ὈΣΦΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος [ῶ]: acc. ὀσφύν, also
ὀσφύα:—*the loin or loins, the lower part of the back*,
Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ἀναζώννυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν *to gird*
up one's loins, N. T.; ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος *the fruit*
of the loins, i. e. a son, Ib.

*ὈΣΧΟΣ, δ, = μίσχος, *a vine-branch*, Ar.

ὄσχο-φορία ἢ ὠσχ-, τά, (φέρω) *one day of the Athen.*
festival Σκίρα, on which boys, *carrying vine-branches*
loaded with grapes (v. ὄσχος), went in procession
from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιδάς,
Plut.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἂν (ὅτε ἂν), Adv. of Time, *whenever*, Lat.
quandocunque, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep.
also ὅτε κεν Il.:—*eis ὅτε κεν until* such time as . . .
Od.:—ὅταν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

ὅτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem δ-
and τε v. τε B), answering to demonstr. τότε, and in-
terrog. πότε:—*when*, Lat. *quum, quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.;—by Optat.:—of future events repre-
sented as uncertain, Il.:—in Hom. sometimes for ὅταν,
with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ'

ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, some-*
times, now and then, Hdt., Att. II. in Causal

sense, like Lat. *quum, whereas*, Il., Att. III.

ὅτε absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, ὅτε μὲν . . .*
ἄλλοτε . . . ὅτε δὲ . . . ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ . . ., Il.; ὅτε μὲν
. . . ὅτε δὲ . . ., Arist.

δ-τε, neut. of δσ-τε. II. Ion. masc. for δσ-τε, Il.

ὀτέοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of ὅστις; ὅτεν, gen.;
ὀτέω dat.; ὀτέων, gen. pl.

ὅ τι, Ep. ὅ τιτι, (often written ὅ τι and ὅ, τιτι—to dis-
tinguish them from ὅτι, ὅτιτι, *that*), neut. of ὅστις,
used as an Adv. like διότι, in indirect questions, *for*
what, wherefore, ὅς κ' εἴποι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο *who*
might say, wherefore he is so angry, Il.; ἦν μὴ φράσῃς
ὅ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . ., Ar. II. ὅ τι

μή or ὅτι μή, after a negat. clause, *except*, Il.; οὐδαμοί,
ὅτι μὴ Χίοι μόνον Hdt. III. with Sup. Adv., ὅ

τι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.;—so, ὅ τι
τάχος Hdt., etc.; ὅ τι μάλιστα, ὅ τι ἐλάχιστα, etc.,
Thuc.; also with Adjs., ὅ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, ὅ τι

πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; ὅ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία Plat.

ὅτι, Ep. also ὅτιτι, Conjunction, *that*, Lat. *quod*, after
Verbs of seeing or knowing, *thinking or saying*,

used in quoting another person's words, ἡγγέλθη, ὅτι
Μέγαρα ἀπέσπλινε *news came that Megara has revolted*
(where we say *had*), Thuc.; ἀποκρινάμενοι ὅτι πέμ-

ψονσι (where we say *that they would send*), Id.;—
in orat. oblig., with opt., ἠπειλήσῃ ὅτι βασιλίῃν I

threatened *that I would go*, Ar. II. pleonast.

before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom
the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by
inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι ἡ αὐτὴ μοι ἀρχὴ

ἔστι and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,'
Plat. III. ὅτι in Att. may represent a whole sen-

tence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον
ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὲ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κά-

κιον ἂν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οἶδ'
ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δῆλόν ἐστιν
ὅτι) used as Adv. IV. οὐχ ὅτι . . . , ἀλλὰ ὃ ἢ ἀλλὰ

καὶ . . . , *not only, but also* . . . , Xen.; οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες,
ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat.:—οὐχ ὅτι, not followed by a

second clause, means *although*, οὐχ ὅτι παῖζει καὶ
φησι Id. 2. for ὅτι μή, v. ὅ τι II. V. as a

Causal Particle for *that, because, seeing that, inas-*
much as, Lat. *quod*, Hom., etc.

ὅτιι, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι, *because*, Ar. 2.
= ὅτι, *that*, Id. II. = ὅ τι, *wherefore, ὅτιι τι;*
why so? wherefore so? Id.

ὅτι-οὖν, = ὅτι οὖν, neut. of ὅστις οὖν, *whatsoever*, Thuc.

δ-τις, δ-τινα, δ-τινας, Ep. for δσ-τις, δν-τινα, οὖσ-τινες.

δτελεύω, f. σω, *to suffer, endure*, Babr. From

*ὈΤΛΟΣ, δ, *a burden, distress*, Aesch.

*ΟΤΟΒΟΣ, δ, *any loud noise, as the din of battle*,
Hes.; *the rattling of chariots*, Aesch.; *the crash of*
thunder, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὅτ. Id.

(Formed from the sound.)

ὄστοι, an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!*
Trag.: so ὄστοιτοῖ Aesch.; ὄστοιτοῖ τοῖτοῖ Id.; ὄστο-

τοῖτοῖ τοῖτοῖ Soph.; ὄστοτοστοτοῖτοῖ Eur. Hence

ὁτοτύζω, f. ζομαι, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. ὁτοτύζομαι, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, οἱ, Com. pr. n., men of Wails, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (men of Olophyxus near Mt. Athos), Ar. δρᾶλέος, α, ον, (v. δρῶνω) = sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. δρᾶλέως, quickly, readily.

δρῆρός, α, ον, (δρῶνω) quick, nimble, busy, ready, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, = δρᾶλέως, Od.

δρῆξες, nom. pl. of δρῆξ.

δρυννύς [ῶ], ὅς [ῶ], ἦ, a cheering on, exhortation, Il.

ὈΤΡΥΝΩ [ῶ]: Ep. inf. δρυννέμεν: impf. ὠτρυνον, Ion. δρυνέσκον: Ep. f. δρυνέω: aor. 1 ὠτρύνα:—to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, Il.; c. inf., δτρ. τινα πολεμίζειν Ib.; γήμασθαι Od., etc.; inf. omitted, ἦ τινα δρυννέεις ἐπίσκοπον (sc. ἰέναι); wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass. to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc.; c. inf., δρυννόμεθ' ἀμυνόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 2. of things, to urge forward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

ὄττα, Att. for ὄσσα.

ὄτ-τεο, δτ-τεν, Ep. for ὄτ-τινος, gen. of ὄστις.

ὄττι, Ep. for ὄτι (the Conjunction), that, because.

ὄ τι, Ep. for ὅ τι, neut. of ὄστις, whatever.

ὄ-τω, Att. for ὠ-τινι, dat. of ὄσ-τις.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, with rough breathing οὐχ, Att. also οὐχί, Ep. οὐκί: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. μή), not, Lat. non.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι to withhold, οὐκ εἶω to refuse, οὐκ ἐθέλω πολεῖν, οὐ φημι νεγῶ. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λίσσω Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used,

a. with ὅτι or ὡς, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ἔλεξε ὡς Ἕλληνες οὐ μνοῖεν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, ἀχθεταί ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt.; οὐκ ἔσθ' ἐραστής ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. 3. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a. when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), εἴ φρονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰδὼ διαπέρσαι Il. b. when the subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, μὴ θαυμάσης, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρέπει σοι (where εἰ=ὅ τι) Isocr.; δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρήγμα, εἴ Ἕλληνας οὐ τιμαρσόμεθα Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc.; οἶμα οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας=ὅ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take μή (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν the non-dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, ἡ οὐ περιτρέχισις Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλον Eur.; καθεύδων οὐδεὶς οὐδενὸς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μάλλον τοῦ μὴ ζῶντος Plat.; οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδαμῶς κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id.

C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὡς or ὅτι, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὡς οὐ δεῖ δικὴν δίδοναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἥκει δ Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt.

D. in Poetry, if ἦ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἦ οὐ, μὴ οὐ.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὐ, gen. of relat. Pron. ὅς. II. as Adv. where, v. ὅς, ἦ, ὅ B. III.

οὐ, Lat. sui, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, but also for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, εἰ, εὐ, εἰο; Ep. also ἔθεν. II. dat. οἱ, σibi, = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to himself, to herself, οἱ αὐτῷ and εἰοῖ αὐτῷ Hom.:—but of enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to him, to her, Id.

III. acc. ἐ, se, ἐ αὐτόν, ἐ αὐτήν Hom.: which in Att. becomes ἑαυτόν, v. ἑαυτοῦ:—enclit. ἐ, ἐέ, him, her, Il. IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was ἦ, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφωέ, σφεῖς.

οὐά, Lat. vah! exclam., ha! ah! N. T.

οὐαί, exclam., Lat. vae! ah! οὐαί σοι woe to thee! N. T.

οὐάς, τό, poet. for οὐς, ear. Hence

οὐᾶτόεις, εσσα, εν, long-eared, Anth.

οὐ γάρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: οὐ γάρ, in answers, why no, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied, τοιούτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας; Answ. οὐ γάρ . . ; yes, for why shouldn't I? yes; why not? Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γάρ δ Παφλαγῶν ἀπέκρυπτε ταύτας; why, did not he keep them hidden? Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. enimvero, μὴ σκώπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκώπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκαπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐ γάρ που, for in no manner, Plat.

οὐ γάρ τοι, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od., etc.:—so οὐ γάρ τοι ἀλλά Plat.

οὐγά, Att. crasis for δ ἐγά.

οὐδαίος, α, ον, (οὐδας) infernal, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or οὐδαμά (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, nowhere, in no place, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ. ἄλλη Hdt.; ἄλλη οὐδ. in no other place, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου in no part of Egypt, Id. 2. in no direction, no way, Id.

II. of Manner, in no way, in no wise, Id., Aesch., etc.:—not at all, never, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῇ Dor. -μά [ā], or οὐδαμά [-μά], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, from no place, from no side, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere, in no place, Hdt.

οὐδαμοί, Adv. of οὐδαμός, no-whither, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-ἄμός, ἡ, ὄν, for οὐδὲ ἄμός, Ion. for οὐδ-εἰς, not even one, no one, only in pl., none, Hdt.

οὐδαμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοί, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδαμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where? Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μου γῆς Hdt.; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem as *naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph.; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch.; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, *not* to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ in no other way, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῶς οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ'ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom.; πῖα οὐδας the rich soil, Od.; οὐδ' ἔλον οὐδας they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom.; οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, II.; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδάσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom.; πρὸς οὐδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom. — proverb., ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθί- ζειν τινά to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή: I. as Conjunction, but *not*, answering to μέν, ἄλλως μὲν πᾶσιν ἐγένανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' ἤρρ, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων, οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κόρῃ II. — and *not*, nor, Lat. *neque*, *neq*, τραχὺς μῶναρχος οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος Aesch.; ἄδικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, *nor*, οὐκέτι σοὶ μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od. II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning

of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), *not even* . . , *nor yet* . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὕτε . . , οὕτε, *neither* . . , *nor* . . , Ib., Att. III. as Adv. *not even*, Lat. *ne . . quidem*, οὐδ' ἡβαῖον *not even* a little, *not at all*, οὐδέ τυτθόν, οὐδέ μίνυθα II., Att. — before ἔν (*one*) it is not elided, οὐδέ ἔν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives: ἄλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ νουτερεῖν ἐξεστὶ σε Soph.; so, οὐδέ γὰρ οὐδέ II., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδ-μία (never —μία), οὐδ-έν, *and not one*, i. e. *no one*, *none*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc. — rare in pl. (οὐδαμοί being used instead), Xen.; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem.; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδεῖς ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non*, *every one*, Hdt., Att.; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nihil non*, *every*, Hdt.; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδεῖς passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. II. *naught*, good for *naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἰμι Hdt.; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur.; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ὄντες being *no bodies*, Hdt.; ὄντες οὐδένας Eur.; ὁ μηδὲν ὦν καὶ οὐδένας κεκλήσθαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur.; δι' οὐδένας ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; ἐν οὐδένοις εἶναι μέρεϊ Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. *not at all*, *naught*, II., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ, v. ἄλλως.

οὐδέποτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε. οὐδένεια, ἡ, (οὐδεῖς) *nothingness*, *worthlessness*, Plat. οὐδενόσ-ωρος, ον, (ἄρα) *worth no notice or regard*, II. οὐδέ πῃ or οὐδέ-πῃ, Adv. *in no wise*, Od.

οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. —κοτε, Dor. —ποκα, Adv. *and not ever* or *nor ever*, *not even ever*, *never*, Lat. *ne unquam quidem*, *numquam*, Hom., etc. οὐδέ πω, Adv. *and not yet*, *not as yet*, Aesch., Plat. — in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἔν πω.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. *nor yet at any time*, *never yet at any time*, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ον, *not either*, *neither of the two*, Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*, Hdt.; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt. — Adv. οὐδετέρως, *in neither of two ways*, Plat.; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. II. *neutral*, τῶν μὲν αἰρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσσε, Adv. *to neither of two sides*, *neither way*, II., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. *and no more*, *no longer*, Hom.

οὐ δῆ, Adv. *certainly not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδέης, εσσα, εν, (οὐδας) *terrestrial*, v. I. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆπου, Adv. *I suppose not*, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆτα, Adv. *no truly*, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ'ΔΟΥΣ, Att. ὁδός, ὁ, a *threshold*, Hom., Hes. — the *threshold* or *entrance* to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆρας οὐδῶφ on the *threshold*, i. e. the *verge*, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for ὁδός, a *way*, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for δ' Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ'ΘΑΡ, ατος, τό, the *udder* of animals, Od., Hdt.: rarely of women, the *breast*, Aesch. II. metaph., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the *richest*, *most fertile* land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, II.; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρυῶν Anth.

οὐθάτιος [δ], α, ον, of the *udder*, Anth.

οὐθείς, οὐθεν, later form for οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. *surely not*, *certainly not*, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. *so not*, *not then*, *surely not*, Hom. II.

in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμείλες οὐδὲ θανῶν λήσεσθαι χό- λου; *so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger?* Od.

οὐκ-έτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. *no more*, *no longer*, *no further*, opp. to οὐπω (*not yet*), Hom., etc.

οὐκι, Ion. for οὐχί.

οὐκ-ουν Ion. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὐν): I. in direct negation, *not therefore*, *so not*, Lat. *non ergo*, *non igitur*, *itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; rarely in apodosis: — but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δὲ ἔπειθε *so he failed to persuade him*, Hdt. II. in interrog. *not therefore?* *not then?* *and so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch.; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκων, but losing all negat. force, *therefore*, *then*, *accordingly*, Lat. *ergo*, *igitur*, *itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, *so then?* mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, *why yes*, *doubtless*, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐπω.

οὐκων, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκων, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκως, Ion. for οὐπως.

οὐλαί, Att. δλαί, αἰ, *barley-corns*, *barley-groats*, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οἶλος, ὄλος, as if οὐλαί or δλαί were *whole grains*, *unground barley-corns*. Others from ἀλέω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλαμός, οὐ, ὁ, (εἰλω) a *throng* of warriors, οὐλαμός ἀνδρῶν II. II. later, a *troop* of cavalry, Lat. *turma*, *ala*, Polyb., Plut.

οὔλε, imper. of οὔλω.

ὕλη, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.

ὕλη, ἡ, (οὐλος α) a wound scarred over (cf. ὕπουλος), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.

ὕλιος, α, ον, (οὐλος β) = δόλος, baleful, baneful, οὐλιος ἀστὴρ of the dog-star, II.; of Ares, Hes.

ὕλο-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὐλος β) with curly hair, Hdt.

ὕλο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (οὐλος β, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od.

II. οὐλόποδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, poet. for ὕλους πόδας, ὕλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

ὕλό-κερως, ων, (οὐλος β) with twisted horns, Strab.

οὐλόμενος, η, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀλλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes., etc.

II. unhappily, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.

οὐλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὐλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat.

οὐλό-πους, ποδος, v. οὐλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (Α), Ion. form of ὅλος, whole, entire, v. ὅλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὐλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessant, II.; so, οὐλον γεράνων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (β), woolly, woollen, Hom.; οὐλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, II.; οὐλαί κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὐλότατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt.

2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὐλα σκέλη ap. Arist.

οὐλος, η, ον (γ), = δόλος, destructive, baneful, II.

οὐλοτρίχες, ε. ἥσων, (οὐλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὐλο-χῦται [ῡ], αἱ, (οὐλαί, χῆμα) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.

Οὐλυμπος, Οὐλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ὀλυμπ-.

οὐλω, (οὐλος α) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, οὐλέ τε καὶ μέγα χάρη health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὐ μά, v. μά.

οὐ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὐ μήν, Hom.

οὐ μέν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὐ μέν οὖν or οὐμενοῦν, verily and indeed not, Ar.

II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὐ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, II.

2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά not but that, Plat.

II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition.

I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὐ μὴ ἐσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὐ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed

are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἀλφ' κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὐ μή are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μὴ μετέθομαι ποτε Soph.

οὐ μὴ δυνήσεται εἰρεῖν he will not be able to find, Xen.

II. in Prohibition, οὐ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.;

οὐ μὴ πρόσει; = μὴ πρόσθι, Ar.

οὐ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὐ μήν οὐδέ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc.

2. οὐ μήν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nedum, Ar.

οὐ μήν ἀλλά, οὐ μήν ἀλλά . . γε; also, οὐ μήν ἀλλά καὶ . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οὐμός, crasis for δ' ἐμός:—οὐμοί for οἱ ἐμοί.

ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὦν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἐτι πείθεται, οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι Od.;

ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἄπιστοι μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they really were spoken, Hdt.;

εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.;

εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθές εἴτ' οὖν ψεύδος Plat.;

εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, beds if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id.

2. added to indef. Pronouns and Adv., like Lat. *cunque*, *whenever*, *whosoever*, *whosoever*; ὥσας ἦσαν, ὥσας οὖν ἦσαν; ἄλλος ὅστις οὖν another, *be he who he may*; so, ὅποιος οὖν, ὅποσος οὖν, ὅπως οὖν, ὅπου οὖν, etc.

II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἦγερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.;

Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν.

III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. *igitur*, Hdt., etc.;

so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for δ' ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

οὐνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὐνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὐ ἔνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom.

2. relative to τοῦνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag.

3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, that, i. e. the fact that, after εἰδέναι, νοεῖν, ἐρεῖν, Od.;

after ἴσθαι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. οὐδούνεκα.

II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἔνεκα, ἔνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

οὐνεσθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὄνομαι.

οὐνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.

οὐνομάζω, οὐνομαίνω, οὐνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομα-.

οὐ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.

οὐξ, crasis for δ' ἐξ.

οὐξιών, crasis for δ' ἐξιών.

οὐπαρήξω, crasis for δ' ἐπαρήξω.

οὐ περ or οὐπερ, strengthd. for οὐ, not at all, II.

οὐπερ, Adv., v. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ β. III.

οὐ-πη, nowhere, Hom.

II. in no wise, Id.

οὐπί, crasis for δ' ἐπὶ.

οὐπίτριπτος, crasis for δ' ἐπίτριπτος.

οὐπιχώριος, crasis for δ' ἐπιχώριος.

οὐ ποθι, nowhere, II.:—οὐδέ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.

οὐ ποτε or οὐποτε, Dor. οὐποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὐ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὐποψ, crasis for δ' ἐποψ.

οὐ πω or οὐπω, Ion. οὐκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. *nondum*, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc.

2. as a stronger form of the negat., not at all, σοὶ δ' οὐ πω θεοὶ κοῦουσιν II., etc.

οὐ πώποτε or οὐπώποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὐ πως or οὐπως, Ion. οὐκως, Adv. *nohow*, in no wise, not at all, II., etc.

οὔρα, Ion. οὐρή, ἡ, (akin to ὄρρος) the tail, of a lion,

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen.; κατ' οὐρανόν τινας ἐπισθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; δ κατ' οὐρανόν the rear-rank man, Id.; ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐρανόν to the rear, backwards, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ in rear, Id. 2. βήματος οὐρᾷ, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐραγία, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. From οὐρ-ἄγος, δ, (ἡγήσμαι) *leader of the rear-guard*, Xen. οὐραίος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail*, τριχὺς οὐραῖαι II.:—generally, *hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind-feet*, Theocr.; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, *the tail*, in pl., οὐραῖα *the hinder part, rear*, Eur., Luc.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphroditē, Plat.

Οὐρανίδης, ον, δ, *son of Uranus*, Hes., Pind.:—Οὐρανίδαι *the Titans*, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, οὐρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιοι alone, *the goddesses*, Pind. 2. generally, *in or of heaven*, ἄσκηρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας *fallen from heaven*, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἄχος, *of a storm*, Soph. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind.; ἐλάτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν, *to kick up sky-high*, Ar. 2. metaph. *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχῃ Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὄσον, *like θαυμάσιον ὄσον*, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar.:—οὐράνιοι, as Adv. *vehemently*, Eur.

οὐράνιος, ἴδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος*, Anth.

οὐράνισκος, δ, *Dim. of οὐρανός*: hence, *the vault of a room or tent, a canopy*, Plut.

Οὐράνιωνες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, with or without θεοί, II.;—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib.:—fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανίαναι Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc.

οὐράνο-δεικτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, h. Hom.

οὐράνοθεν, (οὐρανός) Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν II.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐράνόθι, (οὐρανός) Adv. *in the heavens*: but οὐρανόθι πρό = πρό οὐρανοῦ, *in the front of heaven* (cf. foreg.), II.

οὐράνο-μήκης, ες, (μήκος) *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall*, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπάς Aesch. 2. metaph. *stupendous*, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, δ, Dor. ὠρανός, Aeol. ὄρανός; only in sing.: I. *heaven*: in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky*, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom.: on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, II. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Hom.; πλάι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, II. 3. in common language, *heaven, the sky*, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινα *to exalt to heaven*, as Horace *evhere ad Deos*, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

ἤλλοντο leapt up on high, Xen.: *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt.

II. as prop. n. *Uranus*, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch.

οὐραν-συχος, ον, (ἐχῶ) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. *the rule of heaven*, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for δ ἐργάτης.

οὔρεα, τό, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, *mountain*.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεό-φοιτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεόφ-, (φοιτᾶν) *mountain-haunting*, Anth.: fem. -φοιτάς, ἴδος, Ib.

οὔρεσι-βῶτης, ον, δ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, Soph.

οὔρεσί-οικος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσίοικος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοίτης, ον, δ, = οὔρεόφοιτος, Anth.

οὔρεύς, ἦος, δ, Ion. for ὄρεύς, *a mule*, II. II. = οὔρος *a guard*, in II. 10. S4 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρῳ, impf. ἑοὔρου: f. -ήσομαι: (οὔρον):—*to make water*, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρεύς, *a mule*.

οὔρητιάω, Desiderat. of οὔρῳ, *to want to make water*, Ar.

οὔρηον, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρεύς.

οὔρηχος, δ, (οὔρα) *the hindmost part, bottom*, ἐγχεος οὔρ. *the butt-end of the spear*, shod with iron, II.

οὔρι-βάτας, ον, δ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur.: also ὄριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὄριζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰω, (ὄρος A) *to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way*, of words and prayers, Aesch.; κατ' ὄρθον οὐρ. *to speed on the way*, guide prosperously, Soph. II. intr. *to blow favourably*, Aesch.

οὔρι-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὄρελ-, *mountain-bred*, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ὄρος A) *with a fair wind*, Lat. *vento secundo*, οὐρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος *a prosperous voyage*, Soph. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, Aesch., Eur.:—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II. *prospering, favouring, fair*, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια βεπίδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὔρος, *a fair wind*, οὔρια ἐπιέναι (sc. ἐαυτὸν) *to run before the wind*, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔριων δραμοῦσα (sc. δρόμων) *after having run a fair course*, Soph.; ἀφήσω ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeus οὔριος, as *sending fair winds*, i. e. *conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ον, δ, *steady and prosperous*, Aesch.

οὔριώω, f. ὥσω, *to give to the winds*, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, *a boundary-line*, Hdt.

οὔρις, crasis for ὁ ὄρις.

ΟΥΡ'PON, τό, *urine*, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, *boundary*, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), II.; ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὔρα πέλονται ἡμῶν as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully ὅσσον τ' οὔρον πέλει ἡμῶν, ὅσσον ὑπεκπροθῶν Od.:—what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, ου, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, Il.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), ου, δ, a fair wind, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὺς ὄρον Ιει Od.; πέμψω δέ τοι ὄρον ὅπισθεν Ib.; ἃς δὲ θεοὶ ὄρον στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib.; πέμπειν κατ' ὄρον to send down (i.e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' ὄρον let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch.; ταῦτα μὲν βέτω κατ' ὄρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. ὀδρός [ἔστι], like καίρος, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις ὀδρος ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (B), ου, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as ὄραω and ἄραcura.)

ΟΥΡΟΣ (C), ου, δ, Ion. for ὄρος, a boundary.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), ου, δ, Lat. *urus*, a buffalo, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὠτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσί: Ep. gen. also οὐατος, pl. nom. and acc. οὐατα, dat. οὐασι:—Lat. *auris*, the ear, Hom.; ὀρθά ἰσταναι τὰ ὠτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῶ ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i.e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς ὠς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὠτα φέρειν Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.;—τὰ ὠτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένους οὐατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὐατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν Il.

ΟΥΣΙΑ, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, (ὄσα, part. fem. of εἰμί) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II. = τὸ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τὰς ἀπαιδᾶς οὐσίας her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

ΟΥΤΑΪΩ, f. σω: aor. I οὐτασα:—Pass., pf. οὐτασμαι: = οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτασε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, ὃ με βροτὸς οὐτασεν ἀνὴρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.

οὐ τάν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν.

οὐ τᾶρα or οὐ τᾶρα, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄρα.

ΟΥΤΑΪΩ, Ep. imperat. οὐτᾶε: Ion. impf. οὐτασκον: aor. I οὐτῆσα, Ion. οὐτῆσασκον:—Pass., aor. I part. οὐτῆσῃς:—(also, as if from οὐτήμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτά, inf. οὐτάμεναι, οὐτάμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δοῦρί, οὐτ. ἐγχεί, χαλκῷ, etc., Il.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib.; cf. οὐτάζω; κατ' οὐταμένην ὤτειλῃν by the wound inflicted, Ib.; τὸ ξίφος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὐτά Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὐτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) and not, Il., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὐτε . . , οὐτε . . , neither . . , nor . . , Lat. *neque* . . , *neque* . . , Hom., etc.:—οὐτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. *neque* . . , et . . , οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, Il.:—the former οὐτε is sometimes omitted, ναυὶ δ' οὐτε πρὸς [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὐτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὐτήσασκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὐτήσις, ἡ, (οὐτάω) a wounding, Zonar.

οὐτήτειρα, ἡ, (οὐτάω) she who wounds, Anth.

οὐτιδάνος, ἡ, ὅν, (οὐτις) of no account, worthless, Hom. II. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὐτι πη, Dor. οὐτι πα, Adv. in no wise, Hes., Theocr. οὐτι που, Adv. not, I suppose . . , surely you do not mean that . . , Pind., Soph., etc.

οὐτι πο, Ion. οὐτι κω, Adv. not at all yet, Hdt.

οὐ-τις, neut. οὐτι, declined like τις:—no one or nobody, Lat. *nemo*, *nullus*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, Hom., etc.:—οὐδείς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὐτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, Il., Hdt., Att.

II. as prop. n. with changed accent, Οὐτίς, δ, acc. Οὔτιν, *Nobody*, *Noman*, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὐ τοι or οὐτοι, Adv. indeed not, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὐτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, τοῦτο, gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. *this*, Lat. *hic*, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκείνος, the more remote (cf. δδε), Hom., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, δδε generally refers to what follows, οὗτος to what precedes, Soph., etc. 3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκείνος (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἀνακλῖς οὗτος, i.e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὗτος ἀνὴρ Plat.; τούτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. *hic* was the client, *iste* the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. δδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεται; who art thou here that comest . . ? Il.; often in Att., τίς οὗτος; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὗτος σὺ, Lat. *heus tu!* ho you! you there! Soph., etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδίπους Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἀνὴρ for ἐγώ, Od.

II. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῇ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τοῦτω πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. ταῦτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὃ δέσποτα yes Sir, (i.e. ταῦτά ἐστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ἔπαρξαι so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, Il.; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar.; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch.; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. *et hoc*, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικός to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . , τοῦτο δέ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fem. ταύτῃ on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, therefore, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τοῦτω herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen. VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att.

οὔτωσ-ι, αὐτῇ-ι, τουτ-ι, etc., οὗτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -i [ι], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ae*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτῇ-ι for αὐτῇ-ι γε, τουτ-ι for τουτ-ι γε, etc., Ar.

οὔτως, before a consonant οὔτω, Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, *in this way or manner*, so, *thus* — properly, οὔτως is antec. to ὡς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὔτω δὲ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.: — in Prose οὔτως alone in answers, *even so*, *just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὔτω νῦν Ζεὺς θεῖη (as Horace *sic te dīna regat*), Od.; οὔτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so help me God*), Ar.; οὔτω νομιζομένη σοφός . . Id. 3.

beginning a story, οὔτω ποτ' ἦν μὴς καὶ γαλή so once upon a time . . . Id.; ἦν οὔτω δὴ παῖς Plat. 4. οὔτως ἔχειν, οὔτως ἔχειν τίνος, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, *τούτων μὲν οὔτω so much* for this, Aesch. 5. = εἰς τοῦτο, οὔτω τάρβους *to such a pitch* of terror, Eur. 6. οὔτω, or οὔτω δὴ, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιέληλυθε δὲ πόλεμος, οὔτω δὲ Γέλωνος μῆστις γέγονε Hdt.: — after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὔτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπνίξαν, οὔτω . . . Id. II. inferential Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. *so*, *so much*, *so very*, καλὸς οὔτω II.; *πρὺμνόθεν οὔτως* so entirely, Aesch. IV. like *αὐτως*, with a diminishing power, *so*, *merely so*, *simply*, like Lat. *sic*, μὰρ οὔτως II.; οὔτω πνιόντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also *off-hand*, *at once*, Id.; οὐ . . οὔτως ἄπει = *imbrue*, Eur.

οὔτωσ-ι [ι], strengthd. for οὔτως (v. οὔτωσί), Att. Prose. οὔσις, crasis for ὁ ὄψις.

οὐχ ὄτι, v. sub ὅπως A. I. g. οὐχί, Att. form of οὐ.

οὐχίνος, crasis for ὁ ἐχίνος.

ὀφειλέτης, οὐ, δ, (ὀφείλω) *a debtor*, τινί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., *I am under bond to do a thing*, Soph.: — fem. ὀφειλέτις, ἰδος, Eur.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) *a debt*, N. T.: — *one's due*, Ib.

ὀφειλήμα, τό, *that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc., Plat.

ὀφειλῶ, impf. ὤφειλον, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὤφελον or ὤφελον: f. ὀφειλήσω: aor. i ὤφειλῃσα: pf. ὤφειλῃκα, plqpf. — ἤκειν: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. inf. II. 2, 3: — Pass., aor. i part. ὀφειλῆναις: — *to owe, have to pay or account for*, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί *to be debtor to another*, Ar.; absol. *to be in debt*, Id.: — Pass. *to be owed, to be due*, Hom., Att.: of persons, *to be liable to, θανάτῳ πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα* (as Horace *debemur morti*), Anth. II.

c. inf. *to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing*, Il., etc.: — Pass., *σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny to suffer this*, Soph.; *πάνιν κατανεῖν ὀφείλεται* Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὤφελον and aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὤφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (*ought* being the pret. of *owe*), ὤφελον εὐχεσθαι Il., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, *τὴν ὤφελε κατακτάνει Ἄρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her!* (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἰθε), αἰθ' ὀφελος ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι *O that thou hadst been unborn*, Ib.; αἰθ' ὤφελλ' ὁ ξείνος ὀλέσθαι Od.; — so with ὡς, ὡς ὤφελον ὀλέσθαι *O that I had taken!*

II.; ὡς ὤφελος ὀλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μὴδ' ὤφελος λίσσεσθαι *would thou hadst never prayed!* Ib.; so in Att.: — in late Greek with Indic., ὤφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεῦσαι, *would ye were kings*, N. T. III.

impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

ὀΦΕΛΛΩ (B), Ep. inf. — ἐμεν: impf. ὤφελον, Ep. Aeol. aor. i opt. ὀφέλλειν: — *to increase, enlarge, strengthen*, Hom.; ἰς ἀνέμου κύματ' ὀφέλλει *the force of the wind raises high the waves*, Il.; μῦθον ὀφ. *to multiply* words, Ib.; ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ υἱὸν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἐ τιμῇ and *may advance him in honour*, Ib.: — Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται *it waxes great, prospers*, Od.

ὀφελον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφελος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B, only in nom. *furtherance, advantage, help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αἰ κ' ὀφελός τι γενώμεθα whether we can be of any use, Il.; τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴης ὀφ. ἡμῖν; what good couldst thou be to us? Ar.; c. inf., τί ὀφ. σώματι κάμνοντι σιτία δίδοναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν ὀφέλους ἐσσι οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὀφ. οὐδὲν γεωργου ἔργου Xen.: — but, ὅ τι περ ὀφελος στρατεύματος *the serviceable part of the army*, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, es, (ὄψις, εἶδος) *snake-like*, Plat.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) *ophthalmia*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, *to suffer from ophthalmia*, Hdt., Ar.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μί], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, *eye-service*, N. T.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, δ, (from ΟΠ, Root of ὄψ-ομαι, ὀφ-θῆναι) *the eye*, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς *to come before one's eyes*, Il.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *before one's eyes*, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν *out of one's sight*, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς *to one's face*, Ar. II. in sing. *the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ.* Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἶκων Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, *the king's eye*, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἐσπεράς ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, ὀφθαλμός Σικελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμός *a great comfort*, Soph. V. *the eye or bud of a plant or tree*, Xen.

ὀφθαλμο-τεγκτος, ον, (τέγωω) *wetting the eyes*, Eur.

ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, es, (φαίνομαι) *apparent to the eye*, Strab.

ὀφθαλμο-ωρύχους [ῥ], ον, *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch.

ὀφθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of ὀράω: — ὀφθῆσθαι, f. pass. ὀφιδό-πους, ποδος, *with serpents for legs*, Luc.

ὀΦΙΣ, δ: gen. ὄφεως, poet. also ὄφεος, Dor. and Ion. ὄφις: — *a serpent, snake*, Il., Hdt., Trag.: — metaph., πτηνὸν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὄφεις, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλημα, τό, *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Dem. From ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὤφληκα: aor. 2 ὤφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλῶν: (ὀφείλω) — *to owe, to be liable to pay a fine*, Eur., etc. 2. *δικὴν ὀφλεῖν to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause*, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δίκαν *to lose in an arbitration*, Dem.; τὰς εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν *to have one's accounts not passed*, Aeschin. 3. absol. *to*

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὁφλὼν κλοπῆς δίκην *to be convicted in an action for theft*, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὁφληκὼς φόνου *found guilty of murder*, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὁφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one *deserves or brings on oneself*, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην ὁφλ. *to bring infamy, loss on oneself, incur them*, Eur.; ὁφλ. γέλωτα *to be laughed at*, Id.; δειλὴν ὥφλε πρὸς βασιλῆος *he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king*, Hdt.; so, ὠφρίαν ὁφλισκάνω Soph.

“ΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὥς, *that, in order that, to the end that*, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἕως, Lat. donec, *so long as, while*, mostly with impf., ὄφρα μὲν ἥως ἦν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτῶ κατέκτανεν *till they too were slain*, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κότον, ὄφρα τέλοςσῃ *he bears malice till he have satisfied it*, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὀφρύνω, (ὀφρὺς II) *to have ridges*, Strab.

ὀφρύνῃ, ἡ, Ion. for ὀφρὺς II, Hdt., Eur.

ὀφρύνουσι, εσσα, εν, (ὀφρὺς II) *on the brow of a rock, beetling*, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth.

“ΟΦΡΥΣ [ὕ], ἡ, gen. ὕος [ὕ], ἡ, acc. ὀφρύν, pl. ὀφρύας, contr. ὀφρὺς:—*the brow, eyebrow*, Lat. supercilium, mostly in pl., *the brows*, Hom.; ἐπ’ ὀφρὺσι νεῦσε Κρονίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὀφρὺσι, *nodded assent*, Il.; ἀνὰ δ’ ὀφρὺσι νεῦσεν ἐκάστω *made a sign not to do*, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὀφρὺς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὀφρὺς ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὀφρὺς συνάγειν *to knit the brows, frown*, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύνει, μετρίαν τὰς ὀφρὺς *to let down or unknot the brow*, Eur. 2. ὀφρὺς alone, like Lat. supercilium, *scorn, pride*, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetling crag, Il., etc.

ὄχα, (ἔχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ’ ἄριστος *far the best*, Il., etc.

ὄχανον [ᾶ], τό, (ἔχω) *the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm*, Hdt.

ὀχεύσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀχέω.

ὀχέα, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) *a covering or impregnating, of the male animal*, Xen.

ὀχεσφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, a chariot.

ὀχετεύω, f. σω, (ὀχερός) *to conduct water by a conduit or canal*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be conducted, conveyed*, Id.; metaph., ὠχετεύετο φάρις Aesch.

ὀχετ-ηγρός, ὄν, (ὀχερός, ἄγω) *conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit*, Il.: metaph., πνεῦμα ὄχ., of the flute, Anth.

ὀχετός, δ, (ὀχέω) *a means for carrying water, a water-pipe*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a conduit, channel, aqueduct, Arist. II. in pl. streams, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν *to make a side channel or means of escape*, Eur.

ὀχεύς, ἕως Ep. ἦος, δ, (ἔχω) *anything for holding or fastening*: 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, Il. 2. in pl. the fastenings of the belt, Ib. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Hom.

ὀχεύω, of male animals, *to cover*, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὀχέω, impf. Ion. ὀχεέσκον: f. ὀχέσω:—Med., 3 sing. impf. ὠχέτο, -έτο: f. ὀχέσσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. I ὀχέσαστο: (ὄχος):—Frequent. of ἔχω, *to uphold, sustain, endure*, Od., Pind.: νηπίδας ὀχέειν *to keep playing childish tricks*, Od.; φρουρὰν ὀχέσω *will maintain a watch*, Aesch. 2. *to carry*, Eur., Xen. 3. *to let another ride, to mount him*, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῦτον δ’ ὀχᾶ Ar.; of a general, *to let the men ride*, Xen. II. Med. *to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ or νηϊ), *to drive, ride, sail*, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγείνοι ὀχεέσθαι *difficult to use in a chariot*, Il. 3. of a ship, *to ride at anchor, λεπτή τις ἐλπίς ἐστ’ ἐφ’ ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα* *‘tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor*, Ar.; so, ὠχεῖσθ’ Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ’ ἀσθενοῦς βώμης ὀχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀκχέω, v. ὄφης.] Hence

ὀχημα, ατος, τό, *anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὀχημα, stay of earth, = γαῖοχος*, Eur. II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. vehiculum, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λιτόπτερα ναυτίλων ὄχ. Aesch.; ὄχ. ναός Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὀχημα καθάρου *a riding-beetle* (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

ὀχησις, ἡ, (ὀχέω) *a bearing, carrying*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *a being carried*, ἵππων ὀχίσεις *riding*, Id.

ὀχθέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ὠχθήσα:—*to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

“ΟΧΘΗ, ἡ, older form of ὄχθος, *a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river*, Il.: mostly in pl. *the raised banks of a river*, Hom.; ὄχθαι κατέτοιε *the banks of the trench*, Il.; also *the dunes or denes along the sea* (cf. θίς), Od. Hence ὀχθηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, *hilly*, Anth. Hence ὄχθος, δ, later form of ὄχθη, *a bank, hill*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: *a barrow or mound*, Lat. tumulus, Aesch.

ὀχλαγωγία, ἡ, *mob-oratory*, Plut. From ὀχλ-ᾄγωγός, δ, *a mob-leader*.

ὀχλέω, f. ἦσω, (ὄχλος) *to move, disturb*, ψηφίδες ἀπασαι ὀχλεῦνται (Ion. for -οῦνται) *all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water*, Il. II. *to trouble, importune*, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. *to be troublesome or irksome*, Soph. Hence

ὀχληρός, ᾶ, ὄν, *troublesome, irksome, importunate*, Hdt., Eur., Plat.

ὀχλίξω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I opt. ὀχλίσσεια: (ὄχλος = μόχλος) *to move by a lever, to heave up*, τὸν [λαῶν] ὅς κε δὲ ἄνερε ὀχλίσειαν Hom.

ὀχλο-κόπος, δ, *a mob-courtier*, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος.

ὀχλο-κράτία, ἡ, *mob-rule*, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

ὀχλο-ποιέω, *to make a riot*, N. T.

“ΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, *a moving crowd, a throng, mob*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *the mass of the soldiers*, Xen.; τῷ ὄχλῳ *in point of numbers*, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι *undisciplined masses* like these, Id. 2. in political sense, *the populace, mob*, Lat. turba, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen. 3. generally, *a mass, multitude*, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, *annoyance*, *trouble*, ὄχλον παρέχειν τῷ to give one *trouble*, Hdt.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become *troublesome*, Ar., Thuc.

ὄχλ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent*, *unruly*, Plat.; τὸ ὄχλ. *troublesomeness*, Thuc. 2. *common*, *vulgar*, Plut.

ὀχμαῖω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν ὀχμαῖσαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὀχμαῖζει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later form of ὄγχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὄχος, ὁ, (έχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχρα, τά, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὄχρων Il.; and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' εὐκύκλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. τροχάλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i.e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, ἡδὼν ὄχοι steeds for ships, harbours, Od.

ὀχυρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

ὀχυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (έχω) like ἐχυρός, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. -ρως, Eur. Hence

ὀχυρῶω, f. ὥσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὀχυρωμα, ατος, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and ὀχυρωτέον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὀψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὀπός, ὀπί, ὅπα: (εἰπεῖν) —a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, Il., Soph.

ὀψ-ἀμάτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμάω) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὀψάνων, τό, (ὀψομαι) = ὀψις, Aesch.

ὀψ-ἄροτης, ὄν, ὁ, (ὀψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὀψΕ, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψέ διδάσκεσθαι or μαθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to πρῶι, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὀψέ ἦν, ὀψέ ἐγγίγντο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὀψέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., ὀψέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ὥρας ἐγγίγντο ὀψέ Dem.; ὀψέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὀψείω, (ὀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., Il.

ὀψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

ὀψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὀρθρος, often also joined with δελία, δελία ἦν ὀψίη Hdt.; περὶ δελίην ὀψίαν Thuc.; δελίης ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δελίη.

ὀψιαιτέρος, ὀψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὀψιος.

ὀψι-γονος [ῖ], ὄν, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i.e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὀψίζω, f. ἴσω, (ὀψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: —Pass., ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

ὀψι-κοίτος, ὄν, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὀψιμαθῶ, to learn late, Luc. From

ὀψι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Plat.: —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

ὀψιμαθία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὀψίμος, ὄν, (ὀψέ) poet. for ὀψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὀψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, Il.: —late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὀψι-νοός, ὄν, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὀψιος, α, ὄν, (ὀψέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.: Att. Comp. ὀψιαίτερος, α, ὄν, earlier; Sup. ὀψιαίτατος, η, ὄν, earliest, Xen.: —neut. ὀψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀψέ, Plat.; Sup. ὀψιαίτατα Id., Xen.

ὀψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος: (from ὈΠ, Root of ὀφμαι: I. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris*, *aspectus*, Il., Soph.; εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὀψεως Thuc.: —acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὀψιν οικοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ ὀψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικεῖσθαι ἐς ὀψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i.e. presence, Hdt.; ἐς δὴν τινός or τινί ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περὰν Aesch., Eur.

ὀψι-τέλεστος, ὄν, to be late fulfilled, Il.

ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

ὀψον, τό, (έψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμμον, ποτῶ ὀψον onions, a sest or relish to wine, Il.; ἐσθίουσι ἐπὶ τῶ σίτῳ ὀψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὀψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμὲν ὅσαπερ ὀψω διαχρήσθε, i.e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὀψοποιέομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὀψοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From

ὀψο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποίηω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἄρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὀψο-πόνος, ὄν, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὀψοφάγέω, f. ἴσω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

ὀψοφάγια, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

ὀψο-φάγος [α], ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.: —irreg. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὀψωνέω, f. ἴσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὀψ-ώνης, ὄν, ὁ, (ὀψον, ὀνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὀψωνιάω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὀψωνισμός, ὁ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὀψώνιον, τό, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., ὀψώνια ἀμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πῖ, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π=80, but π=80,000.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc.

1. π becomes φ, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λάμπ-ω λαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ-: in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὅπ' ὕμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως ὅκοις ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ὁποῖος ὁπόσος.

4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅππα for ὅμμα, πεῖδᾶ for μετὰ. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λαγός lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὅπποῖος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πα; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πῆ, anywhere, anyhow.

παγά, Dor. for πηγῆ.

παγ-γέλοιος, ov, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ov, δ, father of all;—fem. παγγενέτειρα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From

πάγ-γλωσσος or -ττος, ov, speaking all tongues.

παγίς, εἷσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πήγνυμι.

πάγεν, Ep. for ἐπάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι.

παγετός, δ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II.

παγετ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt.: a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

πάγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πήγνυμι.

παγιδεύω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

πάγιος [ᾱ], α, ov, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc.:—Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι)=πάγη, a trap, Ar.: metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατὰ π. of the Trojan horse, Anth.

II. ἀγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ov, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

πάγ-κάκος, ov, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes.: most noxious, Id., Plat.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch.; π. ἔχει τίτι Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn.: Sup. ᾧ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

πάγ-κάλος, ov, and η, ov, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat.: Adv. -λως, Plat., etc.

πάγ-καρπος, ov, of all kinds of fruit, Soph.: rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἐς, (κεύθω) all-concealing, Soph.

πάγκλαυστος or -κλαυτος, ov, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ov, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοινος, ov, common to all, Soph.; θεοῦ μάλιστα.

παγκοίνω, i. e. by death, Aesch.; ἐν ἀπὲρχθῃ π. βροτοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur.; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ov, δ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph.; π. "Αἰδᾶς Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ov, (κονία) covered all over with dust, ζεθλα παγκ. prizes gained in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag.; π. ἔδραι the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch.:—τοῦνδε π. φονεύς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκρατιάζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον, Plat.:—metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin.; and

παγκρατίαςτής, ov, δ, one who practises the παγκράτιον, Plat.; and

παγκρατίαςτικός, ἡ, δν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II.

skilled in the παγκράτιον, Arist. From

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾱ], δ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag.; δ "Αρείος (Ion. "Αρήιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. "Αρείος II. II. = παγετός, Soph.

πάγος, δ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾱ], δ, (παγήναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλεπος [ᾱ], ov, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ov, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

πάγ-χαλκος, ov, =foreg., Od., Trag.

πάγ-χρηστος, ov, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

πάγ-χριστος, ov, (χρίω) all-anointed: παγχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρύσεος [ῡ], ov, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

πάγ-χρύσος, ov, =foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχυ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν)=πάνυ, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind.; πάγχυ δοκεῖν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

παδάω, Dor. for πηδάω.

πάθε, Ep. for ἐπάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

παθεῖν, Ep. παθέειν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾱ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat.; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἐωντοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. =πάθημα, Pind., Soph.; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc.: mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθήματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησθαι, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, δν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id.:—Adv. παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πάθητός, ἡ, δν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered: subject

to passion, Plut.
suffer, N. T.

II. of the Saviour, destined to

πάθος [ᾶ], eos, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. 2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.:—commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνηκεστον π. ἔρδειν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt. II. of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. III. any passive state, a condition, state, Plat.: in pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Id., etc. IV. a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist.

πάθω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω:—**παθών**, part. παῖ, voc. of παῖς.

Παιάν, ἄνος, δ, Ep. Παιήων, onos, Att. Παιών, ἄνος, Paean or Paeon, the physician of the gods, Il.; Παῖη-ονος γενέβλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od. 2. after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἱήε Παῖν Aesch., Soph.; ἰὲ Παῖν Soph. 3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur. II. **παῖάν**, Ep. **παῖήων**, a paean, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, Il., Aesch., Soph. 2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, Il., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.:—the phrase was, ἐξάρχειν τὸν παῖα Xen.; π. ἐξάρχεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc.; a song sung at a feast, Xen. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἐρινύων, π. τοῦ θανάτου; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur. III. **Κρητῶν παῖθες** paean-singers, h. Hom. IV. in Prosody, a paean, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ ~, or ~ ~ ~, Arist.

παῖανίζω, f. σω, = παῖωνίζω, Aesch. Hence

παῖανισμός, δ, = παῖωνισμός, Strab.

παῖγμα, τό, (παῖω) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur. **παῖγνία**, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (παῖω) play, sport, a game, Hdt.

Hence

παῖγνιμων, on, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παῖγνιον, τό, (παῖω) a plaything, toy, Plat. II. in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακὰ παῖγνια roguish playmates. III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παῖγνιος, on, (παῖω) sportive, droll, Anth.

παῖγνι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plut.: τὸ παῖγνι-ώδες playfulness, Xen.

παιδαγωγέιον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοί waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδαγωγέω, f. ἥσω: Pass., f. παιδαγωγῆσθαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαιδαγῆσθην: pf. πεπαιδαγῆσθαι:—to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur. 2. generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδαγωγία, ἡ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων ἡ ἰατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-ἄγωγός, δ, = παιδὸς ἄγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat.; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut.

παιδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἐκ παιδαρίου from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδᾶρι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ἡ, the rearing of a child, Aesch. 2. training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. 4.

πλεκτὰ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur. II. youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur.

παιδεὸς or **παιδείος**, on, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστέω, f. ἥσω, to be a παιδεραστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὔ, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδευμα, ατος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a nursing, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασσίας παιδύματ' Id.:—in pl. of a single object, Id. II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδευσις, ewς, ἡ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παιδεύειν his education by virtue, Xen. 2.

its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. 3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem. II. a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύειν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδευτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat. II. **παιδευτέον**, one must educate, Id.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, οὔ, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for teaching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and **παιδευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat. From

παιδεύω, f. -σω: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσα: pf. πεπαιδευκα:—Med., f. παιδεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαιδευσάμην:—Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδεύσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπαιδευθῆν: pf. πεπαιδευμαι: (παῖς):—to bring up or rear a child, Soph. II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ Plat.; ἐν μουσικῇ Id.; π. τινα εἰς πρὸς ἀρετὴν Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινα τι to teach one a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τινα κιθαρίζειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυναῖκας σόφρονας [εἶναι] Eur.:—hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.:—absol., δ πεπαιδευμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτος or ἰδιώτης, Xen., Plat.:—Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat. III. to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen.: to chastise, punish, N. T.

παιδιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (παῖω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παίζειν πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδιᾶς in sport, Thuc.;

ὥστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. playful, sportive, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κάς, Plat.

II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen. 2. as Subst., παιδικά, ὦν, τὰ, a darlings, favourite, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

παιδίσκιον, τό, Dim. of παιδί, N. T. From παιδίον, τό, Dim. of παῖς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar.

παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.

παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (ὁ), a young boy or son, Xen. παιδι-ώδης, es, (παιδί) playful, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.

παιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, childish, Aesch., Anth. II. παιδνός, ὁ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.

παιδο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) child-eating, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.

παιδογονία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Plat. From παιδο-γόνος, ὄν, (γονή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδογόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur. II. making fruitful, Theocr.

παιδοκομέω, f. ἴσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From παιδο-κόμος, ὄν, (κομέω) taking care of children.

παιδοκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder children, Eur. From παιδο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.

παιδ-ολέτηρ, ἴσος, ὁ, murderer of children: fem. παιδ-ολέτειρα, murderess of children, Eur.

παιδ-ολέτωρ, ὀρος, voc. -ορ, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Aesch., Eur. παιδολέτης, ἴδος, ἡ, =παιδολέτειρα, Anth.

παιδο-λύμας [ῶ], ὄν, ὁ, destroying children, Aesch. παιδονομία, ἡ, the education of children, Arist. II.

the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From παιδ-ονόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in

Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.

παιδοποιέω, f. ἴσω, to beget children, Eur.; πεπαιδοποίηται has been begotten, Dem. 2. to bear children, of the woman, Soph. II. more commonly as Dep., f. -ήσομαι: aor. I ἐπαιδοποίησθην: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.

παιδοποιία, ἡ, procreation of children, Plat. From παιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur. 2. generative, Hdt.

παιδο-πόρος, ὄν, through which a child passes, Anth. παιδοσπόρος, f. ἴσω, to beget children, Plat.

From παιδο-σπóρος, ὄν, (σπείρω) begetting children, Ar. παιδοτριβέω, f. ἴσω, to train as a gymnastic master:

generally, to train, π. τινά πομπῶν εἶναι Dem. παιδο-τριβής [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, (τριβω) one who teaches boys

wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτριβῶν at his school, Ar. Hence παιδοτριβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a παιδοτριβής: ἡ -κή

(sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς like a gymnastic master, Ar.

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, the rearing of children, Plat. From παιδο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon.: παιδοτρόφος ἑλδα Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. a mother,

Eur.

παιδο-τρώτος, ὄν, (τι-τρώσκω) wounded by children, πάθεα π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.

παιδουργέω, ἡ, =παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and παιδουργία, ἡ, =παιδοποιία, Plat. II. in Soph. =

γυνή παιδοποιός, a mother. From παιδουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) =παιδοποιός.

παιδοφίλῃς, f. ἴσω, to love boys, Theogn., Solon. παιδο-φίλης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, =παιδραστής, Theogn.

παιδο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῇ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.

παιδο-φóρεω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω: to waft away a boy, Anth. παῖς, Dor. παῖσδω: f. παῖζομαι and παῖζομαι: aor. I

ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα, later πέπαιχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς):—properly, to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. to play [a game], σφαῖρην π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. to play (on an instrument), h. Hom. II. to sport, play, jest, joke,

Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. εἰς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part. παῖζων is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαῖσθω ὕμιν enough of jest,

Plat. 2. c. acc. to play with, Anth., Luc. Παιήνιος, α, ὄν, healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From παῖήσω, f. of παῖω.

Παιήων, ὀνος, ὁ, Ep. for Παιάν. παῖζομαι or παῖζομαι, f. of παῖζω.

Παῖονες, οἱ, the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; Παῖων στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. Παιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Paeonian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. Παιονίς, ἴδος, Hdt.

παῖονιος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for παῖώνιος, Anth. παῖπάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (redupl. from πᾶλη, pollen), the finest

flour or meal, Lat. *flor farinae*, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.

παῖπάλῃμα, ατος, τό, like παῖπάλῃ, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.

παῖπᾶλδεις, εσσα, εν, craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.

ΠΑῖΣ, Ep. also παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ: plur. gen. παῖδων, Dor. παῖδων, dat. παῖσι, Ep. παῖδεσι: I. in relation to Descent, a child, whether son or daughter,

Il.:—παῖς παῖδος a child's child, grandchild, lb.; Ἀγένορος παῖδες ἐκ παῖδων Eur.:—of animals, Aesch. 2.

metaph., ἀμπέλων παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periphr., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Ἀνδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλήνων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc.

II. in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συμφορῶς a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ παῖδος from a child, Plat.; ἐκ παῖδων or παῖδων

ἐνθός Id.; εὐθός ἐκ παῖδων ἐξελεθάν Dem. III. in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.

παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. I imper. of παῖζω. παῖσδω, Dor. for παῖζω.

παί-φάσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, Il.

ΠΑΙΩ (Α), f. παίω and παήσω: aor. i. έπαισα: pf. πέ-
παικα:—Med., aor. i. έπαισάμην:—Pass., aor. i. έπαι-
σθη: pf. πέπαιμαι:—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag.;
π. τινα ές την γην Hdt.; π. τινα ές την γαστέρα Ar.;
εις τα στέρνα or κατά τὸ στέρνον Xen.; c. dupl.
acc., π. τινα τὸ νότον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn.,
δλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen.;—π. ἄλμην, of rowers,
Aesch.:—Med., έπαισατο τὸν μηρόν he smote his thigh,
Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one
thing against another, ναὺς ἐν νηὶ στόλον έπαισε one
ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph.,
ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ θεὸς μέγα βάρος έπαισεν the god dashed
a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily,
Soph.; έπαισας ἐπὶ νόσφ' νόσον Id. 3. to drive
away, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to hit
hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash
against, Lat. illido, πρὸς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen.;
c. acc., πατεῖν ἄφαντον έμμα strikes on a hidden reef,
Aesch.; so, στήλην παίσας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παῖω (Β), = πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παιών, παιών, another form of Παιάν, παιάν.

Παιώνιος, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Παιώνιος.

Παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παιών = παιάν) to chant the paeon or
song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc.; c. acc. cogn. to sing
in triumph, Aesch.; of an after-dinner song, Xen.:
Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, έπεπαιώνιστο
αὐτοῖς the paeon had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) belonging to Paeon, medi-
cinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—Παιωνιάς σοφία
the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst.,
Παιώνιος, δ, a healer, reliever, c. gen., Soph. b.

Παιώνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a
paeon or song of victory, Aesch.

Παιωνισμός, δ, (Παιωνίζω) a chanting of the paeon, Thuc.
πακτός, Dor. for πικτός.

πακτός, f. ὤσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα
πάκτου make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up,
stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

πᾶλᾶθῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc.

πᾶλᾶθις, ἡ, = foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ᾶ], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of
yore, in time gone by Il., Soph., etc.; πάλαι ποτέ once
upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the
sense of a pf., δρῶ πάλαι, Lat. dudum video, I have
long seen, Soph.; πάλαι ποτ' ὄντες ye who have long
ago been, Ar.;—also with the Art., τὸ πάλαι Hdt.,
Thuc., etc. 2. πάλαι is often used like an Adj.
with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλαι φῶτες men of old,
Pind.; Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαι Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II.
of time just past, ἤμεν πάλαι ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il.:
hence πάλαι comes to mean not long ago, but now,
just now, much like ἔρτι, Aesch., Plat.

πᾶλαι-γενής, ἐς, (ἡγγονομαι) born long ago, full of
years, ancient, Hom.; ἄνθρωποι Aesch., Eur.

πᾶλαι-γονος, ον, = παλαγενής, Pind.

πᾶλαιμονώ, to wrestle or fight, Pind.; cf. Παλαίμων.

Πᾶλαιμων, ονος, δ, (Παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler,
masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino,
who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the ship-
wrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, = παλαγενής, Ar.

πᾶλαιό-γονος, ον, = παλαιόγονος, Anth.

πᾶλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, δ, (μήτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

πᾶλαιό-πλουτος, ον, rich from early times, Thuc.

πᾶλαιός, ᾶ, ὄν, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος,
—ότατος, but the usual forms are παλαιότερος, —αίτατος

(formed from πάλαι): I. old in years, a. of
persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἤτε παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρων,
π. γρηῦς Od.; χρόνῳ π. Soph. 2. of things, οἶνος
Od.; νῆες Ib. II. of old date, ancient, 1. of
persons, Hom.; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὃν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc.;
οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things, οἶνος
Od., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι,
anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιού from of
old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιτέρου from older time, Id.; ἐκ
παλαιάτου Thuc. b. of things, also, antiquated,
obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

πᾶλαιότης, πτος, ἡ, antiquity, obsolescence, Eur., Plat.

πᾶλαιό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) old in mind, with
the wisdom of age, Aesch.

πᾶλαιός, f. ὤσω: pf. πεπαλῶκα: (παλαιός):—to make
old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated,
βραχύνος π. is of long standing, Hipp. II. in
Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat.
antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

πᾶλαισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παλαίω) a bout or fall in wrest-
ling, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τῷδ' ἡδὴ τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων
Aesch. 2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick
or artifice, subterfuge, Ar.; π. δικαστηρίου a trick of
the courts, Aeschin.

πᾶλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πάλη, wrestling, the
wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

πᾶλαιστής, οῦ, δ, (παλαίω) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat.,
etc. 2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph.:
a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

πᾶλαιστιαίος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιάος.

πᾶλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

πᾶλαιστρα, ἡ, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein
wrestlers (παλαισται) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

πᾶλαιστρίτης [ῆ], ον, δ, like a παλαιστής, π. θεός god
of the palaestra, Babr.

πᾶλαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

πᾶλαί-φάτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind.,
Aesch. II. having a legend attached to it,
legendary, δρῦς π. an oak of ancient story, Od. 2.
generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

πᾶλαί-χθων, ονος, δ, ἡ, that has been long in a country,
an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

πᾶλαίω, f. παλαίω: aor. i. έπάλαισα: Pass., aor. i
έπαλαίσθην: (πάλη):—to wrestle, Il., Plat.: π. τινί
to wrestle with one, Od., Pind.:—Pass., παλαισθεῖς
beaten, Eur.

πᾶλαίωσις, ἡ, (παλαίωμαι) a growing old, Strab.

πᾶλᾶμόμαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute,
Xen. II. like μηχανόμαι, to manage adroitly,
contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΑΪΜΗ [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλᾶμφρ, —φιν,
the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind.;
πάσχειν τὴν ὑπ' Ἄρης παλαμῶν by the hands of Ares,
Il.:—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as
used in works of art, Hes. II. metaph. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βίου *a device for one's livelihood*, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, *θεῶν παλάμαι*, *παλάμαι Διὸς by their arts*, Pind.; *παλάμας πλέκειν* Ar.; π. πυριγενῆς *a fire-born instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμήδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) *name of a hero, the Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλάμοις, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer*, Aesch., Soph.:—ὦ παλαμναίη ὦν miscreant! of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστορ, *the avenger of blood*, Eur., Xen.

παλάξμεν, Ep. for παλάξω, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάδιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. *πεπάλαμαι*: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπάλακτο*: (πάλλω) — *to besprinkle, sully, defile*, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.:—Med., *παλάσσο χεῖρας* he defiled his hands, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, *to be scattered abroad*, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρῳ *πεπαλάχθαι* *to determine one's fate by lot*, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

παλάστη, later **παλαιστή**, ἡ, = παλάμη, *the palm of the hand*: as a measure of length, *a palm, four fingers' breadth*, a little more than three inches. Hence **παλαστιαῖος**, α, ὄν, later **παλαιστιαῖος**, *a palm long or broad*, Hdt.

παλέω, f. σω, *to catch by decoy-birds*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. *παλήσει*: *to be disabled*, Hdt. **πάλη** [ᾶ], Dor. **πάλᾱ**, ἡ, (πάλλω) *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, *battle*, Aesch., Eur.

παλιν-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) *a being born again, new birth*; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile:—hence, in N. T., 1. *the resurrection*. 2. *regeneration by baptism*.

παλιν-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλωσσα) *contradictory, false*, Pind. II. *of strange or foreign tongue*, Id.

παλιν-κάπηλος, f. σω, *to sell over again, sell wares by retail*, Dem.

παλιν-κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar., Dem.

παλιν-κοτος, ὄν, of wounds, *breaking out afresh*: metaph. in Adv., *αὐτῷ παλινκῶτας συνεφέρετο* according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II. of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληδόνες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη *adverse fortune*, Id. 2. of persons, *hostile, malignant*, Ar., Theocr.; *παλινκοτοὶ adversaries*, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιν-κραίπνος, ὄν, *very swift*, Anth.

παλινλογέω, *to say again, repeat, recapitulate*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. *ἐπαλινλόγητο* Hdt.; and

παλινλογία, ἡ, *recapitulation*, Arist. II. *retraction, recantation*, Theophr. From

παλιν-λογος, ὄν, (λέγω *to gather*), *collected again*, Il. II. (λέγω *to say*) repeated.

παλιν-βαμος, ὄν, (βαίνω) *walking back, ιστῶν παλινβαμοὶ ὁδοί*, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλιν-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) *growing again*, Eur.

παλιν-βολος, ὄν, (βάλλω) *thrown back, reversed*: hence, *untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable*, Plat.: τὸ παλινβολὸν *instability*, Aeschin.

παλιν-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *doubly long*, Aesch.

παλιν-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling back*:—in neut. as Adv., *back, back again*, Hom.

παλιν-πηξίς, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a patching up or cobbling of shoes*, Theophr.

παλιν-πλαγκτός, ὄν, *back-wandering*, Aesch.

παλιν-πλάζομαι, Pass. *to wander back*, only in aor. 1 part. *παλινπλαγχθείς* *wandering homewards*, Hom.

παλιν-πλάνης, ἐς, *wandering to and fro*, Anth.

παλιν-πλῆτος, ὄν, *washed up again, tamped up*: metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλιν-ποινος, ὄν, (ποινή) *retributive*: *παλμποῖνα*, τά, *retribution, repayment*, Aesch.

παλιν-πρυμνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. *stern-foremost*, Eur.

παλιν-φήμος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ὄν, (φήμη) *back-speaking, recanting*, π. ἰοιδά = *παλινφῶδι*, Eur.

παλιν-ψηστός, ὄν, (ψάω) *scraped again*, βίβλιον *παλ. a palimpsest*, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, *back, backwards*, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἐρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, *πάλιν δοῦναι* *to give back, restore*, Il.:—c. gen., *πάλιν τράπεθ' υἱὸς εἶδο* she turned back from her son, Ib.; *πάλιν κίε θυγατέρος ἧς* Ib.;—also

πάλιν αὐτὸς *back again*, αὐτὲ *πάλιν*, ἂν π., π. ὀπίσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, *πάλιν ἐρεῖν* *to gainsay* (i. e. say against), Il.; but, μῦθον *πάλιν* *λάσσειν* *to take back one's word, unsay it*, Ib.; opp. *to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν*, Od.: in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat.:—c. gen., τὸ *πάλιν νεότητος* *youth's opposite*, Pind.; χρόνου τὸ *πάλιν* *the change of time*, Eur. II.

of Time, *again, once more, anew*, Soph., etc.; so, αὐθις *πάλιν*, *πάλιν αὐθις*, αὐ *πάλιν*, *πάλιν αὐ*, αὐ *πάλιν* αὐθις, αὐθις αὐ *πάλιν*, Att. III. *again, in turn*, Soph.

παλιν-ἀγρετός, ὄν, (ἀγρέω) *to be taken back or recalled*, ἔπος ὃν *παλινάγρετον* *an irrevocable word*, Il.

παλιν-αυξής, ἐς, (αἰξω) *growing again*, Anth.

παλιν-αυτομόλος, ὁ, *a double deserter*, Xen.

παλιν-δίκία, *a second action, a new trial*, Plut.

παλιν-δίνητος [ῖ], ὄν, *whirling round and round*, Anth.

παλινδρομέω, *to run back again*, of a ship, Plut.

παλινδρομία, ἡ, *a running back or backwards*, Anth.

παλινδρομικός, ὁ, ὄν, *recurring*, of the tide, Strab.

παλιν-δρομος, ὄν, (δραμεῖν) *running back again*, Luc.

παλιν-νημεία, ἡ, *a returning calm*, Anth.

παλιν-ὄρμενος, ὄν, *pushing back*, Il.

παλιν-ορος, ὄν, (ὄρνυμι) *starting back*, Il.:—neut. as Adv. *back again*, Anth.; Att. **παλινόρπον**, *with a backward wrench*, Ar.

παλιν-ορτος, ὄν, = **παλινόσπος**, *recurring, inveterate*, much like **παλιν-κοτος**, Aesch.

παλιν-σκιος or **παλιν-σκίος**, ὄν, *shaded over again, thick-shaded*, h. Hom., etc.

παλιν-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking back again*; acc. as Adv. *in the opposite direction*, Eur.

παλιν-σοος, ὄν, *safe again, recovered*, Anth.

παλιν-στομέω, *to speak words of ill omen*, Aesch.

παλιν-τίτος, ὄν, (τίνω) *like ἄντιτος, requited, avenged*, Od.

παλιν-τονος, ὄν, (τείνω) *back-stretched, back-bending*, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. *ἥναι π.* back-stretched reins, Ar.
πάλιν-τρέπελος, *ον*, = *παλιντροπος*, Pind.
πάλιν-τρίβης, *ἐς*, (*τρίβω*) rubbed again and again : hence *hardened*, *knawish*, Soph.
πάλιν-τροπος, *ον*, turned back, averted, Lat. *retortus*, π. *ὄματα* Aesch. II. turning back, Soph., Eur.
πάλιν-τύχης, *ἐς*, (*τύχη*) with a reverse of fortune, Aesch.
πάλιν-φδέω, *φ*, *ἦσω*, to recant an ode and so, generally, to *revoke*, *recant*, Plat. From
πάλιν-φδία, *ῆ*, (*φδῆ*) a *palinode* or recantation, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
πάλιουρος, *δ* or *ῆ*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
πάλιουρο-φόρος, (*φέρω*) *δ*, made of the wood of the *παλιουρος*, Anth.
παλίροοω, *φ*, *ἦσω*, (*παλίροος*) to ebb and flow, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλίρ-ρόβιος, *η*, *ον*, back-rushing, refluxent, Od.
παλίρροθος, *ον*, = *παλιρρόθιος*, Aesch.
παλίρροια, *ῆ*, the reflux of water, back-water, Hdt. : — metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From
παλίρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. -*ρους*, *ρουν*, back-flowing, refluxent, Eur. II. metaph. recurring, returning *upon one's head*, Id.
παλίρ-ροπος, *ον*, (*βέπω*) inclining backwards, π. *γόνυ* backward-sinking knee, Eur.
παλίρ-ροχθος, *ον*, roaring with ebb and flow, Aesch.
παλίρ-ρύμη [*ῆ*], *ῆ*, a rush backwards, back-flow, Plut.
παλίρ-ρῦτος, *ον*, = *παλιρροος* : in retribution, Soph.
παλίρ-σκιος, *ν*, *παλινσκιος*.
παλίρ-σῦτος, *ον*, (*σέω*) rushing hurriedly back, *δρόμημα π.* hurried flight, Soph.; *παλ.* *στείχειν* Eur.
παλί-ωεις [*ῆ*], *ῆ*, (*παλιν*, *ιωκῆ*) *pursuit back again* or *in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, II., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [*ᾶ*], *τό*, a statue of Pallas, Hdt., Ar.
παλλάκεύομαι, I. as Dep., π. *τινα* to keep as a concubine, Hdt. II. as Pass. to be a concubine, Plut. From
παλλάκη, *ῆ*, = *παλλακίς*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλάκιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut.
παλλάκίς, *ἰδος*, *ῆ*, a concubine, mistress, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (*κουριδίη ἔλοχος*), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* = *νεάνης*.)
Παλλάς, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, Pallas, in Hom. always Παλλάς Ἀθήνη or Παλλάς Ἀθηναίη. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, either as *Brandisher* of the spear : — but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = *νεάνης*.)
πάλ-λευκος, *ον*, all-white, Aesch., Eur.
Παλλήνη, *ῆ*, a peninsula and town of Chalcidice, Hdt., etc.
 II. an Attic deme; Παλληνεύς, *δ*, an inhabitant thereof; fem. Παλληνίς, *ἰδος*, Id.
ΠΑΨΑΛ, impf. ἔπαλλον, Ep. *πάλλον* : aor. 1 *ἐπηλα* : Ep. aor. 2 part. *πεπάλων* : — Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι* : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *πάπτο* : — to *poise* or *sway* a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. to *sway* other arms, not missiles, *σάκος* Hes.; *πέλτας* Eur. : — then, to *toss* a child, II.; *Νυξ ὄχμ' ἔπαλλον* she drave it furiously, Eur. 3. *κλήρου* *ἐν κυνέῃ* *πάλλον* they shook the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth,

Hom. : absol. to cast lots, II.; *ὅθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήροις ἐπηλαν* where the stewards ranged them by casting lots, Soph. : — Med. to draw lots, *ἐλαχον ἅλα παλλομένων* I obtained the sea when we cast lots, II.; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. to swing or dash oneself, *ἐν ἄντυγι πάλο* he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, II. : to quiver, leap, esp. in fear, *πάλλεται ἦτορ* Ib.; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίην* Ib.; of dying fish, to quiver, leap, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., to leap, bound, Eur. : to quiver, Soph., Eur.
πάλος [*ᾶ*], *δ*, (*πάλλω* 1. 3) the lot cast from a shaken helmet, *ἄμ πάλον θέμεν* to cast the lot again, Pind.; *πάψ λαχεῖν* to obtain by lot, Hdt., Aesch.; *ἄρχας πάψ ἄρχειν* to hold public offices by lot, Hdt.; *οὗς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur.
πάπτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *πάλλω*.
παλτός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*πάλλω*) brandished, hurled, Soph. II. as Subst., *παλτόν*, *τό*, a light spear used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.
παλύνω [*ῆ*], Ep. impf. *παλύνον*, (*πάλλω*) to strew or sprinkle, *ἄλφιστα παλύνειν* Hom. II. to bestrew, besprinkle, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνas ἄλφίτον ἄκτῃ* Od. 2. of liquids, *ἄ σὺργξ εὐρώπῃ παλύνεται* Theocr. III. to sprinkle, cover lightly, *χίων ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας* II.
πάμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πάομαι*) property, Anth.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, absolute monarchy, Arist.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, queen of all, Ar.
παμ-βασίλεύς, *ἔως*, *δ*, an absolute monarch, Arist.
παμ-βίας, *ον*, *δ*, (*βιάω*) all-subduing, Pind.
παμ-μάταιος, *ον*, all-vain, all-useless, Aesch.
παμ-μάχος [*ᾶ*], *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) fighting with all, Aesch. : esp. = *παγκρατιαστής*, ready for every kind of contest, Plat., Theocr.
πάμ-μεγᾶς, *ἀλη*, *α*, very great, immense, Plat.
παμ-μεγέθης, *ες*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem. : — neut. as Adv., *παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν* Aeschin.
παμ-μέλᾶς, *αῖνα*, *ἄν*, all-black, Od.
παμ-μήκης, *ες*, (*μήκος*) very long, prolonged, Soph., Plat.
πάμ-μηνος, *ον*, (*μήν*) through all months, the live-long year, Soph.
παμμήτειρα, *ῆ*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.
παμ-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ῆ*, (*μήτηρ*) mother of all, Aesch. II. a very mother, mother indeed, *τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph.
παμ-μίᾶρος, *ον*, all-abominable, Ar.
παμ-μίγης, *ἐς*, all-mingled, promiscuous, Aesch.
πάμμικτος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
πάμ-μορος, *ον*, all-hapless, Soph.
παμ-πάλαιος, *ον*, very old, Plat., etc.
πάμ-πάν, Adv. (*πᾶς*) like *πάνν*, quite, wholly, altogether, Hom., Hes., Eur.; *οὐδέ τι πάμπαν* not at all, by no means, II. : with the Art., *τὸ π.* Eur.
παμ-πειθής, *ἐς*, (*πείθω*) all-persuasive, Pind.
παμπήδην, Adv., (*πᾶς*) like *πάμπαν*, entirely, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
παμ-πησία, *ῆ*, (*πάομαι*) entire possession, the full property, Aesch., Eur.
παμπληθεῖ, Adv. with the whole multitude, N. T. From *παμ-πληθής*, *ἐς*, (*πλήθος*) of or with the whole multitude, Xen. II. = *πάμπολος*, very numerous,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem.

III. neut. as Adv.

entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, *ον*, (πλήσσω) in which all sorts of blows are given and received, *ἄεθλα* Soph.

παμ-ποικίλος, *ον*, all-variegated, of rich and varied work, Hom.: all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ἡ*, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph.

πάμ-πολύς, -πόλη, -πολύ, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen.:—in pl. very many, Ar.

παμ-πόνηρος, *ον*, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat.: Adv., παμπονῆρως *ἔχειν* to be very ill, Luc.

παμ-πόρφυρος, *ον*, (πορφύρω) all-purple, Pind.

παμ-πότνια, *ἡ*, all-venerable, Anth.

παμπρεπτος, *ον*, (πρέπω) all-conspicuous, Aesch.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, *η*, *ον*, first of all, the very first, Il.: in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and -*τα* as Adv., Hom.

παμ-φάγος [ἄ], *ον*, all-devouring, voracious, Eur.

παμ-φαῖς, *ἑς*, (φάος) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc.: of honey, bright, pure, Aesch.

παμ-φαῖνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. παμφαίνῃσι: Ep. impf. παμφαίνω: not used in other tenses:—redupl. from φαίνω, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, Il.; of a star, Ib.; στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες with their breasts white-gleaming, i.e. naked, Ib.

παμ-φάνων, gen. *ωντος*, fem. παμφάνουσα, Ep. part. as if from παμφάνω (= παμφαίνω), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

παμ-φάρμακος, *ον*, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind.

παμ-φεγγής, *ἑς*, = παμφαῖς, Soph.

παμ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθείρω) all-destroying, Aesch.

πάμφλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) all-blazing, Soph.

πάμ-φορβος, *η*, *ον*, (φέρβω) all-feeding, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. *omnium ferax*, χώρη παμφορώτερη Hdt.; a friend is called παμφορώτατον κτήμα by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, π. χεράβος a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, *ον*, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind.: generally, expressive, Anth.

παμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφός) Adv. by all the votes, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) with all his soul, or = πασών τῶν ψυχῶν, Soph.

Πάν, gen. Πάνως, *δ*, Pan, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—pl. Πάνες in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ον*, quite or very soft, Luc.

πάν-ἅγις, *ἑς*, all-hallowed, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεῖς, *δ*, one who catches everything, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, *ον*, (ἄγρα) catching all, Il.

πάν-ἀγρυπνος, *ον*, all-wakeful, Anth.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for πανήγυρις.

Πάν-Ἀθήναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Panathenaea, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ μεγάλα and τὰ μικρά, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πάνδηθαϊκός, *ἡ*, *ον*, of or at the Panathenaea, Thuc.

πάν-ἄθλιος, *α*, *ον*, all-wretched, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, all-shining, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πᾶν-], *η*, *ον*, all-blazing, Il.

πάν-αίολος, *ον*, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, Il. II. metaph. manifold, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, *ἑς*, (αἰσχος) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist.

πάν-αισχος, *ον*, = παναίσχης; Sup. -αἰσχιστος Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, *ον*, (αἷτια) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἄλαστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, all-avenging, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθής, *ἑς*, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, *ἑς*, (ἄλκη) all-powerful, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [ἄλ], *ον*, all-embracing, Aesch.

πάνάμερος, *ον*, Dor. for πανήμερος.

πάν-άμωρος, *ον*, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ον*, all-blameless, Simon.

πάν-οιδίμος, *ον*, sung by all, Anth.

πάν-ἄπαλος, *ον*, all-tender, all-delicate, Od.

πάν-ἄπημον, *ον*, all-harmless, Hes., Anth.

πάν-άποτος, *ον*, all-hapless, Il.

πάν-ἄργυρος, *ον*, all-silver, Od.

πάν-ἄρετος [ἄρ], *ον*, (ἀρετή) all virtuous, Luc.

πάν-ἄριστος, *ον*, best of all, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, *ἑς*, (ἀρκέω) all-sufficing:—the gen. fem. *παναρκέτας* in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἁρμονία) in Music, suited to all modes; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ον*, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph.

πάν-ἀτρεκής, *ον*, all-exact, infallible, Anth.

πάν-ἄφῆλις, ἱκος, *δ*, *ἡ*, all-away from the friends of one's youth, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, *ον*, all-imperishable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυκτος, *ον*, all-inevitable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, *ον*, all-leafless, h. Hom.

Πάν-Ἀχαιοί, *οι*, all the Achaeans, Hom.

πάν-αώριος, *ον*, (ἄωρος) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ῖη, *ἡ*, (δαῖς) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ον*, all-tearful, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δμάτωρ [μᾶ], *οπος*, *δ*, (δαμάω) the all-subduer, all-tamer, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεί, πάνδαμος, Dor. for πανδημεί, πάνδημος.

πάν-δεινος, *ον*, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat.:—πάνδεινόν ἐστι it is outrageous, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτιος, *ον*, knavish like Pandeletus (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκέτης, *ον*, *δ*, = sq., Eur.

παν-δερκής, *ἑς*, (δέρκομαι) all-seeing, Anth.

πανδημεί or -μί, Dor. πανδαμί, Adv. of πάνδημος, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch.; π. βοηθεῖν, στρατεῖν, of a whole people going out to war, a levée en masse, Thuc.

πανδημία, *ἡ*, the whole people, Plat.; and

πανδημιος, *ον*, = sq., πτωχὸς πανδημιος one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od.; π. πόλις the city with all its people, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. πάν-δαμος, *ον*, of or belonging to all the people, *public, common*, Soph., Eur.; π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph.

II. π. Ἔρως, *common, vulgar love*, as opp. to the spiritual sort (ὁράντως), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (Διός) a feast of Zeus, Dem.

πάν-δικος, *ον*, (δική) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, *most justly*, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδιονίδης, *ον*, δ, son of Pandion, fem. Πανδιονίς, ἰδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes.

II. Πανδιονίς, ἦ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκεύς, ἔως, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence

πανδοκεῦτρια, ἦ, a hostess, Ar.; metaph., φάλανα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id.

πανδοκεύω, f. σω, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat.: absol. to keep an inn, Theophr.

πανδοκέω, = foreg.:—metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἦ, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, *ον*, poet. for παν-δουρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag.

παν-δυσία, ἦ, (δύω) the total setting of a star, Anth.

παν-δώρα, ἦ, (δώρον) giver of all, Ar. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) giver of all, Ep. Hom.

πάν-εθνεί, Adv. (ἔθνος) with the whole nation, Strab.

παν-εἰκελος, *ον*, like in all points, Anth.

Πανείον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo.

πάν-ελεύθερος, *ον*, entirely free, Anth.

Πάν-Ἕλληνες, οἱ, all the Hellenes, Il., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτνιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-επήρατος, *ον*, all-pleasant, Anth.

πάν-επισκοπος, *ον*, all-surveying, Anth.

πάν-εργέτης, *ον*, δ, (*ἐργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-ἐρημος, *ον*, all-desolate, Luc.

πάν-ἐσπερος, *ον*, lasting the whole evening, Anth.

πάν-ἑστιος, *ον*, (ἑστία) with all the household, Plut.

πάν-ετες, Adv. (ἔτος) all the year long, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *ον*, quite happy, Luc.

πάν-εύντονος, *ον*, much strained, very active, Anth.

πάν-εφθος [ᾶ], *ον*, of metals, quite purified, Hes.

πάνηγυρίς, f. σω, to celebrate or attend a festival, πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days, Hdt.; and

πάνηγυρικός, ἦ, *ον*, fit for a public festival, δ λόγος δ π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist.

2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

πάν-ηγῦρις, Dor. παν-ἄγ-, εως, ἦ, (πᾶς, ἄγυρις=ἄγορά) a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god, Pind., Aesch., etc.; πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζων, ἀνάγειν, ποιείσθαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days, Hdt.

2. any assembly,

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur.:—the assembly, people assembled, Thuc.

πάνηγυριστής, οὐ, δ, one who attends a πανηγύρις, Luc.

πάν-ἡμαρ, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od.

πάνημερεύω, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ημέριος, Dor. παν-ἄμ-, α, *ον*, all day long, πανημέριοι θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο continued to appease the god all day long, Il.; ὅσον τε πανημέρη νῆς ἤνυσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od.:—neut. πανημέριον, as Adv.=πανῆμαρ, Il.

2. of the whole day, Eur.

πάνημερος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.:—neut. πανημερόν (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt.

II. Dor. πανάμερος=πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Soph.

παν-θηλής, ἔς, (θάλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth.

πάνθηρ, ἦρος, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θυμᾶδόν, (θυμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od.

πάν-θύτος, *ον*, θύω celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph.

Πανικός, ἦ, *ον*, (Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc.

II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ἡμερος [ᾶ], *ον*, all-pleasant, Anth.

II. burning with desire, Soph.

πανίσδομαι, Dor. for πινίσομαι.

Πάν-ἰωνες, οἱ, the whole body of Ionians:—Πανιώνιον, τό, their place of meeting at Mycalé, and the common temple there built, Hdt.

2. Πανιώνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the festival of the united Ionians, Id.

παν-λώβητος, *ον*, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc.

πάννυχτα, v. πάννυχος.

παννυχίζω, f. σω, (παννυχίς) to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῇ θεᾷ Ar.

II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλὸς συνεχὲς π. it lasts all night long, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar.

παννυχικός, ἦ, *ον*, fit for a night-reveller, Anth.

παν-νυχίος [ῦ], ἦ, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, all night long, εἶδον παννυχίωι Il.; π. χοροὶ Soph.; τὸ ἐλλύχων καίεται παννυχίον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νυχίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc.

II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νυχος, *ον*, = παννυχίος, Od., Hdt., Att.

2. lasting all the night, τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἄωταις; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πάννυχτα the livelong night, Soph.

πάν-ὄδυρτος, *ον*, most lamentable, Anth.

πάν-οἶκτος, v. gen. vos, all-unhappy, Aesch.

πανοικησία, dat., = πανοικία, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, Ion. -ίη, Adv. (nom. πανοικία is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *ον*, (οἶκος) with all one's house, Strab.

παν-οἶμοι, Exclam. oh utter woe! Aesch.

πάν-ὄλβιος, *ον*, truly happy, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ὀμίλει, (ὄμιλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch.

πάν-ὀμματός, *ον*, (ὀμμα) all-eyed, Anth.

πάν-ὀμοιος, Ep. -ομοίος, *ον*, just like, Anth.

πάν-ομφαίος, δ, (ὀμφή) sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, the full armour of an ὀπλίτης, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, πανοπλί, Thuc., etc.; πανοπλία, Ion. -ίη, in full armour, cap-à-pie, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar. ; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :— metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

πάν-οπλίτης [f], ον, δ, a man in full armour, Tyrtae.

πάν-οπλος [ā], ον, (δ'πλον) in full armour, full-armed, Aesch., Eur. ; πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα suits of full armour, Eur.

πάν-όπτης, ον, δ, (ὄψομαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch. ; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.

πάν-ορμος, ον, always fit for landing in, Od. II.

Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc. ; Πανορμίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, its territory, Polyb.

πάνός, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch.

πάνουργέω, f. ἡσώ : pf. πεπανούργηκα :—to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar. ; ἂ πανουργεῖς the rogues you are playing, Ar. ; ὅσια πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.

πάνουργημα, ατος, τό, a knavish trick, villainy, Soph.

πάνουργία, ἡ, knavery, rogues, villainy, Lat. malitia, Aesch., Soph. : in pl. knaveries, villainies, Soph., etc.

πάνουργ-ιππαρχίδας, ον, δ, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.

πάν-ούργος, ον, (*ἔργω) ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villainous, Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar. ; τὰ π. the knavish sort, Soph. ; but also = πανουργία, Id. :—Comp. —ότερος, Sup. —ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. —ως, Sup. —ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, cunning, crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc.

πάν-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) all-seen, in the sight of all, Il.

παν-σαγία, ἡ, (σάγη) = πανοπλία, dat. πανσαγίᾳ in full armour, Soph.

παν-σέληνος or πασ-σέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) of the moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐνύγχανε οὔσα π. Thuc. ; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ παν-σέληνος (sc. ὥρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar. ; τὰν αἶριον π. at the next full moon, Soph. ; without the Art., Aesch.

πάν-σεμνος, ον, all-majestic, Luc.

πάν-σκοπος, ον, all-seeing, Anth.

πάν-σοφος and πᾶς-σοφος, ον, all-wise, Eur., Plat.

παν-σπερμία, ἡ, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From

πάν-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of seeds, Anth.

παν-στρατιά, Ion. —ιή, ἡ, a levy of the whole army, πανστρατιάς γενομένης Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. πανστρατίᾳ as Adv. with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc. ; cf. πανσυδῖρ.

παν-συδῖ or πασ-συδῖ, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all one's force ; π. διεσθάρθαι utterly, Thuc.

παν-συδῖη, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all speed, = πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ, Il. ; Att. πανσυδία or πασσυδία, Eur.—No nom. πανσυδία occurs, cf. πανστρατιά.

πάν-συρτος, ον, (σύρμα) swept all together, αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἔχων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.

παντᾶ, Dor. for πάντη.

παν-τάλας, αινά, ἄν, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.

παντά-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) —ιν, Adv. all in all, altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att. ; οὐ π. οὕτως ἄλγους not so absolutely without reason, Thuc. :—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.

παντ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.

παντ-άρχας, ον, δ, Dor. for —ἀρχης, lord of all, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, ον, all-ruling, Soph.

παντάχῃ or —χῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. τοῦ Ἑλληνισπότου Hdt. ; π. ἅπτεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt. ; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id. ; π. δρῶντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.

παντάχθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. undique, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.

πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv. = πανταχού, c. gen., Luc.

πανταχοῖ, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. quovis, quomodocumque, Ar., Dem.

παντάχσσε, (πᾶς) Adv. = ἰσσε, Thuc., Plat.

παντάχου, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id.

πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. omnino, Plat.

παντέλεια, ἡ, consummation, Polyb. From

παν-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc. ; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph. ; π. ἐσχαταί the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III. Adv. παντέλως, Ion. —έως, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att. ; παντέλως εἶχε it was quite finished, Hdt. ; π. θανεῖν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, παντέλως γε, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, εἰς τὸ παντέλως = παντέλως, N. T.

παν-τευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = πανοπλία, Eur. ; ὅπλων πολέμιος παντευχία enemies in full array, Id. ; ξὺν παντευχίᾳ in full armour, Aesch.

πάν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.

πάντη, Dor. παντᾶ, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.

πάν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph.

παν-τλήμων, Dor. —τλάμων, ον, gen. ονος, = παντάλας, Soph., Eur.

παντο-βίης, ον, δ, (βιάω) all-overpowering, Anth.

παντο-γῆρως, ον, gen. ω, (γῆρα) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph.

παντοδαπός, ἡ, δν, (πᾶς, with term. —δαπός, cf. ποδαπός) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. :—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. :—Adv. —πῶς, in all kinds of ways, Poeta ap. Arist. 2. παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται, = παντοῖος γίγνεται, assumes every shape, Ar.

πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.

πάνθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every side, Lat. undique, Il., Hdt., Trag.

πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.

παντοῖος, α, ον, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. παντοῖος γίγνεται he takes all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone, Hdt. II. Adv. —ως, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.

παντοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κράτew) almighty, N. T., Anth.

παντ-ολίγο-χρόνιος, ον, utterly shortlived, Anth.

πάν-τολμος, ον, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.

παντό-μimos, δ, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομισής, ἐς, (μῖσος) *all-hateful*, Aesch.
 παντο-ποιός, ὄν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.
 παντο-πόρος, ὄν, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
 παντ-όττης, οὐ, Dor. -τας, α, δ, = πανόττης, Soph., Ar.
 παντο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat.
 πάντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, Il., Xen.
 παντό-σεμνος, ὄν, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch.
 πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.
 παντό-τολμος, ὄν, = πάντολμος, Aesch.
 παντ-ουργός, ὄν, = παν-ούργος, Soph.
 παντο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) *all-devouring*, Anth.
 παντό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *mixed all together*, Aesch.
 πάν-τρομος, ὄν, (τρέμω) *all-trembling*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροπος, ὄν, (τρέπω) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *all-nourishing*, Anth.; π. πειλὺς *a dove that rears all her nestlings*, Aesch.
 πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, *in no wise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. omnino non: ἔδεε πάντως *it was altogether necessary*, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἐλθέσθε *if ye positively will go*, Id. II. in affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Id., Att.; ἕλλως τε πάντως καὶ *above all . . .*, Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε *only put on table*, Plat. 3. in answers, *yes by all means*, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat.
 πᾶν [ᾶ], Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc.; π. μαθάνω *perfectly*, Ar.:—with Adjs. *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί, ὄλγοι, π. μικροί, μέγας Aesch., etc.:—with Advs., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μόλις ὁ μόγις π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ *in very great haste*, Dem.; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγῳ Plat.:—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν *if ever so criminal*, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πᾶν Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πᾶν, *like οὐ πάντως*, Lat. omnino non, *not at all*, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar.; πᾶν γε, πᾶν μὲν οὖν Id., Plat.:—πᾶν καλῶς, Lat. benigné, *no I thank you*, Ar. II. ὁ πᾶν (where κλεινός may be supplied), *the excellent, the famous*, οἱ πᾶν τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πᾶν Περικλῆς Xen.
 πᾶν-ὑπείροχος, ὄν, *eminent above all*, Anth.
 παν-ὑπέρτατος, η, ὄν, *highest of all*, Od.
 πᾶν-υστάτιος, α, ὄν, *later for sq.*, Anth.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, η, ὄν, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur.:—neut. πανύστατον, Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph., Eur.; so πανύστατα Eur.
 πᾶνωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin*: in dat., πανωλεθρία ὀλλυσθαί Hdt.; πανωλεθρία ἀπώλετο Thuc.
 πᾶν-ώλεθρος, ὄν, (ἄλεθρος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt.; πανωλέθρους δάεσθαι Soph.; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. perditissimus, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.
 πᾶν-ώλης, ἐς, (ὀλλυμι) = πανώλεθρος, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, *like πανώλεθρος* 1. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph.
 πᾶν-ωπήεις, εσσα, ἐν, = πανόφιος, *visible to all*, Anth.
 παῖδας, Dor. for πῆδας, aor. 1 part. of πήγνυμι:—παῖ-ξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.
 πάω, Dor. for πήω, f. of πήγνυμι.
 *ΠΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, f. πάσμαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐπάσῃην: Dep.:—*to get, acquire*, Lat. potior, πάσῃην ἐπίτασσε *when*

you've got slaves order them, Theocr.: chiefly in pf. πέπαμαι, = κέκτημαι, *to possess*, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. πέπανται Xen.; inf. πεπᾶσθαι Solon, Eur.; part. πεπα-μένος Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. ἐπεπάμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσῃην, πέπαμαι must not be confounded with ἐπά-σῃην, πέπασμαι from πατέομαι, *to eat*.)
 πᾶπαί, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. vae, oh! Trag.; φεῦ παπαί, παπαί μάλ' ἄδθις Soph.; also, πᾶπαπαπαπαί Id.; παπαί, ἀπαπαπαί, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. parae, vah, atai, Hdt.
 πᾶπαιάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαί, ἀπαπαί πα-παιάξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.
 πᾶ-ποκα, Dor. for πῆ ποτε, Theocr.
 παππᾶζω, only in pres., *to call any one παπα*, Il.
 παππα-παππα-παί, v. παπαί.
 πάππας, ὄν, δ, παπα, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μῦμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πάππᾶ φίλε Od.; in acc., πάππαν καλεῖν, like παπαῖζειν, Ar.
 παππίας, ὄν, δ, Dim. of πάππας, *dear little παπα*, Ar.
 παππίδιον [πί], τό, = foreg., Ar.
 παππίζω, = παππᾶζω, *to wheedle one's father*, Ar.
 πάππος, ὄν, (akin to πάππας) *a grandfather*, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.
 παππῶς, α, ὄν, of or from one's grand-fathers, Ar.
 πάπραξ, ακος, δ, α Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.
 ΠΑΪΤΑΊ'ΝΩ, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐπάτηνα, Eur. πάτηνα:—*to look earnestly, gaze*, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, *to look or peer around*, Id. II. c. acc. *to look round for, look after*, Il., Pind.; πατ-τάναις (Dor. aor. 1 part.) *having set eyes on a thing*, Pind.: *to glare at*, τινά Soph.
 πᾶπῦρος, δ and ἡ, the papyrus, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together. 2. *anything made of it, linen, cord*, etc., Anth.
 ΠΑΡΑ΄ [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. παραί and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense *beside*:
 A. WITH GENIT. *from the side of, from beside, from*, φάσανγον δὲ ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. II. commonly of Persons, ἦλθε παρ Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ ἦκει παρὰ βασιλῆος Hdt.; ὁ παρὰ τινος ἦκων his messenger, Xen. 2. *issuing from* a person, γίγνεσθαι παρὰ τινος *to be born from him*, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα *glory from (given by) men*, Id.; τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδικίμα done by me, Xen.; παρ' ἐαυτοῦ διδίδαι *to give from oneself*, i. e. *from one's own means*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, τυχεῖν τινος παρὰ τινος Od.; εὐρέσθαι τι παρὰ τινος Isocr.; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρὰ τινος Thuc.; μαθάνειν, ἀκούειν παρὰ τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, *on the part of* (not, like ὑπὸ, of the direct agent), παρὰ θεῶν διδοῖται ὁ σημαίνεταί τι Plat.; τὰ παρὰ τινος λεγόμενα ὁ συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἱατροῦ *by his prescription*, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρὰ c. dat., *near*, παρ Σαλαμῖνος Pind.; παρ Κυνεαῶν σπιλάδων Soph.; παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ βείθρων Id.
 B. WITH DAT. *beside, alongside of, by*, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question *where*? I. of Places, ἦσθαι παρ πυρί Od.; ἐστάναι παρ' ὀχέσσαν Il.; παρ ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσ-

σης Ib.

II. of persons, *κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῆρ Ἀλκίφω* Ib.; *σῆναι παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, Ib.

2. like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένειν παρὰ τινι* Ib.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῖν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν πολιτεία* Dem.:—like Lat. *apud* for *penes*, in one's own hands, *ἔχειν παρ' ἐωυτῷ* Hdt.

3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρων* Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me iudice*, Hdt.; *εὐδοκμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it:

I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θύνα* Ib.; *παρ' Ἡφαιστον* to his chamber, Ib.; *εἰσέναι παρὰ τινι* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat. 2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κείται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὕχθας* lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; *παρ' ἐμὶ ἴστασε* come and stand by me, Ib.

3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, *βάλε σῆθος παρὰ μαζῶν* II.; *αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσῶθη παρὰ ἄνθερώνα* Ib. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παρίεναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *παρὰ δύναμιν* beyond one's strength, II.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μῦθον* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἶσαν*, *παρὰ τὰς σπονδάς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐλπίδας* Soph.

5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταύτ' ἄλλα* beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν* Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἤλθε ἀφελέσθαι* was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἤλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.:

—opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, *δεινότερον παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν* Thuc.:—but 6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαι, ἡγεῖσθαι* to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδὲν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph. 7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμῶρ*, Dor. *παρ' ἡμῶρ*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληρὴ παρὰ πληρὴν* blow for blow, Ar.

8. with a sense of Comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι* *βιοτεύουσιν* men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθ' ἑστικυῖαν ὄραν* Thuc.

9. metaph. to denote dependence, on account of, because of, by means of, *παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο γέγονε* Dem.

II. of Time, along the whole course of, during, *παρὰ τὴν ζῶην* Hdt.; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτόν* while they were at wine, Aeschin. 2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰ δίκτυμα*, *flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρὰ* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by anastrophe *πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with anastrophe) also stands for *πάρεστι* and *πάρεισι*.

F. *παρὰ* absol., as Adv., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι*, *παραπλέω*.

II. to the side of, to, *παράδωμι*, *παρέχω*. III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι*, *πατρέχω*.

IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παραβαίνω*, *παρακούω*.

2. of com-

parison, *παραβάλλω*, *παρατίθημι*. 3. of change, *παρά- λάσσω*, *παράφηνι*.

παρα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, -βέβαα, part. -βεβώς, Ep. -βεβώς: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. *παρεβάνην* [ᾶ]: pf. *παραβέβασμαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., *ἔκτορι παρεβέβας* standing beside Hector in the chariot, II.; *παρβεβαῶτε ἀλλήλων* Ib.; so impf. *παρβέσασκε* is used as = *ἦν παραβάτης*, Ib.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, *τὰ νόμιμα* Hdt.; *δίκην* Aesch.; *τὰς σπονδάς* Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παραβάντες* the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ἄς ὁ θεὸς νομίζει* *παραβεβάσθαι* Thuc.; *νόμῳ παραβαδέντι* Id.; *παραβαινομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id.

2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: *οὐ με παρέβα φάσμα* it escaped me not, Eur. III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παράβασις* III.

παρα-βάκτρος, ov, (βάκτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

παρά-βακχος, ov, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

παρα-βάλλω, f. -βάλῶ: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παραβέβληκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen.

2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere*, τί τινι Aeschin. II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμέ* exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, *αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος*

πολεμίζειν risking it in war, II.; so, *παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt.:—Pass., *κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος* given up to dice, Ar.

2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, *πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., *Δακεδαίμονιοι* πλείστον δὴ *παραβεβλημένοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, *τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλομένους* Id.

III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; *τι πρὸς τι* Xen.; *τι παρὰ τι* Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παραβαλλόμενα* vying with one another, Eur.;

—and in Pass., *ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάταις παραβαλλομένα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, *τὴν ἑαυτοῦν παραβάλλον* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παραβαλοῦ* Id.

IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παραβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν* or *τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ* to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὖς πλάγιον to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.;

π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar. V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere*, τί τινι Hdt.

VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλοις to meet one another, Plat.

II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, *παρέβαλε νηυσὶ* Hdt.; so of the ships, *ναὺς Πελοποννησίων παρέβαλον εἰς Ἰωνίαν* Thuc.

III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

παρα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

παραβύσια, ἡ, Ep. *παραβασίη*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παραβία* Aesch.

παρά-βάσις, Ep. *παρά-β-*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist.

II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαιῶν Q 4

Plut. :—absol. *a transgression*, Id. **III.** the *parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραϊβάτης** and **παρβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω 1) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, Il., Eur., Xen. **2.** in pl. *light troops* (velites) who ran beside the horsemen, Plut. **II.** (παραβαίνω II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτις, poet. **παραϊβάτις**, ιδος, fem. of παραβάτης: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βάτος, poet. **παρ-βάτος**, ὄν, *to be overcome or overreached*, Aesch., Soph.

παραβεβάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of παραβαίνω.

παρα-βιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; π. βατέρφ (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. **2.** *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήθην, Adv. (παραβάλλω) *thrown in by the way, παραβλήθην ἀγορεύον speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully*, Il.; cf. παράβολος 1.

παραβλημα, ατος, τό, (παραβάλλω) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. of παραβάλλω, *to be compared, τινί to one*, Plut.

παραβλητός, ή, ὄν, (παραβάλλω) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέβλωκα**, *to go beside, for the purpose of protecting*, c. dat., Il.

παραβλώψ, ὄπτος, ὁ, ή, (παραβλέπω) *looking askance, squinting*, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ή, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From **παρα-βοηθέω**, f. ήσω, *to come up to help, τινί Thuc.* :—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβολεύομαι, (παράβολος) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T.

παραβολή, ή, (παραβάλλω) *juxta-position, comparison*, Plat. **2.** *a comparison, illustration, analogy*, Arist.

3. *a parable, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed*, N. T. **4.** *a by-word, proverb*, Ib.

παράβολος, poet. **παραιβ-**, ου, (παραβάλλω): **I.** *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, παραβολα=παραβλήθην, h. Hom. **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, **1.** of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. **2.** of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, Hdt.

παράβυστος, ου, *stuffed in: pushed aside or into a corner, ἐν παραβύσσῃ in a corner*, Dem. From **παρα-βύω**, f. -βύσω [ῡ], *to stuff in, insert*, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, ή, *a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge*, Xen., N. T. **II.** *the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence*, Dem. **2.** *canvassing for public office*, Lat. ambitus, Plut. **III.** *a set of rules*, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ: aor. 1 -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγελκα: —*to transmit as a message, as by telegraph, παραγγέλασα σέλας* Aesch.; *μήνην παραγγέλλοντες ὦν ἐκύρσατε* Eur.; π. τὸ σύνθημα *to pass on the watchword*, Xen.

II. *generally, to give the word, give orders*,

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα *military orders*, Thuc.; so, τὰ παραγγελλόμενα Xen. **2.** *to order, recommend, exhort*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τινα Eur.; ὅπως ἂν . . , *to give orders to the end that* . . , Plat.:—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευῆν σίτου *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. imperare frumentum, Hdt.; π. σιτία Thuc.; σπαστέραν Aeschin. **III.** *to encourage, cheer on*, ἵπποισι Theogn.; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. **2.** π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. magistratum ambire, Plut.; π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command*, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by word of command*, Thuc. **III.** *an instruction, precept*, Xen.; and

παρ-άγγελσις, ή, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; ἀπὸ παραγγέσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen.

παρα-γεύω, *to give just a taste of, τινός Plut.*

παρα-γερῶ, f. ἀσσομαι, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [εἰ]; f. γενήσομαι: aor. 2 παρεγενόμην:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one*, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ *to be present at* . . , Plat. **2.** π. τινι *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes., Hdt., Att. **3.** of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one*, π. τινι, Lat. contingere alicui, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., σφ' τρώφῃ παραγίγνεται εἰδέναι Plat. **II.** *to come to*, τινα Theogn., Hdt.; π. ἐς ταύτῃ *to come to the same point*, Hdt.:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, Id. **2.** *to come to maturity, of corn*, Id.; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id.

παρα-γινώσκω, later -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, f. σω, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρα-γνάθις, ιδος, ή, (γνάθος) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρα-γνούς, aor. 2 part. of παραγιγνώσκω:—**παρα-γνῶναι**, inf.

παρα-γορεύομαι, Dor. for παρ-ηγ-

παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (παραγράφω) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παραγράφῃ, ή, (παραγράφω) *anything written beside: an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφῇ), a demurrer*, Dem.

παρα-γράφω, f. ψω, *to write by the side*, Ar.:—generally, *to add a clause to a law or contract*, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἐαυτὸν παραγράφειν *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., **1.** παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον *to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. **2.** παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι *to demur to the admissibility of a suit* (v. παραγραφῇ), Dem.

παρ-γυμνός, f. ὥσω, to lay bare at the side: metaph. to lay bare, disclose, ὃν πάντα λόγον Hdt.

παρ-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 παρήγαγον:—to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt.

2. as military term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line, Xen.

II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att.:—Pass., φόβῳ παρηγάμην Soph.; ἀπάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἔς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγμένος εἰργάζομαι τι Soph.

3. of things, to lead aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat.

III. to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce, ἔς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον to bring a matter before the court, Dem.:—also to bring forward as a witness, Id.

2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. to come in stealthily, slip in, Soph.

B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to pass away, N. T.; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence

παρ-αγωγή, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id.

3. π. τῶν καπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πί-τυλος) in coming out of the water, Id.

II. a misleading, seduction, Hdt.:—a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem.:—also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt.

3. a persuading, Plat. παρ-ακρύω, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc.

παρ-αδράθην, f. -δραθήσομαι: aor. 2 παρέδραθον, Ep. παρεδράθον, inf. παραδραθῆναι:—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παρ-αδείγμα, ατος, τό, (παράδεικνυμι) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat. exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt.; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat.

2. a precedent, example, Thuc., Plat.; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχειν τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων Soph.; ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem.

4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence

παρ-αδειγματίζω, f. σω, to make an example of one, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.

παρ-αδειγματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παρ-αδείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δέλω:—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem.

2. to represent as so and so, π. τινὰ οὕκ ὄντα Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut.

3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τιμι Xen. παρ-αδειπνέομαι, (δειπνόν) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παρ-αδεισος, δ, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T.

παρ-αδέχομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι. παραδέκτομαι, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat.

II. παραδέκτος, α, ον, to be admitted, Id.

παρ-αδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι: pf. -δέδεγμα: Dep.:—to receive from another, II., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχὴν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id.

2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν τι to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem.

3. to admit, Plat. παρ-αδηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut.

2. to accuse underhand, Plut. παρ-αδι-ακονέω, f. ἡσω, to live with and serve another, c. dat., Ar.

παρ-αδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί τιμι, Lat. tradere, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Id.

2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, to betray, Xen.: τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc.

3. to give up to justice, ἐκωτὸν Κροίσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem.

II. to grant, bestow, κῦδος τιμι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, ἀρεσὺν Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρ-αδίδον Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παρ-αδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παρ-αδιηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist. παρ-αδοθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of παρ-αδίδωμι.

παρ-αδοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab. παρ-αδοξολογέω, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παρ-αδοξολογῆται many marvels are told, Id.; and παρ-αδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin.

παρ-αδοξο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling of marvels. παρ-ά-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παρ-αδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.

παρ-αδόσιμος, ον, handed down, hereditary, Polyb. παρ-άδοσις, ἡ, (παρ-αδίδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc.

2. the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc.:—also that which is so handed down, a tradition, N. T. II. a giving up, surrender, Thuc.

παρ-αδοτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παρ-αδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat.: παρ-αδοτέον one must hand over, τί τιμι Id.

II. to be given up, Id. 2. παρ-αδοτέα one must give up, Thuc.

παρ-αδοτός, ἡ, ὄν, capable of being taught, Plat. παρ-αδοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρ-αδίδωμι:—παρ-αδοῦς, part.

παρ-αδοχή, ἡ, (παρ-αδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παρ-αδράθην, Ep. for -δραθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of -δραθάνω. παρ-αδράμην, aor. 2 inf. of παρ-ατρέχω.

παρ-αδράω, Ep. 3 pl. παρ-αδράωσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αδρομή, ἡ, (παρ-αδραμῆναι) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παρ-αδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παρ-αδρομος, ον, that may be run through, παρ-αδρομα gaps, Xen.

παρ-αδρώσσι, Ep. for -δρῶσι, 3 pl. of παρ-αδρῶ.

παρ-αδυναστεύω, f. σω, to reign with another, Thuc. παρ-αδύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρ-εδυν, Ep.

inf. παραδύμεναι [ὑ]:—to creep past, slink or steal past, Il. 2. to creep or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence παράδουςις, ἡ, a creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. παρα-δουσεῖω, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc.

παρ-αείδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αείρω, contr. -αίρω, to lift up beside:—Pass., aor. 1 παρ-ηέρην, to hang on one side, Il.

παρ-αεύνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύω, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur.:—Pass. to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem.

παράζυγες, ὅς, ἡ, yoked beside: pl. παράζυγες super-numeraries, Arist.

παρ-αζώνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζώω, to gird to the side, Plat.:—Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut.

παρ-αθάλασσις, ον, =sq., Thuc.

παρ-αθάλασσιος, Att. -πτος, α, ον, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen.

παρ-αθάλλω, f. ψω, to comfort, cheer:—Pass., Eur.

παρ-αθαρσύνω [ὑ], Att. -θαρρύνω, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc., Xen.

παρ-αθεάομαι, Dep. to compare, Theophr.

παρθεῖν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of παρτίθμι.

παρ-αθέλω, f. ξω, to assuage, Aesch.

παρ-αθερμαίνω, to heat to excess:—Pass., aor. 1 part. παρθερμανθής, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin.

παρ-αθερμός, ον, over-hot, Plut.

παράθεσις, εως, ἡ, juxta-position, neighbourhood, Polyb.: ἐκ παραθέσεως on comparison, Id.

παρ-αθέω, f. -θέωμαι, to run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, τινά Xen.: to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc.

παρ-αθεωρέω, f. ἥσω, to examine a thing beside another, compare, τινά πρός τινα Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παρ-αθήκη, ἡ, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt.: of persons, a hostage, Id.

παρ-αθήσομαι, f. med. of παρτίθμι.

παρά, poet. for παρῶ.

παραιβασίη, -βᾶσις, = παρ-αβασία, -βασίς.

παραι-βάτης, -βάτης, poet. for παρ-αβάτης, -βάτης.

παραιβόλος, ον, poet. for παράβολος.

παρ-αιθύσω, f. ἥσω: poet. aor. 1 -αθυεα:—to move or stir in passing, Anth.:—metaph., θόρυβον π. to raise a shout in applause, Pind. II. intr., of words, to fall by chance from a person, Id.

παραινέσις, ἡ, an exhortation, address, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pers. advice or counsel given by a person, Hdt.; c. gen. rei, advice given for or towards a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ γνῶμης παραινέσει to recommend an opinion, Id.

παρ-αινέω, 3 sing. impf. παρῖνει, Ion. παραινέε: f. -έσω and -έσομαι: aor. 1 παρῖνεα: pf. παρῖνεκα:—Pass., pf. inf. παρῖνῆσθαι:—to exhort, recommend, advise, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τί τινι Aesch.; π. τινὶ to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, παρῖνει τοιαύδε Thuc.; οὐ π. to advise not to do, Id.

παρ-α-πετίθω, Ep. for παρ-α-πλήθω, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παρπέτω:—παρ-α-πετίθω, Ep. part.

παρ-αίρεισις, ἡ, a taking away from beside, curtailing, τῶν προσδόντων Thuc. From

παρ-αίρῶ, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 παρείλον: pf. παρήρηκα:—to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur.:—c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., παρήρημένοι τὰ ὄπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. ἄρᾶν εἰς παιδα to draw aside the curse on thy son's head, Eur. II. Med. to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach, Xen., Dem. 2. to take away, Xen.: Med., παρ-αίρεισθαι τὴν θρᾶσιότητα to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, τί τινας Hdt., Eur. Hence

παρ-αίρημα, ατος, τό, the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor): generally, a band, strip, Thuc.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poet. παρ-αείρω.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἡσθόμην: Dep.:—to remark or hear of by the way, τινας Xen.; absol., οὐχὶ παρήσθην (Dor. for παρήσθην), Theocr.

παρ-αίσιος, ον, of ill omen, ominous, Il.

παρ-αίσσω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -ῆξα:—to dart past, Il.; c. acc., ἵπποι γὰρ με παρήξαν lb.

παρ-αίτομαι, f. ἥσομαι: pf. -ῆτμαι: Dep.:—to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. exorare, τί τινα Eur., Plat., etc.: to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt. 2. π. τινα to move by entreaty, obtain leave from, Id.: to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. to entreat one to do or be so and so, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of a person to do a thing, Eur.:—c. inf. only, to obtain leave to do, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate, τὴν ὀργὴν, τὰς ζημίας Aeschin. 2. to decline, deprecate, χάριν Pind. 3. c. acc. pers. to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation, Polyb.; absol., N. T.:—Pass., ἔξε με παρητημένον have me excused, lb. 4. π. γυναῖκα to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt.; π. περὶ τινας Xen. Hence

παρ-αίτησις, ἡ, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem.

παρ-αίτητής, οὗ, ὁ, an intercessor, Plut.

παρ-αίτιος, ον and α, ον, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παρ-α-φάμενος, ὃς, ον, Ep. part. med. of παράφμι, exhorting, encouraging, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, Il.

παρ-αφάσις, ἡ, poet. for παράφασις, persuasion, Il.

παρ-αφρονέω, poet. for παραφρονέω.

παρ-α-ωρῶ, f. ἥσω, to hang up beside:—Pass. to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.:—absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut.

παρ-ακάββαλε, Ep. for παρακατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαταβάλλω.

παρ-ακάθημαι, inf. -καθῆσθαι, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρ-ακαθιδρύομαι, Pass. to be placed by or near, Plut.

παρ-ακαθίζω, f. -καθίζω, Att. -καθιῶ:—to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med., παρεκαθίσμην π. τινά to make him assessor or coarbitrator, Dem. II. Pass. and Med.: f. -καθίζομαι: impf. -καθίζομην: aor. 1 παρεκαθίσμην:—to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθίμι, f. -καθήσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια (εὐγλασι) παρακαθίετο caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίωμαι, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ον, = sq., Hes.

παρά-καιρος, ον, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακάλω, Att. f. -καλῶ, later -καλέσω:—to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen.:—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc.:—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος, 'vocatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. παράκλησις I. 1):—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, ἐπὶ δαίτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινὰ Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινὰ ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur.:—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τινά, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, δ θάλαμος σκεῖη π. Xen.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut.:—metaph. an excuse, twos for a thing, Id. From

παρα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut.:—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον:—to throw down beside, II.; ζῶμα δέ οἱ παρακάββαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολή, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβάλλω II), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, 'Ἀπόλλωνα παρακατάθηκην δεξάμεν' Hdt.; of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθνήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 παρακάθανε Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [r], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινά τινα Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 παρατέλεκτο, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., II.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τινά τινα Thuc.

παρα-καταπήγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in alongside, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τινι to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-καττώ [ū], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. πάρ-κειμαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. παρεέσκετο:—used as Pass. to παρῆσθαι, to lie beside or before, Hom.:—metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἡ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od.:—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακείμενα or -ευσμα, ατος, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τινα Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. ταῦτα to give this advice, Plat.;—also, π. τινα, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσάμενος having delivered this address, Thuc.:—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακέλευστο in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακένουςις, εως, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακένουσα, v. παρακείμενα.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, = παρακένουςις, Thuc., Xen.

παρακελευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακελευστός, ἡ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρα-κελητίζω, to ride by or past, τινά Ar.

παρακινδυνεύω, ἡ, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and παρακινδυνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem.: Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιούτον τι παρακεκινδυνεμένον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἤσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat.: absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem.:—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινα Xen.; παρακινῶν out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακινητικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to show symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [r], to pass by, τινά II.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακληίω, Ion. for παρακλείω.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc.: intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin.: encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of παρακαλέω, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ον, called to one's aid, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving*, οὐκ ἂν ἐγώ γε ἄλλα παρὲς εἴποιμι *παρακλιδόν* I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνω, oros, δ, = παρακλίτης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνω [ι]: f. -κλινῶ: Pass. pf. -κέκλιμαι: aor. 1 -εκλίην [ι]:—to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od.; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πόλιν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another:—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II.; παρακλίνασα having swerved from the course, Aesch.

παρακλίτης [ι], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. **παρακλύνω**, = παρακλύνω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. δώω: pf. -ἡκμάκα:—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοή, ἡ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T.

παρα-κοιναίωμα, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind.

παρακοιτέω, f. ἦσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From **παρακοιτής**, ου, δ, (κοιτῇ) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παρακοιτῆς, ἴος, ἡ, acc. IV, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II.; Ep. dat. παρακοιτῇ Od.

παρ-ἄκολουθῶ, f. ἦσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem.: of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat.; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομιδῇ, ἡ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρ-ακομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen.: generally, to convey, carry, Hdt.:—Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II.

Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-ἄκονάω, f. ἦσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen.:—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρ-ἄκονηται Ar.

παρ-ἄκοντιζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοιτή, ἡ, metaph. (παρακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παράκοτος, ου, (παρακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch.; also, παράκοτος φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely: Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeit; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθῶν Id.; simply, to cheat, τινὰ Id.:—Pass. to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II.

metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παρακούσμα, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From **παρακουστέον**, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar.; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang beside, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας letting the hand hang down, II.

παρὰ-κρημνός, ου, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρα-κρίνω [ι], f. -κρίνῶ, to draw up in line opposite: Pass., πρὸς παρακεκρίμένους παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλὸν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt.; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρ-ακροτέω, f. ἦσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρουσις, ἡ, a striking falsely: metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem.:—a fallacy, Arist. From

παρ-ακρούω, f. σω, to strike aside: to disappoint, mislead, Plat.:—Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem.:—so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρ-ακτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to get over and above: in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ου, = sq., Anth.

παρ-ἄκτιος, α, ου, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρ-ακύντω, poet. **παρ-κύντω**, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II.

to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar.:—

or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ἄντρον παρκύνπτουσα Theocr.; παρέκυνψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι: pf. -εἴληφα:—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιλείην Hdt.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc.:—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem.; π. ἀπὸς to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πρᾶγμα τι Ar.: Pass., τὰ παραλαμβάνόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id.: also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc.; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen.: to take prisoner, Polyb.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, to escape the notice of, τινὰ Plat.

παρ-αλέγω, f. ξω, to lay beside: Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρη II.; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκτο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρ-αλείπω, f. ψω: pf. -ἔλειπα:—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen.:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II.

to leave to another, λόγον τινι π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc.: Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc.: Pass., τὰ παραλειπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρα-ληπτός, ἡ, ὅν, to be accepted, Plat.

παρ-αλήρέω, f. ἴσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.

παρ-αληφθήσομαι, fut. pass. of παραλαμβάνω.

παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.

παρ-αλήψομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero Paralus, Dem.

παρ-άλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = πάραλος, by the sea, Trag.

II. ἡ παρ-άλια, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

παρ-αλλάγή, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.

παρ-αλλάγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.

παρ-αλλάξ, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, Thuc.; and

παρ-άλλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. II. a change for the worse, alternation, Plat. From

παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. I -ήλλαξα:—Pass., aor. I -ήλλαχθην, aor. 2 -ήλλάγην [ᾶ]: pf. -ήλλαγμαi:—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen. —to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id. —impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.

παρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαί) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βιοὶ οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.

παρ-αλογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin. —Pass. to be so misled, Arist.

παρ-αλογισμός, ό, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and

παρ-αλογιστικός, ἡ, όν, fallacious, Arist.

παρά-λογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc. —παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παράλογως Dem. II. παράλογος, ό, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας ό π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσούτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρά-λόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.

πάρ-ᾱλος, ον, (ἄλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος II,

Thuc.;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur.

III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς, or ἡ Π. alone, the Paralus, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also Πάραλος (without Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, the crew of the Paralus, Id., Thuc.

παρ-άλπιος, ον, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.

παρ-αλύπew, f. ἴσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἄλλο παρελόμεν οὐδέν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ὅταν μὴδὲν αὐτὴν παραλυπῇ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.

παρ-ά-λυπρος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.

παρ-αλύσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side: paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence

παρ-αλύτικός, ἡ, όν, paralytic, N. T.

παρ-α-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: aor. I -έλυσα: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. I -ελύθην [ῶ]: pf. -λέλυμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρα-τηγίης to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίης to dismiss from the command, Id.:

—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . ., Thuc.: c. acc. only, to set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id. III. to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist.: generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.

παρ-ᾤμειβω, f. -αμείψω, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. II. to pass, βίον Anth.

B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od.; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλά Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermitti*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.

παρ-ᾤμελέω, f. ἴσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarding of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παραμείληκε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμειλούντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.

παρ-ᾤμένω, poet. παρ-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., Ar.; παρά τινι Aeschin.:—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένων, Trusty, as a slave's name, Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, Il., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc. 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.

παρ-ᾤμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ἡμερος.

παρ-α-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.

παρ-ᾤμευομαι, Dor. for παραμείβομαι, παραμεινεσθαι τινος μορφάν to surpass, Pind.

παρ-α-μήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μηρίδιος, *ον*, (μηρός) *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen.

παραμίγνυμι and **-νύω**, *Ion.* **-μίσγω**, *f.* **-μίξω**:—*to intermix with*, τί τιμ *Ar.*:—*Pass.*, ἥδονην παραμείχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ *Arist.* **II.** *to add by mixing*, *Lat.* *admiscere*, ὕδωρ παραμίσγειν *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, ὃ τι αὐτοῖς παραμείκται *Plat.*

παρα-μνήσκειν, *f.* **-μνήσσομαι**, *pf.* **-μémνυμαι**: *Dep.*:—*to mention besides*, *to make mention of a thing along with another*, *c. gen. rei*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*

παρα-μύνω, *poët.* *for παραμένω*, *to abide, tarry*, *Od.*

παραμίσγω, *v.* **παραμίννυμι**.

παραμόνιος, *ον*, *poët. fem.* **παρμονία**, (παραμένω) *staying beside*, *i. e.* *steadfast, permanent*, *Theogn.*, *Pind.* **2.** *of slaves, trusty*, *Xen.*

παράμονος, *poët.* **πάρμονος**, *ον*, = *foreg.*, *Pind.*

παρά-μουσος, *ον*, (Μούσα) *out of tune with, discordant with*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.*: *absol. harsh, horrid*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αμπέχω or **-αμπίσχω**, *f.* **-αμφέχω**: *aor.* **2** **-ήμπισχον**:—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak*: *metaph.*, *π. λόγους* *to use a cloak of words*, *Eur.*

παρα-μυθεόμαι, *f.* ἡσσομαι, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing*, *c. dat. pers. et inf.*, τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἐφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἰκαδ' ἀποπλέειν *Il.*; *c. acc. pers.*, παραμυθού με (*sc.* ποιεῖν) ὃ τι καὶ πείσεις *Aesch.*:—*c. acc. pers. only*, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* **2.** *to console, comfort*, τινα *Hdt.*, *Att.* **3.** *to pacify*, παρεμυθεῖν *attempted to pacify them*, *Thuc.* **4.** *to assuage, abate*, *Plut.*: *to soften down, explain away*, *Strab.* Hence

παραμυθητικός, *ῆς*, *όν*, *consolatory*, *Arist.*; and **παραμυθία**, *ῆς*, *encouragement, exhortation, persuasion*, *Plat.* **2.** *consolation, diversion*, *Id.* **3.** *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου *Plut.*; and **παραμύθιον** [*ῆς*], *τό*, *an address, exhortation*, *Plat.* **2.** *an assuagement, abatement*, καμάτων *Soph.*; *πυρσῶν* *of the fires of love*, *Theocr.*; ἐλπίς κινδύνῳ *π. οὔσα* *Thuc.*

παρα-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer*, *of thunder following on earthquake*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, *later* **-γινώσκω**, *f.* **-αναγινώσσομαι**:—*to read beside*, *so as to compare one document with another*, *π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους* *Aeschin.*; *π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσεις* *Dem.* **II.** *to read publicly*, *Polyb.*

παρ-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, with *aor.* **2** and *pf.* *act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near*, *Plut.*

παρα-ναίεσθαι, *to dwell near*, *c. acc. loci*, *Soph.*

παρ-ἀναλίσκω, *f.* **-ανᾶλσσω**, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander*, *Dem.*:—*Pass.*, *of persons*, *to be sacrificed uselessly*, *3 pl. aor.* **1** *παραναλῶσθαι* *Plut.* Hence

παρᾶνάλωμα, *στος*, *τό*, *useless expense*, *Plut.*

παρα-πνέω, *Ep.* *for παρανέω* (*νέω* *D*) *to heap or pile up beside*, *only in impf.*, σῖτον παρηνέον ἐν κανέοισιν *Od.*

παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* **-ξομαι**, *Dep.* *to swim along the shore*, *Od.*: *to swim beside*, τῇ τῆρηται *Plut.*

παρα-νικάω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to subdue to evil, pervert*, *Aesch.*

παρανίσσεται, *Dep.* *to go past*, *c. acc.*, *h. Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f.* **-αναστήσω**, *to set up beside*: *Med.* with *aor.* **2** *act.* *to stand up beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer*, *Thuc.* **II.** *intr.* *to stand forth beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανόω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* Hence

παράνοια, *ῆς*, *derangement, madness*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* **παρ-ανοίγνυμι** and **-οίγω**, *to open at the side or a little, set ajar*, ὅρῳ *Dem.*

παρ-ανόμει, *impf.* **παρηνόμουν**: *f.* ἡσώ: *aor.* **1** **παρηνόμῃσα**: *pf.* **παρηνόμῃκα**:—*Pass.*, *aor.* **1** **παρηνόμῃην**: *pf.* **παρηνόμῃμαι**: *later with double augm.*, **παρηνόμουν**, **παρηνόμοις**, *etc.*:—*παρᾶνομος*:—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, **κἀνόδος** **παρηνόμῃθεῖσα** *a return illegally procured*, *Thuc.* **2.** *to commit an outrage*, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρηνόμῃσε *Hdt.*; *περὶ τινα* *Thuc.*:—*Pass.* *to be outraged, ill-used*, *Dem.* Hence

παρᾶνόμῃα, *τό*, *an illegal act, transgression*, *Thuc.*

παρᾶνομία, *ῆς*, *transgression of law, decency or order*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*; *ῆς* *κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διάντην* *loose and disorderly habits of life*, *Thuc.* From

παρᾶ-νομος, *ον*, *acting contrary to law, lawless*, *Eur.*, *Plat.* **II.** *of things, contrary to law, unlawful*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, *etc.*:—*Adv.* **παρᾶνομως**, *illegally*, *Thuc.* **2.** *in Att. law*, **παρᾶνομα** *γράφειν*, *εἰπεῖν* *to propose an illegal measure*, *Dem.*; *παρᾶνόμων* *γράφεισθαι τινα* *to indict one for proposing such a measure*, *Id.*: *the indictment itself was παρᾶνόμων* *γραφῆς* *Aeschin.*:—*in Superl.*, *παρᾶνομώτατα* *γεγραφότα* *Id.*

παρᾶ-νοος, *ον*, *contr.* **-νοους**, *ον*, *distraught*, *Aesch.*

πάρ-αντα, *Adv.* *sideways, sideways*, *Il.*

παρ-αντέλλω, *poët.* *for παρανατέλλω*, *Anth.*

παρ-ανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, *Plut.*

παρᾶ-νυμφος, *ῆς*, (νύμφη) *the bridegroom's friend or best man*, *who went beside him in his chariot to fetch his bride*:—*as fem.* *the bride's-maid*, *Ar.*

παρᾶ-ξενος, *ον*, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, *Ar.*

παρά-ξέω, *f.* ἔσώ, *to graze or rub in passing*, *Anth.*

παρα-ξίφης, *ἴδους*, *ῆς*, (ξίφος) *a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, *Strab.*

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον*, (ἄξων) *beside the axle*: *τὸ π.* *a lynch-pin*:—*παραξόνια*, *in Ar. Ran.*, *perh.*, *rapid whirlings*.

παρ-άροπος, *Dor.* *for παρ-ήροπος*.

παρ-απαιδᾶγωγέω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to help to train*: *to reform gradually*, *Luc.*

παρ-απαίω, *f.* σῶ, *to strike on one side*: *to strike a false note*, and *metaph.* *to be infatuated, lose one's wits*, *Aesch.*:—*π.* *τι* *to commit a folly*, *Luc.* **2.** *to fall away from*, *Lat.* *aberrare*, *ῆς* *ἀληθείας* *Polyb.*

παρα-πάλλομαι, *Pass.* *to bound beside*, *τινι* *Eur.*

παρᾶ-πᾶν, *Adv.* *for παρὰ πᾶν*, *altogether, absolutely*, generally with *Art.*, *τὸ π.* *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, *etc.*:—*with a negat.*, *τὸ π.* *οὐδέν* *not at all*, *Hdt.*; *οὐκ εἰμι τὸ π.* *ἄθεος* *Plat.* **2.** *in reckoning*, ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν *up to two hundred altogether*, *Hdt.*

παρ-ᾤπτόω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to deceive, cajole*, *Aesch.*

παρ-ᾤπτόω, *only in aor.* **2** **παρῆπτόν**, *to mislead, beguile*, *Od.*:—*c. inf.* *to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud*, *Il.*

παρ-απειθω, *f.* **-πεισώ**, *to persuade gradually*, *win over, beguile*, *Hom.*, *in Ep.* *aor.* **2**, **3** *sing.* **παρᾤπθισιν**, *part.* **παρᾤπθίω**.

παρᾤ-πέμπω, *f.* ψώ, *to send past, convey past or through*, *c. acc. loci*, *Od.* **2.** *to send by or along the coast*, *Thuc.* **3.** *to escort, convoy*, *of ships of war convey*

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. to convey supplies to an army, Xen. 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. II. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τινί Soph.; θόρυβον π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρα-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρα-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην: Dep.:—to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρα-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήσω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρα-πηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin.

παρα-πικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, δ, provocation, N. T.

παρα-πίμπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen.

παρα-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.:—καίρος παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc.:—δ παραπεσών, like δ παρτυχών, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. to fall away, N. T.

παρα-πλάζω, f. -πλάξω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλαξα, pass. -επλάγχθη:—to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.:—metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάγχθη ἰός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλάγχθηται γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρα-πλειος, α, ον, almost full, Plat.

παρα-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρα-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παραπλευστής, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώ: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων (as if from a Verb in μι):—to sail by or past, absol., οἷα δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω Ἄργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρεὶ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρα-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph.

παραπλήξ, ήγος, δ, ή, stricken sideways, ήνους π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II.

metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρα-πλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesop.

παρα-πλήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; ναοὶ παραπλησίου τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὁμοία ή π. τοῖσιν Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . , Id.; ὡς ἐλ . . , Isocr.:—Naut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς ἐλ . . , περίinde ac si . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ως, Plat.; παραπλήσιως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρα-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

—Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλως παραπεπληγμένος Eur.

παρα-πλος, contr. -πλους, δ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, της Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παραπλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—to blow by the side, to escape by a sideways, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρα-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.:—Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρα-πόδιος, poet. παρπ-, ον, (πούς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρα-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρ-ἄπολαύω, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc. παρ-απόλλυμι, to destroy besides:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωκα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παραπομπή, ή, (παραπέμω) a conveying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2.

that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen. παραπομπός, ον, (παραπέμω) escorting, Polyb.

παρα-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id.: to pass, διὰ τῶν σπορίμων N. T.

παρα-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: οἱ π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρα-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II.

to help in doing, Soph.

παρα-πρεσβεία, ή, a dishonest embassy, Dem.

παρα-πρεσβέω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, πρίω saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside:—Pass., χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παραίπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παράπτωσις, ή, (παραίπτω) a falling beside; κατά την π. τινος in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρα-πύθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth.

πάρῃρος, ον, Dor. for παρήγορος III, Theocr.

παρ-αρπάζω, to filch away, Anth.

παραρ-ράπτομαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παραρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εppήην: pf. act. -εppήκα:—to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen.

III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παραρ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc.; and in Pass. to be broken, Id.

II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγη [δ], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut.

2. φωνή παρερρωγία a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παρρηγότος, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρηρίπτω, later -έω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρηρύμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρητάομαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παρρητέομαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρτέομαι), Med.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρητέο στρατὴν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρητύω, of food, to season by additions.

παρρηάγγης, ον, ὁ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρηάττω, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρρη τι Hdt.

παρρηάσειον, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρηάσειρος, ον, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρηάσειω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρηάσειας, like demissis manibus fugere, i. e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρηάσημαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρηάσημασμένος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρηάσημον, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρηάσημος, ον, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρηάσημος αἰὼν falsely stamped with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρηάσιγώω, f. ἥσομαι, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρρηάσιτέω, f. ἥσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρηάσιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρηάσιτος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρηάσιτος, toad-eating, Luc. From

παρρηάσιτος, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρηάσιωπάω, f. ἥσομαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρηάσκεύω, f. δώω:—Pass., pf. παρρηάσκειν, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. παρρηάσκευδαστο:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινά εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινά θύ βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινά ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.:—so, π. θῆρας ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί Plat. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Orat. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρρηάσκῃ 1. 3.):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρρηάσκειν is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρηάσκειν τι to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρηάσκειστο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρηάσκεύημα, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρηάσκευστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρηάσκεισθής, οὗ, ὁ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and **παρρηάσκεισθικός**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρηάσκεισθός, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρηάσκειν, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρρηάσκειν in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρηάσκειν of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρηάσκειν Id.; δι' ὀλίγης παρρηάσκειν at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρηάσκειν in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Pass-over, N. T.

παρρηάσκειν or -έω, f. ἥσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen. **παρρηάσκειν**, τό, (σκήνη) the side-scenes, Dem. **παρρηάσκειν**, f. δώω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch. **παρρηάσκειν**, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc. **παρρηάσκειν**, f. ἥσω, to leap upon, Plut. **παρρηάσκοπέω**, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch. **παρρηάσκόπτω**, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom. **παρρηάσοβέω**, f. ἥσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut. **παρρηάσοφίζομαι**, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινά Arist. **παρρηάσπῳ**, f. δώω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρηάσπῳ τινά γνώμης Id.; ἀδίκους φρένας παρρηάσπῳ, i. e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρηάσπῳ τινά τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρηάσπιζω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i. e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρηάσπίζοντ' ἔμοις βραχίονι Id. Hence **παρρηάσπιστής**, οὗ, ὁ, a companion in arms, Eur. **παρρηάσπονδῶ**, f. ἥσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρρηάσπονδῆμα, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρρηάσπονδῆσις**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From **παρρηάσπονδος**, ον, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen. **παρρηάσπιδόν**, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn. **παρρηάσταιν**, aor. 2 opt. of παρρηάσκειν:—σπῳ, part. **παρρηάστας**, ἀδος, ἡ, (πλάστῳ) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρηάστας, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, the space enclosed between the antae, the vestibule, Eur.:—sometimes in sing., Id.

παρσάστις, εως, ἡ. I. (παρσάσθηναι) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (παρσάσθηναι) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb.: also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παρσάστω, f. ἥσω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παρσάστης (ἄ), ου, ὁ, (παρσάσθηναι) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as προσάστης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παρσάστικός, ἡ, ὅν, fit for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παρσάστης, ἴδος, fem. of παρσάστης, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παρσάστω, aor. 2 παρσάσθηναι, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμους Id.

παρσάσθηναι, -σθήσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίσθηναι. παρσάσθηναι, to lay flat, lay low, ἐγώ σε παρσάσθηναι (Att. fut.) Ar.

παρσάσθηναι, f. ἥσω, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παρσάσθηναι, to encamp opposite to, τινί Polyb.

παρσάσθηναι, f. ψω, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. παρσάσθηναι, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὴν τριβῶνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παρσάσθηναι, to break contract with, τινά Dem.

παρσάσθηναι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παρσάσθηναι [v], f. -σῶν, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -σῶν, aor. 1 παρσάσθηναι:—to make an arrow glance aside, Il.; π. τινά τινας to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παρσάσθηναι, aor. 2 imper. of παρσάσθηναι.

παρσάσθηναι, Ep. -χέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of παρσάσθηναι.

παρσάσθηναι, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt.

παρσάσθηναι, ἡ, a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρσάσθηναι in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From

παρσάσθηναι, Att. -τῶν, f. ζω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, παρσάσθηναι παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν Hdt.: ἐκατέρωθεν παρσάσθηναι Thuc.; so, παρσάσθηναι ἀλλήλους Xen.: absol., παρσάσθηναι or παρσάσθηναι in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, παρσάσθηναι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -τενῶ: aor. 1 -τέναι: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. ordines explicare, Xen.; π. τάφρον τὴν draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., παρσάσθηναι εἰς τοῦσχατον to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. producere, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., παρσάσθηναι τὸ ὅρος Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc.

παρσάσθηναι, τὸ, a wall built beside or across, Thuc.

παρσάσθηναι, Ep. aor. 1 -ερεκτηνῆμην: Med.:—of timber, to work into another form: then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδὲ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρσάσθηναι ναίτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, Il.; αἰνὰ κε ἔπος παρσάσθηναι soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Act. to build besides, Plut.

παρσάσθηναι, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρσάσθηναι, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat.

παρσάσθηναι, f. ἥσω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, ὥπως μὴ . . Dem.

παρσάσθηναι, ἡ, observation, μετὰ παρσάσθηναι so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρσάσθηναι, poet. παρσάσθηναι: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ερίβεις, -ερίβει: aor. 1 act. παρσάσθηναι: pf. παρσάσθηναι:—Med., aor. 2 παρσάσθηναι, Ep. part. παρσάσθηναι:—in Att. παρσάσθηναι generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τινι Hom.; οἱ παρσάσθηναι the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρσάσθηναι meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφάνους παρσάσθηναι καρήναι Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τινι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τί τινι Plut.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τινι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hazard, παρσάσθηναι κεφαλὰς, ψυχὰς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι ἐν τινι Plat.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -τῶν, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part. παρσάσθηναι, η, clean-plucked, Id.

παρσάσθηναι, ου, foolhardy, Plut.

παρσάσθηναι, ου, (παρσάσθηναι) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur.

παρσάσθηναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρσάσθηναι.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, Il.; ποταμὸν π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. derivare, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὄδω Thuc.:—Pass., παρσάσθηναι εἰς Τέλεον turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρσάσθηναι, f. -θρέξωμαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 παρσάσθηναι

ἐδράμουν; 3 pl. plqpf. — δεδραμήκεσαν: — to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i. e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.: — to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb.

παρὰ-τρέω, aor. 1 παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. — έτρεσσα: — to start aside from fear, II.

παρὰ-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρὰ τρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρὰ-τροπέω, = παρὰ τρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρὰ-τροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παρὰ-τροπος, ον, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρὰ-τροχάζω, poet. for παρὰ τρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρὰ-τρώγω, f. — τρώξομαι: aor. 2 — έτρώγον: — to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρὰ-τρωπάω, poet. for παρὰ τρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρα-τρωπάω ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

παρὰ-τυγχάνω, f. — τεύξομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτυχον: — to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πᾶσι to be present at, ., Lat. interesse, Hdt.

2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρατυχοῦσθαι τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc.

3. often in partic. παρατυχόν, whoever chanced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.; — so, τὸ παρατυχάνον or παρατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρατυχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι Id.: — παρατυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρ-αυγάω, f. σω, to illumine slightly: — Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id.

παρ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα παραύδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δὴ μοι θανάτον γε παραύδα Ib.

παρ-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

παρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling beside, παράυλον οἰκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή παράυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

παρὰντῃ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτῷ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = παρὰντῇκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αντίκᾳ, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straight-way, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc.

2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, "Αἰδὼν τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρ-αυχένιος, η, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρὰ-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρθω.

παρὰ-φαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes.

2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παρά-φασις, ἡ, (παράφνημι) only in poet. forms παρὰ-φασις, πάρφασις: — an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

παρὰ-φέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. — οἶσω: — to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.: — Pass. to be set on table, Id.

2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur.

II. to carry beside, τί τιμι Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.: — Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut.

2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινὸς Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.: — Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist.

4. to lead aside, mislead: — Pass. to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut.: — Pass. to be carried away, Anth.

V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυρίας Orac. ap. Dem.: — Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμέρῳ ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

παρὰ-φεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγείν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παρά-φημι, poet. παρὰ-φήμι and πάρ-φήμι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.: — Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and, in Med., Id.

παρὰ-φθάνω [ᾶ], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθᾶς, — φθᾶμενος: — to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἔμμε παραφθαίησι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρὰ-φθέγγομαι, f. — φθέγγομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

παρὰ-φορά, ἡ, (παράφρομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρὰ-φορέω, f. ἦσω, = παρὰφέρω, to set before, τί τιμι Ar.: — Pass., Hdt.

παρά-φορος, ον, (παράφρομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παρά-φραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρὰ-φράσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρὰ-φρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παρὰφρ-, Theocr.

παρὰφρονία, ἡ, = παρὰφροσύνη, N. T.

παρὰφρόνιμος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph.

παρὰφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρὰ-φρουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρά-φρων, ον, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (παραφύομαι) *an offshoot*, Arist.
παραφύης, ἐς, *growing beside*: παραφνές, τό, = παραφύας, Arist.
παραφύλακή, ἡ, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. From **παρα-φύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly*, Xen., etc. 2. Med. *to be on one's guard*, Plat.
παρα-φύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -έφυν, *to grow beside or at the side*, Hdt.
παρα-χάλαω, f. ἄω [ᾶ], *to slacken at the side*: of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar.
παρα-χάρασσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, Luc.
παρα-χειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακός, *to winter in or at a place*, Dem., etc. Hence
παραχειμασία, ἡ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb.
παρ-αχελώϊτης, ὁ, *a dweller by the Acheloiis*, Strab.: -fem. **παρ-αχελώϊτις**, ἰδος, (sc. χώρα) *the country along the Acheloiis*, Id.
παρ-αχέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα: pf. -κέχυκα: -*to pour in beside, pour in*, Hdt. II. of solids, *to heap up on the side*, Id. 2. Pass. *to lie spread out near*, of a country, Plut.
παρ-αχρόομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα *to deal wrongly or unworthily with him*, Hdt. II. = ἐκ παρέρου χρόμα, *to treat with contempt, disregard*, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. **παρ-αχρόεμνοι**, of furious combatants, *setting nothing by their life*, Id.
παρ-αχρήμα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρήμα, *on the spot, forthwith, straightway*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: -with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ παρ-αχρήμα off-hand, *immediate*, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.; -ἐς τὸ π. ἁκούει Thuc.
παρ-αχρηστηρίαζω, f. σω, *to give a false oracle*, Strab.
παρ-αχρως, ov, contr. -χρως, ov, (χρῶα) *of false or altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc.
παρ-αχρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, *to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματική*, Arist.
παράχωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strab. From **παρ-αχώννυμι**, f. -χώσω, *to throw up beside*, Hdt.
παρ-αχωρέω, f. ἡσομαι, later -ῆσω, *to go aside, make room, give place, retire*, Ar., etc.: π. τινὶ *to give way, yield, submit*, Plat., etc.: -π. τινὸς *to retire from*, Dem. 2. *to step aside out of the way for another*, as a mark of respect, δοῦτο π. πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen.; π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin.; τῇ πόλει παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας *I leave the task of punishment to the state*, Dem. 3. *to concede a thing*, c. acc., Plat. Hence
παρ-αχώρησις, ἡ, *a giving way*: c. gen. *a retiring from*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut.; and
παρ-αχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give way*, Xen.
παρ-αψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, Plut.
παρ-αψέλλω, f. σω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strab.
παρ-αψύχῃ, ἡ, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur.; ἀλγέων π. Id.; π. τῇ πένθει Dem. From **παρ-αψύχω** [ῡ], *to cool gently*: metaph. *to console, soothe*, Theocr.
παρ-αβασία, -βάτης, -βεβᾶς, poet. for **παρ-αβασία**, etc.
παρ-αβάκος, ov, wet, damp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδᾶλέ (sc. δορῆ), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il., Hdt.; Dor. **παρδαλέα**, Pind. From
παρδᾶλεος, a, ov, (παρδᾶλις) *of a leopard*.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) *leopard-killing*, Anth.
παρδᾶλις, ἡ, gen. ewos Ion. ias; dat. ει, the pard, whether *leopard*, *panther*, or *ounce*, Hom., Att.
παρδᾶλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from παρδαλός, *spotted like the pard*, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρδομαι.
παρεᾶσι, 3 pl. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
παρεβᾶθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of παραβαίνω.
παρεβᾶλλον, aor. 1 of παραβάλλω.
παρεβάσκε, Ep. for παρέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρεβήν, aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρ-εγγραπτός, ov, *illegally registered*, π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen*, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, *to interpolate*, Aeschin.; **παρ-εγγράφεις** πολίτης = **παρ-εγγραπτός**, Id.
παρ-εγγνώω, f. ἡσω, *to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care*, Hdt. II. as a military term, *to pass on the word of command along the line*, Lat. imperium tradere per manus, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, *to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly*, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, *to deliver an address before battle*, Id. 4. *to pledge one's word, promise*, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ἡ, *a word of command passed on*, Xen.
παρ-εγγύησις, ἡ, (παρ-εγγνώω) *a passing on the word of command*, Xen.
παρ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, *to raise partly*, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to incline sideways*: -Pass. *to incline sideways*, Plut.
παρεδόθην, aor. 1 pass. of παραδίδωμι.
παρεδρᾶθον, aor. 2 of παραδρᾶθω.
παρεδρᾶμον, aor. 2 of παρατρέχω.
παρεδρεῦω, f. σω, (παρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near*, Lat. assidere, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, *to be an assessor*, Dem.
παρ-εδρος, ov, (ἔδρα) *sitting beside*, as at table, Hdt.: generally, *sitting beside, near*, τινι Eur. II. as Subst. *an assessor, coadjutor, associate*, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, *the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate*, Hdt.
παρεδωκα, aor. 1 of παραδίδωμι.
παρ-έζομαι, Dep. *to sit beside*, Theogn.; cf. παρίζω.
παρεζόμεν, aor. 2 med. of παρίζω.
παρεθήκα, aor. 1 of παρίημι.
παρεθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of παρίημι.
πᾶρεᾶ, ἡ, *the cheek*, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from παρᾶ, being literally *the side of the face*.)
πᾶρεᾶς, ov, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake*, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, παρῶδω being used as the pres.: -*to observe by the way, notice, τὶ τινι something in one*, Hdt. II. *to look past, overlook, disregard*, Dem.
παρεῖθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρίημι.
παρ-εἰκάω, f. σω, *to compare, τινὶ τι Plat.*
παρεῖκω, f. ἔω: poet. aor. 2 παρεῖκθον, inf. -αθεῖν: -*to give way, τινὶ to one*, Soph.: absol. *to permit, allow*, Plat.; κατὰ τὸ παρεῖκον *by such ways as were practicable*, Thuc. II. impers., **παρεῖκει μοι it is compe-**

cent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρείκοι Soph.; ὅτη παρείκοι wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρείμενος, pf. pass. part. of παρήμι.

παρείμην, aor. 2 med. of παρήμι.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), Ep. 3 pl. παρέασι, subj. παρῶ, Ep. παρῶν, inf. παρῆναι, Ep. παρέμμεναι, part. παρών, Ep. παρών: impf. παρῆν, Ep. παρήν, 3 pl. παρέσαν: Ep. f. παρῆσσομαι:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be present in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. adesse, τινι Il. 4. παρῆναι εἰς . . , to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt.: π. ἐπὶ δέκνυν Id., Att. II. of things,

to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. praesto esse, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δύναμις γε παρήν if power were at my command, Ib.—so of feelings, φόβος παρῆναι παρῆν Aesch.; θαῦμα παρῆν Soph. 2. of Time, δ παρών νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (Ion. παρῆντα) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Id. III. impers., παρῆστί μοι it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., παρῆν κλένει one might bear, Aesch. 2. part. παρών, Ion. παρῆν, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. quum liceret, παρῆν αὐτῷ βασιλέα γενέσθαι Hdt.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμί ido), inf. -ιέναι, used as f. of παρῆχομαι, and παρήναι as impf.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc.:—to go alongside, Thuc.: to march along the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass, Id. II. to pass by, overtake, surpass, Xen. III. to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, to pass on from one part of a subject to another, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen.; ἀρίστ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παριόντες orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρῆναι, inf. of παρῆμι (adsum).

παρ-εἶπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παρά-φηνι or παρ-αγορεύω being used instead, to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over, Il., Aesch.; παρῆπὼν by thy persuasions, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, αἵματα παρῆπὼν Ib. [In Il. the first syll. is long, παρῆπὼν, παρῆπουσα, the orig. form having been παρῆπὼν.]

παρ-εἰρῶ, poet. and Ion. for παρῆναι.

παρ-εἶρω, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen.; νόμους παρῆρων if he adds observance of laws, Soph.

παρῆς, aor. 2 part. of παρήμι. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of πείρω.

παρῆσαι, v. παρῆζω.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N. T. Hence

παρῆσαικτος, on, introduced privily, N. T.

παρ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εἰσπύπτω, aor. 2 -εἰσέπεισον, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -εἰσερεύομαι, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εἰσφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. subrogare, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T.

παρ-έξ, before a vowel παρ-έξ: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, παρέκ λιμένος Od.; παρέξ ὁδοῦ out of the road, Il. 2. like

χωρίς, besides, except, exclusive of, παρέξ τοῦ ἀργύρου Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of,

παρέξ ἄλλα Il.; παρέξ τὴν νῆσον away from the island, Od.; παρέξ δούρα out of the way of spears, Ib.; παρέκ νόον out of sense and reason, foolishly, Il.; παρέξ Ἀχιλλῆα without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στή δὲ παρέξ hard by, Il.; νῆχε παρέξ was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, παρέξ ἀγορεύειν Il. 3. ἄλλα παρέξ μινώμεθα let us talk of something else, Od.; παρέξ ἢ ὅσον except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 παρῆξβην:—c. gen. to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. to deviate, Arist.: to make a digression, Id.

παρῆξβασις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, τυραννίς is a παρῆξβασις from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρῆξέσκετο, Ion. for -έκειτο, 3 sing. impf. of παρῆκναι.

παρ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to embezzle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφεύγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μὴ σε παρεκπροφύγησιν ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), Il.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -έσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of παρέχω, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:—absol., τὰ παρῆκτος things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρῆκχυσις, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρῆλαβον, aor. 2 of παραλαμβάνω.

παρῆλασσα, Ep. for -ἤλασα, aor. 1 of παρελαύνω.

παρ-ελαύνω or -ελάω: f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελέω: aor. 1 -ἤλασα, Ep. -ἔλασσα:—to drive by or past, ἐναντίω δὲ ἄρματε π. to drive them past one another, Ar.; τὰς αἰγὰς παρελάττα Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, Il.:—then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to row or sail past, Od.; c. acc. pers., Σειρήνας παρήλασε Ib. 3. to ride by, run by, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely to ride up to, rush towards, Id.: to ride on one's way, Id.

παρῆλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παραλέγω.

παρῆλεῦσομαι, f. of παρῆρχομαι.

παρ-έλκω: f. ξω, also -ελκύσω [ῦ]: aor. 1 παρῆλκυσα: pf. pass. παρῆλκνυμαι:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί τινος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt.; παρῆλκον ἐκ γῆς to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. κενὰς παρῆλκιν (sc. τὰς κώπας) to pull them through the air without dipping them, i. e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag to one side, put off, μὴ μνησὶ παρῆλκετε put not

things off by excuses, Od. III. intr. to be prolonged, to continue, Luc.
 παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ὑποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with the legions, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.
 παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.
 παρεμβολή, ἡ, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.
 παρ-εμβύω [ῥ], f. -βύω, to stuff in, Luc.
 παρέμμεναι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εμπίπλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.
 παρ-εμπίπταμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.
 παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πесοῦμαι: aor. 2 -ενέπεσον:—to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.
 παρ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.
 παρ-εμπόρευμα, atos, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From
 παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides:—metaph., τὸ τερπνὸν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.
 παρενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.
 παρεννεον, impf. of παραννεῖω.
 παρενηγοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 παρενθεῖν, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.
 παρ-ενθήκη, ἡ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρεθήκηνη ἐχρήσε ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.
 παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.:—Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνόχλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.
 παρ-ενοῦλάω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.
 παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.
 παρ-ερέξ, v. παρέκ.
 παρ-ερεῖρω, f. -ῥῶ, to lift up beside, Strab.
 παρ-εξευλέω, f. ἥσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλημένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.
 παρ-έξειμι (εἰμι ἰδο'), inf. -εξίεναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat. II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.
 παρεξ-ειρεσία, ἡ, the part of the ship beyond the oars, at either end, Thuc.
 παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλους Plut.
 παρεξελλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.
 παρεξέμεν, Ep. for -εξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίμι.
 παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξεληλύθα:—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. 2. παρεξελλεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθὸν to pass over a little of it, Il. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκην Soph.
 παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.
 παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρίσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.
 παρ-εξίημι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.
 παρεξίμεν, Ep. for -εξείναι, inf. of παρεξίμι (εἰμι ἰδο').
 παρ-εοῖσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-επαινος, δ, 'subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.
 παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέλω.
 παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.
 παρ-επιδείκνυμι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.
 παρ-επιστροφή, ἡ, a turning round in passing, Plut.
 παρεπλάγχθη, aor. 1 of παραπλάζω.
 παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.
 παρ-έπομαι, f. -έπομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.
 παρ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a pottering workman, Eur.
 παρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur.; πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id.:—ἐν πάρεργω as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ὡς ἐν π. Eur.; ἐκ πάρεργου Thuc.
 παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.
 παρ-ερύω, -εἰρύω, to draw along the side, φραγμόν Hdt.
 παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ἦλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ἡλύθον: Dep.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθεν δ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος πασσεῖσιν ἀπῶ, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; ὁ παρελθὼν ἄριστος the past season, Soph.; π. ὁδοῦ wanderings now gone by, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρελθόντα past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur. III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. IV. to pass without heeding, τὸν βωμόν Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεούς Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τοῦτ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ με εἰπεῖν Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιαύτῃ Id.
 πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον, inf. -φάγειν:—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.
 πάρεσις, ἡ, (πήρημι) a letting go, remission, N. T.
 παρ-εσκευάδαται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.
 παρ-εστάνειν, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.
 παρ-έστηκα, pf. of παρίστημι:—παρ-έστην, aor. 2.
 παρ-έστιος, ου, (ἐστία) by or at the hearth, Soph.:—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Id., Eur.
 πάρεσχος, aor. 2 of παρέχω.
 παρ-έτρεσσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρέω.
 παρ-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.
 παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.
 παρ-ευκλέω, f. ἥσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.
 παρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.
 πάρ-εννος, ου, (ἐνὴν) lying beside or with:—metaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch.
 παρ-εὑρεῖται, ἡ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From
 παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρίσω, aor. 2 -εὑρον:—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. Pass. *to be discovered besides*, aor. 1 *παρευρέθη* Id.

παρ-ευτακτέω, f. ἥσω, (εὐτακτος) *to perform one's duty regularly*, Polyb.

παρ-ευτρεπέω, f. σω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Id.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, Polyb.

παρ-έχω: f. παρέξω or παρασχίσω: pf. παρέσχηκα:—aor. 2 παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παράσχε; poet. also παρέσχεθον, inf. παρασχεθῆν.

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply*, Hom., etc.:—absol., πᾶσι παρέξω *I will provide for all*, Od. 2. *to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλότητα, εὐφροσύνην* Hom.; ὄχλον Hdt.; χάριν, εὐνοίαν Soph., etc. II. *to present or offer for a purpose*, c. inf., [ὅτες] παρέχουσι γάλα θῆσαι Od.; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar.; π. ἑαυτὸν τιμῇ ξυγῶν Plat.:—hence, absol., *to submit oneself, ιατροῖς παρέχουσι ἀποτέμνειν* Xen.; παρέχε ἐκποδὼν *make yourself scarce*, Ar. 2. with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, *to shew or exhibit oneself so and so*, π. ἑαυτὸν σοφιστῇ Plat.; εὐπειθῇ Xen.; π. γῆν ἄστυλιν *to offer the country as an asylum*, Eur.

III. *to allow, grant, σὺν γὰρ παρασχόντων* Soph.;—c. inf. *to allow one to do a thing*, Id. 2. impers., *παρέχει τι* c. inf. (where δ καιρὸς may be supplied), *it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—so neut. part. used absol., *παρέχον ἵ* being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. *to produce a person on demand*, Xen., etc.

B. Med. **παρέχομαι**, f. -έξομαι and -σχέσομαι: pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έσχημαι:—*to supply oneself or from one's own means*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλους* Id. 3. *to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν* Id., etc. II. in Att. law, *παρέχεσθαι τινα μάρτυρα* *to bring forward as a witness*, Plat. III. *to produce as one's own, ἄρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα* *to acknowledge as one's general*, Hdt.; π. πόλιν, of an ambassador, *to represent a city in one's own person*, Thuc. IV. *to offer, promise*, Hdt., etc. V. *to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῇ* Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, *to make up, ἀπομῆναι* το, *παρέχονται ἡμέρας διηκοσίας* Hdt.

παρ-ηβῶ, f. ἥσω: pf. -ἦβηκα:—*to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt., Thuc.

πάρ-ηβος, ov, (ἦβη) *past one's prime*, Anth.

παρήγαγον, aor. 2 of παράγω:—**παρήγον**, impf.

παρηγορέω: impf. παρηγορούην: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 -ῆσα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ῆθην: (παρηγορός):—*to address, exhort*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; c. inf. *to advise*, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt.

II. *to console, appease*, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *exhortation, persuasion*, Aesch. II. *consolation*, Plut.

παρ-ήγορος, Dor. παρ-ᾄ-, ov, (ἀγορεύω) *consoling, and as Subst. a comforter*, Soph.

παρήγεθην, aor. 1 pass. of παραείρω.

παρήξα, aor. 1 of παρᾶισσα.

πᾶρῆιον, τό, (Ion. for παρῆιον, which is not in use), *the cheek, jaw*, Hom. II. **παρῆιον** *the cheek-ornament of a bridle*, Il. Cf. παρῆα.

παρῆις, ἰδος, ἡ, later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur.:—contr. παρῆς, ῆδος, Eur.; pl. παρῆδες Id.

παρήκα, aor. 1 of παρήμι.

παρ-ήκω, f. ξω, *to have come alongside, i.e. to lie beside, stretch along*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to pass forth*, Soph.

παρήλασα, aor. 1 of παρελαύνω.

παρήλθον, aor. 2 of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ήλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *past one's prime*, Plut., Anth.

πάρ-ημα, properly pf. pass. of παρίζω, *to be seated beside or by*, c. dat., Il., Eur.; ἄλλοτρίοισι παρήμενος *seated at other men's tables*, Od.: generally, *to dwell with*, σύεσι π. Ib.:—absol. *to sit beside or near*, Hom.

παρ-ήμερος, Dor. -ήμερος, ov, *day by day, daily*, Pind.

παρήνουν, impf. of παραινώ.

παρηνώχλημαι, pf. pass. of παρ-ενοχλέω.

πάρ-ηξίς, ἡ, (παρήκα) *a coming to shore: a landing-place*, Aesch.

παρ-ηονίτις, ἰδος, (ῆών) fem. Adj. *on the shore*, Anth.

παρρηρία, ἡ, in pl. side-traces, i.e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρῆρος) was harnessed beside the regular pair, Il.; ἐν δὲ παρρηρίῳ Πήδασον ἔει he harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, Ib.

παρ-ηόριος, a, ov, = sq. III, Anth.

παρ-ήρος, Dor. -άρος, ov, (παραιρώ) *hanging or hung beside: παρῆρος* (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair* (ζυνωρίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παρᾶρος, σειραφόρος, Il.

II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, Ib., Aesch. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), *reckless, distraught, senseless*, Il.

παρήπαφον, aor. 2 of παραπαύσκο.

παρηρητο, 3 sing. plpf. of παραρτέομαι.

παρῆς, ῆδος, ἡ, contr. for παρῆς, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παρᾶτιμι.

παρθενεία, ἡ, (παρθένος) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur.

παρθένεια, τά, v. παρθένεια, τά.

παρθένιος, Ion. and poet. -ῆιος, ov, of or belonging to a maiden, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. the pursuits or amusements of maidens, Eur.; so in sing., a maiden's work, Id. 2. νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id.; and παρθένοισι; ἡ, = παρθενεία, Luc. From

παρθενέω, f. σω, (παρθένος) *to bring up as a maid*, Eur.:—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maid*, Hdt., Aesch.; ποιά (neut. pl.) *παρθενέεται* grows gray in maidenhood, Eur.

παρθενέων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρθενῶν, Anth.

παρθενία, ἡ, = παρθενεία, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs sung by maidens to the flute* (αὐλὸς παρθέnius) Pind.; so **παρθένεια**, τά, Ar.

παρθενίας, ov, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the son of a concubine: Παρθενία* the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist.

παρθενικῇ, ἡ, poet. for παρθένος, Hom., Eur.

παρθενικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρθέnius, a, ov, and os, ov, (παρθένος) like παρθέnius, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. παρθέnius, ὁ, *the son of an unmarried girl*, Il.:—but, π. ἀνὴρ *the husband of maidenhood, first husband*, Plut. II. metaph.

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of *white myrtle-berries*, Ar.

Παρθενοπαῖος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden (Atalanta)*, one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενονπαῖος in Aesch.].

παρθεν-οπίπτης [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, (πιπτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il.

παρθένης, ἡ, *a maid, maiden, virgin, girl*, Hom., etc. 2. Παρθένης, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. *maiden, virgin, chaste*, πάρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: *metaph.*, π. πηγὴ Aesch.;

παρθένοι τριήρεις *maiden*, i. e. *new ships*, Ar. III. as masc., παρθένος, ὁ, *an unmarried man*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρθενό-σφάγος, ον, (σφάζω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch.

παρθεών, ὄνος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. *the Parthenon* or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.

παρθεν-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur.

παρέθεσαν, Ep. for παρέθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of παρατίθημι.

παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth.

παρθιστί, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut.

Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians*, Hdt.: —Παρθυναία, ἡ, *Parthia*, Strab.: —Adj. Παρθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; Παρθικά, τά, *a history of Parthia*, Id.; so Παρθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Luc.

παρ-ιαύω, only in pres., to sleep beside, c. dat., Hom.

παρῖδεν, inf. of παρῖδον.

παρ-ιδρύω, to set up beside: —in Med., Anth.

παρ-ίζω, to sit beside another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, to seat or make to sit beside, τινα τινι Hdt.: —Med. παρίζομαι to seat oneself or sit beside, Id., Bion; aor. 2 παρ-έζομην, Ep. imper. —εξεο, Hom.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παρίεις: f. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρείσαν, part. παρείς: pf. παρέικα: —Pass., aor. 1 παρῖσθην, inf. παρῖσθηναι: aor. 2 παρείμην: pf. παρείμαι: —to let drop beside or at the side, let fall, Soph., Eur.: —Pass., παρῖσθαι ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il. II. to pass by, pass over, leave out, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρείδ' ἔδω Soph.; so in Pass., πόθος παρείτο Id.; παρῖσθαι Dem. 3. c. inf. to omit to do, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῖς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. 4. of Time, to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; τὸν καιρὸν Thuc. III. to relax, slacken, remit, γόνον, χόλον Eur.: —Pass. to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted, Id. 2. τοῦ ποδὸς παρίεναι to slack away the sheet, v. ποὺς II. 2; so metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρείς letting go one's hold of moderation, i. e. giving it up, Soph. 3. to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon, Ar. IV. to yield, give up, Lat. concedere, νίκην τινὶ Hdt., Att.: —to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρείς τάδε Soph.; παρήκει, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id. 2. to permit, allow, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλω παρήσομεν ναυμαχῆσιν Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,

Soph. V. to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβαροῦς εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρείνται have admitted them into their citadels, Dem. VI. Med. παρῖσθαι τινα to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent, Soph., Plat. 2. to beg to be let off something, οὐδὲν σου παρίεμαι I ask no quarter, Plat.: to beg a favour, Id.; παρίεσθα we ask pardon, Eur.

παρ-ίkw [ῖ], poet. for παρήkw, of Time, to be gone by, Pind.

παρ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride along or over, πόντον Eur.: to ride alongside, Thuc.

παρ-ισόμαι, aor. 1 —ισάθην: (ἴσος): —Pass. to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. to be made equal or like to, τινι Plat.

πάρ-ίσος, ον, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.

παρ-ιστόν, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb.

παρ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 to make to stand or to place beside, Polyb.; παραστήσας τὰ ὄπλα having brought his arms into view, Dem. II. to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind, c. inf., Id.; π. τινὶ θαρρεῖν to give one confidence, Aeschin. 2. to make good, prove, shew, Lys., N. T. III. to set side by side, compare, Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., to stand by, beside or near, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. παρασταθεῖς, Eur. 2. to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τινι Il., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, to have come, be at hand, be present, Il. 2. of events, to be near, be at hand, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρεστηκός Ar.; Att. also παρεστώς, ὦσα, ὄς, Trag.; τὰ παρεστῶτα present circumstances, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar. III. to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion, Hdt.: absol. to come to terms, surrender, submit, Id., Dem. IV. to happen to one, Hdt.: to come into one's head, occur to one, δόξα μοι παρεστῆσθαι Soph.: —impers., παρίσταται μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., παρεστηκός, = παρόν, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc.

C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. to bring forward, produce, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. to bring to one's side, and so, 1. to bring over by force, bring to terms, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. to gain by kindness, win over, Thuc., Dem. 3. generally, to dispose for one's own views or purposes, Hdt.

παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ον, (ιστός) at the loom, Anth.

παρ-ίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, to hold in readiness, Il.: to present, offer, Ib.

παρίσωσις, ἡ, (παρίσσω) an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence, Isocr.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of παρίεμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must come forward, Thuc.

παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακατάλεγω.

παρκεύμενος, poet. for παρακείμενος.

παρκύνπτουσο, Dor. poet. for παρακύνπτουσα.

παρμέβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλάσκω.

παρμένω, poet. for παραμένω.

παρμόνιος, πάρμονος, poet. for παραμ—

Παρναῖός, Ion. Πάρνησός, δ, Parnassus, a mountain of Phocis, Od.:—Adj. Παρναῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, Parnassian, Pind.; fem. Παρναῖα, ἰδος, Ion. Παρνησιῶς, Eur.; also Παρνησιός, ἰδος, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ἦθος, ἦ, (rarely δ) Parnes, a mountain of Attica, Ar.:—Adj. Παρνήθιος, α, ov, Id.

παρνού, οπος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδύνω, f. σω, to pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης [ῖ], οὔ, δ, a passer-by, wayfarer, Anth.:—fem. παροδίτις, ἰδος, Id.

παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, = παροδίτης, Anth.

παρ-οδος, ἦ, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by, passing, Id.; ἐν τῇ παρῳδῳ as they passed by, Id. II. a side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a coming forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οἶννυμι or -οίγω, f. -οίξω, to open at the side or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; παροίξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

παρόιθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν: (πάρος): I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, before, in front, Il. 2. of Time, before this, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. παροίθεν πρὶν . . , Lat. priusquam, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell beside, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr.: c. dat. to live near, Thuc.: to dwell among, τισὶν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (παρόικος II) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροικήσις, ἦ, a neighbourhood, Thuc.

παροικία, ἦ, (παρόικος II) a sojourning in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to place near:—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισὶν Hdt.

παροικίς, ἰδος, fem. of παρόικος, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build beside or across, Thuc.

παρ-οίκος, ov, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc.:—absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. παρόικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours, Hdt. II.

as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T.

παρ-οιμία, ἦ, (οἶμος) a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T.

παρ-οιμιάζω, f. σω, to make proverbial:—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med. to speak in proverbs, Id.

παρ-οιμιάς, ἦ, ὄν, proverbial: Adv.—κῶς, Anth. II. παροιμιακόν (sub. μέτρον), τό, a paroemiac, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παρ-οῖνυμι: with double augm., impf. ἐπαρῶνουν, ἐπαρῶνῃσα; pf. πεπαρῶνῃσα:—Pass., ἐπαρῶνῃσθην: pf. πεπαρῶνῃμαι (παρῶνιος):—to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.; παρῶνῃσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence:—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παροινία, ἦ, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παροινικός, ἦ, ὄν, addicted to wine, Ar.

παροίνιος, ov, (οἶνος) = παροινικός, Ar. II. befitting a drinking party, Luc.; παροινία drinking songs, Plut.

παρ-οῖνος, ov, = παροινικός, Lysias, etc.

παρ-οῖτερος, α, ov, Comp. of παρῳιτε, the one before or in front, Il.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσσομαι: pf. -έχηκα, Ion. -οίχωκα, and in late writers -έχημαι: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. -οιχάκεε:—to have passed by, παρῳχέτο γηθῶνυος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Il. 2. of Time, to be gone by, Ib.; ἡ παρῳχομένη νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἄνδρες παρῳχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Plut.; τὰ παρῳχόμενα the past, Hdt. II.

c. gen., ὅσον οὐρανὸν παρῳχῇ how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οκωχῇ, ἦ, redupl. form of παρῳχή, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-ολίγωρέω, f. ἦσω, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομοιάζω, to be much like, τῶν N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, ov, and α, ov, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινι Hdt., Thuc.:—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

παρόν, part. neut. of παρῳμι (εἶμι sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab.

παρ-οξυντικός, ἦ, ὄν, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ῶ], f. ἐνῶ, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, παρὸς μὴ π. φένα Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παρ-οξυσμός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T.: a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. ἴω, to disarm, Polyb.:—Pass., Plut.

παρ-οπτέος, α, ov, (παρῳφῶμαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II. παρῳπτέον, one must overlook, Dem.

παρῳράσις, ἦ, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-οράω, f. -όφωμαι: aor. 2 παρῳίδον: aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: pf. pass. -ῶμαι:—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τινι something in one, Hdt., Ar.

II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV.

to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. ἴω, to provoke to anger, N. T.:—Pass., Dem. Hence

παρ-οργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρειος, ov, (ὄρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παρ-οριστής, οὔ, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut.

παρῳρμησις, ἦ, (παρῳρῶμαι) incitement, Xen.

παρ-ορμητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (παρῳρῶμαι) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to anchor side by side, Lys.

παρ-ορνύς, ἰδος, δ, ἦ, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ορύσσω, Att. -ῖτω, f. ἔω, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΡΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime*, formerly, *erst*, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf., πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteceded, to πρὶν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, Ib. 4. before the time, too soon, Ib. 5. rather, sooner, Ib. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαδιστέων π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet. = πρό, I. of Place, before, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανεῖν Id.

Πάρος [ᾶ], ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. :—Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, *Parian* marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-ορύνω, f. ὤνω, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παρίεμι) *a being present, presence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μεῖζον τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. :—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. :—παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρῆναι, Soph. 2. *arrival*, Id., Eur. :—the *Advent*, N. T.

παρ-ορῶμαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen.

παρ-ορκεύω, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. :—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρῶκευσας εἰς Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) *a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχή with liability to furnish ships*, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth.

παρ-οχος, ὁ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παννύμφος), Ar.

παρ-οφάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀφον) *a dainty sidedish*, Xen.

παρόψομαι, f. of παρόω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὀψωνέω) *an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury*, Aesch.

παρπεπιθών, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπείθω.

παρπόδιος, poet. for παραπόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥήσις) *freespokenness, openness, frankness*, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιαζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην: pf. πεπαρρησιασάμην (in act. and pass. sense): Dep.: —to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστής, οὔ, δ, *a free speaker*, Arist.; and **παρρησιαστικός**, ἡ, ον, *freespoken*, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος.

παρσταῖην, Ep. for παρασταῖην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίσσημι:—παρστάς, part.

παρστήτητον, Ep. for παραστήτητον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίσσημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω:—παρτάμων, for παραταμών, aor. 2 part.

παρτιβεῖ, poet. for παρατιβεῖ, 3 sing. of παρατίθωμι.

παρ-υφαίνω, f. ἀνώ: Pass., pf. παρύφασμαι:—to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή):—ἄπλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-υφή, ἡ, *a border woven along a robe*, Lat. *clavus*.

πάρφαίνε, poet. for παρέφαίνε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφαίνο.

παρφάμενος, poet. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παρφήμι:—παρφάσθαι, inf.

παρφάσις, —φασία, poet. for παράφασις, —φασία.

παρφέρω, poet. for παραφέρω.

παρφύγγειν, Ep. for —φύγγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

παρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for παραφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρῳδία, ἡ, *a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody*, Arist. From **παρ-ωδός**, ὄν, (ὥδῃ) *singing indirectly, obscurely hinting*, Eur.

παρ-ωθέω, f. —ώσω and —ωθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ωκέαντος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ώμαλος, ον, (ὀμαλός) *nearly even or equal*, Strab.

παρ-ωνύμιος [ῶν], ον, = sq., Plat. II. as Subst., παρωνύμιον, τό, *a derivative*, Id. 2. *a surname*, Plut.

παρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *formed by a slight change, derivative*, Aesch.

παρ-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a district on the side of a mountain*, Polyb.

παρ-ωρείτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος mons) *a mountaineer*, Anth.

παρ-ωρος, ον, (ώρα) *out of season, untimely*: neut. *παρώρα* as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ωροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀροφή) *the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof*, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, πᾶν: gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός: gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πασέων, Ep. πασῶν [σᾶ]: dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, Ep. πάντεσσι:—Lat. *omnis*, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole: I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θείαναι Il.; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc.; ἕμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il.; χαλκῆα πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt.; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χειρὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc.; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. =

ἐκαστος, everyone, Hom., etc.; πᾶς χώρει let everyone go, Ar.:—also, πᾶς ἀνὴρ Soph., etc.; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc.; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph.; πᾶν ὅσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch.; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch.; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od.; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il.; but, κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεήκοντα Id.

D. Special Usages :—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα ἡγνέσθαι to become all things, i.e. assume every shape, Od.; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τινι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc.:—but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III.

neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντός δρόμον θέειν Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιήν anything rather than an army, Hdt.; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat.; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντός μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. ita ut nihil supra, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, ἐς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀδυναμία εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντός ποιέσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen.:—διὰ παντός (sc. χρόνον), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾱ], aor. i inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσασθαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι.

πάσι-μελουσα, ἡ, (μελω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i.e. known to all, Od.

πάσομαι [ᾱ], f. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσομαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι.

πασκᾶλη [ᾱ], ἡ, = παικᾶλη, the finest meal: metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασκᾶλη not a morsel of sleep, Ar.

πασσῶν, ἡ, = πασασγία.

πασσάλευτος, ἡ, ὄν, pinned down, Aesch. From πασσάλευω, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τί τινη Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch.

πασσῶλος, Att. πάττ-, ὁ: Ep. gen. πασσαλῶφι: (πήγνυμι)—a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ πασσαλῶφι ζυγὸν ἦρεον II.; ἀπὸ πασσάλου ἀνντο τόζον Od.; ἐκ πασσαλῶφι κρέμασεν φόρμυγχα Ib. II. a gag, Ar.

πασσάμενος, Ep. for πάσαμένος, aor. i part. of πατέομαι:—πάσασσας, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = πάσσαλος, Ar.

πασσέληνος, ὄν, = πανσέληνος.

πάσσοτος οἶνος, Lat. vinum passum, raisin wine, Polyb.

πάσσοφος, ὄν, πάνσοφος.

πασσύνδεις, -δί, -διη, -διην, = πανσύνδεις.

ΠΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. πάττω: f. πάσω [ᾱ]: aor. i ἐπάσω:—Pass., aor. i ἐπάσθην: pf. πέπασμαι:—to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσαν laying salves upon a wound, II.:—c. gen. partit., πάσσε' ἄλως sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῶ, ῥόδοις π. τινα Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broder, II.; π. ἀέθλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib.

πάσσω, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od.

παστός, ἄδος, ἡ, = παραστός, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, πιάσσα, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr.: of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph.

παστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar.

παστός, ὁ, = παστός II, a bridal chamber, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, inclcl., the Hebrew Passover (from pásach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑ'ΣΧΩ, f. πέισομαι: aor. 2 ἐπάθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.:—Ep. forms, pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπάθυια for πεπονθυια. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔργον τ' ἐπαθόν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ to be in the same case with . . ., Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τιος to be ill used, ill treated by . . ., Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακὰ, λυγρὰ π. II., etc.; δεινὰ π. Dem.; also with a Subst., ἄλγεια π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc.; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch., etc.; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π., μάλα πολλὰ ἐπαθόν Od., etc.; μὴ τι πάθης lest thou suffer any ill, Hom.; εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i.e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; τί πάσχεις; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθῶν; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαίαν ἔδυνε; what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc., Plat.; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc.; ἵνα μὴ ταῦτ' ὀπίσθῃ τῷ ἵππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist.; οὐκὼν πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen.; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin.; cf. δῶμα.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt.

πατάγες, f. ἡσω, (πάταγος) to clatter, clash, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar.; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr.: to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τυμπανα π. to beat drums, Luc.

ΠΑ'ΤΑ'ΓΟΣ, ὁ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, II.; a clattering of teeth, Ib.; the splash of a body falling into water, Ib.; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar.: a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πάταικίον, ὄνος, ὁ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin.:—from Πάταικοι, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. εὐράξ.

ΠΑ'ΤΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασσω: f. ἄξω: aor. i ἐπάτασα:—Pass., f. παταχθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπατάχθην: pf. πεπάταγαμ. I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpitare, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασεν II.; κραδίη στέρνουσι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλάσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινα δορί Eur.; absol., Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, ἐάν λῖθος ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξει θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξει θυμὸν Soph.; π. καρδίαν Ar.

ΠΑ'ΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. i ἐπάσασθην, Ep. part. πασσάμενος: pf. πέπασμαι: Ep. plqpf. πέπασμεν:—to eat, partake of, ἐπάσαντο II.; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

σίτου τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτῆτος Od.; δειπνον πασσάμενος, etc., lb.: absol. *to taste food*, οὐτὶ πεπάσμεν lb.

πατερίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (πατήρ) *to say or call father*, Ar. πατέριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, *little father*, Luc.

πάτεω, f. ἴσω, (πάτος), *to tread, walk*, Pind., Aesch. II. trans. *to tread on, tread, porphyras patéin* Aesch.; χῶρος οὐχ ἄγνος πατεῖν, i. e. it is holy ground, Soph.; πατεῖν πύλας *to pass the gates*, Aesch. 2. *to walk in*, i. e. *to dwell in, frequent*, Soph., Theocr.:—metaph., like Lat. *terere*, εὐνὰς π. *to frequent, use*, misuse, Aesch.; π. Αἰώσπον *to be always thumbing* Aesop, Ar. 3. *to tread under foot, trample on*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι, contr. Att. πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ:—pl., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρῶν): dat. πατράσι [ᾶ]:—*a father*, Hom., etc.; πατρός πατήρ *a grandfather*, Il.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός=πατρόθεν, *by the father's side*, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is called πατήρ, πατήρ Zeus, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom., Hes.; so Zeus π. Aesch.; Ζεῦ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV. metaph. *the father of anything*, Lat. *auctor*, π. αἰοῦν Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i. e. forefathers, Hom.; ἐξ ἔτι πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's fathers, Od.

πατησεῖς, Dor. for πατήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω. πατήσμος, ὁ, (πατέω) *a treading on*, εἰμάνον Aesch. ΠΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, *a trodden or beaten way, path*, Hom.:—metaph., ἔξω πάτου *out-of-the-way*, Luc.

πάτρα, Ion. πάτρι, ἡ, (πατήρ):—*one's fatherland, native land, country, home*, Il., Trag.:—πατρίς was the common prose form. II. *fatherhood, descent from a common father*, ὁμὸν γένος ἥδ' ἰα πάτρι Il.: then, like πατριά II, *a house, clan*, Lat. gens, Pind.

πατρ-ἄδελφος, ὁ, =πάτρις, Dem. πάτραθε, Adv., Dor. for πάτριθε.

Πάτραι, ᾠ, αἶ, *a city of Achaia, now Patras*, Thuc., etc.: Πατρεές, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἄλοιας, gen. α and ου, ὁ, voc. -αλοῖα: ἄλοιάω):—*one who slays his father, a parricide*, Ar., etc.

πάτρι, ἡ, Ion. for πάτρα.

πάτριθε, Dor. -ᾶθε, Adv. *from a race or family*, Pind.

πατριά, Ion. -ιῆ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *lineage, pedigree, by the father's side*, Hdt. II. =πάτρα II, *a clan, house, family*, Id., N. T.

πατρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (πατριά II) *the father or chief of a race, a patriarch*, N. T.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, *daddy*, Ar.

πατρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πατήρ) *derived from one's fathers, paternal, hereditary*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. =πατριος, *of or belonging to one's father, ἡ πατρική* (sc. οὐσία) *patrimony*, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. like *a father, paternal*, Arist.

πάτριος, α, ου, and os, ου, (πατήρ) *of or belonging to one's father*, Lat. *patrius*, Pind., Soph., etc. II. =πατρικός, *derived from one's fathers, hereditary*, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc.:—τὰ πατρία, Lat. *instituta maiorum*, κατὰ τὰ πατρία Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing., τὸ πατρίον παρὲς *neglecting the rule of our fathers*, Thuc. Cf. πατρώος.

πατρίς, ἴδος, ποэт. fem. of πάτριος, *of one's fathers*, πατρίς γαῖα, αἶα, ἔρουρα *one's fatherland, country*, Hom. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, Il., Att. πατριότης, ου, ὁ, (πάτριος) *one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*, applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks who had a common πόλις *(or free state)*, Plat.; ἵπποι πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πατριότης of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτις, ἴδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ=πατρίς, Eur. πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) *from or after a father*, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him by descent *by his father's name*, Il.; ἐμὸς τὰ πατρόθεν mine *by the father's side*, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. *to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father*, Hdt. 2. *coming from, sent by one's father*, π. ἀλάρτω Aesch.; π. εὐκατα φάτις *a father's curse*, Id.

πατρο-κάσιγγνος, ὁ, *a father's brother*, Hom., Hes. Πάτροκλος, ου, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλέως, gen. Πατροκλῆος, acc. Πατροκλῆα, voc. Πατρόκλεις, Il.; nom. pl. Πάτροκλοι, Ar.;—a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ἴσω, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. πατροκτονία, ἡ, *murder of a father, parricide*, Plut. πατρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) *murdering one's father, parricidal*, Trag.; π. μiasma the pollution of parricide, Aesch.:—but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος *a father's murdering hand*, Eur.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ὄλλωμι) *a parricide*, Anth. πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) *a mother's father*, Luc. πατρονομέομαι, Pass. *to be under a patriarchal government*, Plat.

πατρονομία, ἡ, *paternal government*, Luc. πατρονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like *a πατρονóμος*: ἡ -κῆ (sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) *the rule of a father*, Plat. πατρο-νόμος, ὄν, (γέμω) *ruling as a father*. πατρο-πάτωρ, ὁ, *a father's father*, Pind.

πατρο-στερίς, ἐς, (στέρομαι) *reft of father*, Aesch. πατρ-οὔχος, ἡ, *holding from the father*: π. πάρθενος *a sole-heiress*, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἑως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (*φένω) *murderer of one's father*, Od. πατρο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) *parricidal*, Aesch., Eur.:—as Subst. *a parricide*, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Soph. πατρ-ωνύμιος, ὄν, (ὄνομα) *named after his father*, Aesch.

πατρίως, α, ου, and os, ου; Ion. πατρώιος, η, ου: (πατήρ):—*of or from one's father, coming or inherited from him*, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώιος *my hereditary friend*, Il.; γαῖα πατρώια *one's fatherland*, lb.; πατρώια *one's patrimony*, lb., etc.; π. δόξα *hereditary glory*, Xen.; Zeus π. also the god who protects *a parent's rights*, Ar. II. like πάτριος, *of or belonging to one's father*, Pind., Soph.; τὰ πατρώια *the cause of one's father*, opp. to τὰ μητρώια, Hdt.

πάτρις, ὁ, gen. wos and ω; dat. πάτρη, acc. πάτρων: (πατήρ):—*a father's brother, uncle by the father's side*, Lat. *patrius*, Hdt., Pind.

πατᾶλεύω, πατᾶλος, πάττω, Att. for πασσο-.

παῦλα, ἡ, (παύω) *rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause*, Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο *there seemed to be no*

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παύλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

πυράκι [ᾶ], Adv., like *δλιγάκις*, seldom, Theogn.

πυριδός, α, ον, = παῖρος, Hes.

πυρο-επίης, ἐς, (ἐπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦω) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. πυρρότερος, fewer, Il.;—neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, θυσία Aesch.

παύσειεν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παύω.

παυσί-λῦπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur.

παυσί-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσί-πονος, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur.

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παύω, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (παύω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph. παυσωλή, ἡ, like παῦλα, rest, Il.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα: pf. πέπαυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυέσκειτο: f. παύσομαι, πεπαύσομαι, παυθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπαυάμην, ἐπαύην: pf. πέπαυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, Il.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἐκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πόλεμον Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τρήχων πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αὐτὸν κέ ποθι Zeus παύσθ' διζύς oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσθαι δδύναν Il. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα to stop him from being first, Ib., Att.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], Il., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἐμ' ἔπαυσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μή inserted, θνητοὺς γ' ἔπαυσα μὴ προδέρκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παῦε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ar.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, δ, a Paphlagonian, Il.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλάζω, f. ἄωω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, Il.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphroditē, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphroditē, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πηχθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ῆ], πάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. παχύν, ἡ, (πάγηται, hoar-frost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κοροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνύω, f. ὥσω, (πάχυν) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχυνσεν φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], Il.; παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λῆπη Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.:—absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνήμιος, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλός, ἡ, ὄν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. -λώς, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

παχῦ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

παχύνω [ῶ], f. ὥνῶ: pf. pass. πεπαχύσμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὀλβος ἄγαν παχυνθεὶς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T.

παχύς, εἶα, ὦ, (πάγηται) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. -έως, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or -έρος, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, Il., Hdt. II. οἱ παχεῖς the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. -ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od.:—Sup. παχίστος, Il.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετὰ.

πεδάα, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάασκον, Ion. impf. πεδ-αῖρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αῖρω.

πεδ-αίχιμος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχιμος.

πεδ-ᾄμειβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αμείβω.

πεδ-άρορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ήρορος.

πεδ-άρσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άρσιος.

πεδ-αυγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-αυγάζω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάα: Ion. impf. πεδάασκον: f. ἡσω: πέθη:—to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, tram-mel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase. πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, Il., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) (εἴγους a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πέδαι ἀγάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οἰ, δ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, δ, (πεδάωμαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιᾶκός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίον) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοὶ the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, δδος, poet. fem. of **πέδιος**, = **πεδινός**, flat, level, Hdt.: ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph.; λόγχη πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάσιος, ον, (πέδιον) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιεύς, έως, δ, v. **πεδιαός**.

πεδι-ήρης, es, (*άρα) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πεδιλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt. III. metaph., Δωρίω πεδίλω φωνᾶν ἐναρμόζει, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind.; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλω πόδι ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδινός, ἡ, όν, (πέδιον) flat, level, Hdt.: Comp. **πεδινώτερος** Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδιον, τό, (πέδιον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιονδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοί gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [ā], ον, (βαίω) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδιον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind.: metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδοι, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, ον, ό, (κοίτη) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδιον, ον, τό, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att.; πέδιω πεσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch.; so, ῥίπτειν πέδιω Eur. 2. = **πεδιον**, Soph., Ar.

πεδονδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πεδόσε, Adv. = **foreg.**, Eur.

πεδο-στιβής, ές, (στιβεῖν) earth-treading, Eur.: on foot, opp. to ἰππηλάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ώρυχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging the soil, Anth.

πέξᾱ, ης, ἡ, = **πούς**, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέξῃ ἐπιπρώτῃ at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέξ-αρχος, ό, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέξ-έμπορος, ον, trafficking by land, Strab.

πέξ-ἐταιροί, οί, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἐταῖροι, Dem.

πέξω, f. σω, (πέξος) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen.; οἱ πεξέοντες land-forces, Arist.

πέξῃ, v. **πέξος** III.

πέξικός, ἡ, όν, (πέξος) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τό **πέξικόν** the foot, the infantry, Xen.; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like **πέξος**, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πέξο-βάρει, f. ἴσω, to walk over, Anth.

πέξο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, ον, ό, (βοάω) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πέξομαχέω, f. ἴσω, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar.; τισί with others, Thuc.; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πέξο-μάχης, ον, ό, = **πεξομάχος**, Pind.

πέξομαχία, Ion. -λία, ἡ, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πέξο-μάχος [ā], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πεξο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεξο-πορέω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεξο-πόρος, ον, going by land, Anth.; ναύτης ἡπειροί, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεξός, ἡ, όν, (πούς): 1. on foot, **πεξοί** fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom.:—also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id.:—so, **δ** πεξός στρατός, or **δ** πεξός alone, sometimes foot-soldiery, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen. 2. **δ** πεξός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc.; so, **τὸ** πεξόν Hdt.; στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτική καὶ πεξή Thuc.; τὰ πεξὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id. 3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνά beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc. III. dat. fem. **πεξῇ** sub. ὁδῷ, as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ā], opus, ό, ἡ, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, f. ἴσω, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρί Soph.; τοῖς νόμοις Ar.: absol. to be obedient, Arist.:—so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, ἡ, όν, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, ἡ, όν, late form of **πιθάνος**, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, f. **πέσω**:—aor. 1 **ἔπεισα**: aor. 2 **ἐπιθον**, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. **πειθῶμεν**, **πειθόμεν**, inf. **πειθεῖν**, part. **πιθών**: pf. **πέπεικα**:—Med. and Pass., f. **πέσομαι**: aor. 2 **ἐπιθόμεν**, Ep. **πιθόμεν**, 3 sing. redupl. **πειθόμην**: f. **πεισθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐπέισθην**:—pf. **πέπεισμαι**. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 **πέπειθα**; imperat. **πέπεισθι**, subj. **πειποίθω**, Ep. 1 pl. **πειπόμην** (for -ωμεν); opt. **πειποίθῃ** (for -θοί); plqpf. **ἐπειπόμην**, Ep. **πειπόθεα**, syncop. 1 pl. **ἐπειπόμην**. III. as if from a collat. form **πιθέω**, Hom. has f. **πιθήσω** and part. aor. 2 **πιθήσας**, both intr.; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. **πειθήσω** trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc.; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt.; π. τινα ὡς χρή Plat.; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc.; in part., **πέλσας** by persuasion, by fair means, Soph.

II. Special usages: 1. to talk over, mislead, ἐλθῆτε δόλῳ καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρημασι to bribe, Hdt.; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id., Thuc.: so, **πειθεῖν** τινά alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc., **πείθειν** τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att.; the imperat. **πείθου** or **πιθοῦ** listen, comply, Trag.; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph.; also, **πείθεσθαι** ὥστε . . Thuc. 2. **πείθεσθαι** τινι to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc.; νῦν μὲν **πείθεσθαι** νυκτὶ μελαλή, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il.;—**πάντα** **πείθεσθαι** τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. **πείθεσθαι** τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc.: with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ **περὶ** Ἀλκυοντὸν Hdt.; **ταῦτ' ἐγὼ** οὐ **πείθομαι** I do not take this on your word, Plat. II. pf. 2 **πέπειθα**, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπιστάσσει κλέος* *I trust* to win this fame, Soph.; *πέποιθα τὸν πυφθόρον ἤξειν* Aesch.; — πεπ. *εἰς τινα*, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. ταῦτα συνολίσει Dem. Hence

Πειθῶ, gen. dos contr. οὐς, ἡ, *Peitho*, Persuasion as a goddess, Lat. *Suada*, *Suadela*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. a persuasion in the mind, Aesch. 3. a means of persuasion, inducement, argument, Eur., Ar. 4. obedience, Xen.

ΠΕΙΝΑ, Ion. *πείνη*, ης, ἡ, *hunger*, famine, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. *hunger* or *longing* for a thing, Plat. Hence

πεινᾶλέος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *hungry*, Anth.; π. πίνakes *empty* dishes, Id.

πεινάω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *ᾱ*, as in διψᾶω), 2 and 3 sing. *πεινῆς*, ἦ, inf. *πεινῆν*, Ep. *πεινήμεναι*: impf. *ἐπείνων*: f. *πεινήσω*, later *-ᾶσω* [ᾶ]: aor. *ἔπεινησα*, *ἐπεινάσα*: pf. *πεπείνηκα*: *πεινάω*: —to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: *πεινᾶντι* (Dor. for *-ᾶντι*) *μὴ προσενθῆς* don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to *hunger* after, Od.: —metaph., π. χρημάτων, *ἐπείνου* Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc.; —πειραν ἔχειν to be proved, Pind.; but, *πειραν ἔχειν τινός* to have experience of a thing, Xen.; π. *ἔχει τῆς γνώμης* involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc.; —πειράν τινος λαμβάνειν to make trial or proof of . . . Xen., etc.: —πειράν τινος διδόναι, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πείρης by experiment, Hdt.: —εἰς πείραν τινος ἔρχεσθαι, *λέγειν* Eur., Thuc.: —ἐν πείρᾳ τινός γίνεσθαι to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen.: —ἐπὶ πείρᾳ by way of test or trial, Ar. II. an attempt on or against one, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, an attempt, enterprise, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. *ἔπειράσθην*, pf. *πεπείρασμαι*: —like *πειρᾶω*, to make proof or trial of, τινός Od.: —c. inf. to attempt to do, N. T.: —Pass., *πεπειράσθω* let trial be made, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to try or tempt a person, put him to the test, N. T.: absol., *ὁ πειράζων* the Tempter, Ib.: —Pass. to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or Πειραιεύς, ὁ, *Peiræus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιεύς*, Att. *Πειραιῶς*, dat. *Πειραιεῖ*, acc. *Πειραιᾶ*, Ion. *Πειραιέα*. —Adj. *Πειραιῖκός*, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

πειραιῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. *ἔπειρην*, (πειράω) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, *σειρήν ἐξ αὐτοῦ περήναντε* having tied a rope to him, Od.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, poet. for πέρας, an end, mostly in pl., *πέρατα γαίης* the ends of the earth, Hom.: —absol., *πέρατα* the ends or ties of ropes, Od.; cf. *ἐπαλλάσσω*. II. the end or issue of a thing, Ib.; ἐκάστον *πέρας* ἔκεινεν of the issues or chief points, Ib.: —pleonastic, *πέρατα νίκης* = *νίκη*, *πέρας* δλέθρου = *ὄλεθρος*, Hom. III. act. that which gives the

finish to a thing, *πέρατα τέχνης*, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial, temptation, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πειράζω) tentative, Arist.

πειράτεον, verb. Adj. of *πειράω*, one must attempt, Plat.

πειράτεύω, (πειρατής) to be a pirate, Strab.

πειράτηριον, Ion. *πειρητή*, τό, = *πείρα*, φόνια *πειρατήρια* the murderous oaths, Eur. II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From

πειράτης, οὐ, ὁ, (πειράω) a pirate, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειράτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *piratical*, Plut.: τὰ π. gangs of pirates, Strab.

πειράω, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ]: aor. *ἔπειράσα*: pf. *πεπείρακα*: —Pass., aor. *ἔπειράσθην* [ᾶ]. B. Dep. *πειράομαι*, f. *ᾶσμαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειραεῖσθε*: aor. *ἔπειράσμεν*, Ion. —*ἠράσμεν*, pass. *ἐπειρήσθην*, Att. —*ᾶσθην* [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπείραμαι*, Ion. —*ῆμαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπεπειράτο*: (*πείρα*).

A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, II.: in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Hom., Hdt. III. absol. to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving, h. Hom.; *ναυόλ π.* to make an attempt by sea, Thuc.; cf. *πειρατής*. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, II., Hdt.; —also foll. by *εἰ*, to try whether, II.; by *μή*, Od.

II. most commonly, c. gen., I. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: —also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, II.; π. τῆς Πειλοποννήσου to make an attempt on it, Hdt.; τοῦ τέλους Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Hom.: —to try one's chance at or in a work or contest, Id.: —also to make proof of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόζου, νευρῆς Od.: —to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to try one's fortune, try the chances of war, II. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, *ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι* tried their luck in the foot-race, Od.; *σφαίρῃ* *πειρήσαντο* Ib.; also, π. σὺν ἐντερι, σὺν τεύχεσι *πειρήθησαν* II. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ ἕκαστα *πειρήσαντο* or should examine into each particular, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Pind.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of *πειράω*, only in pres. and impf., to attempt, try, prove, c. inf., or absol., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id.: c. gen. rei, σθένος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. III. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν to attempt, i. e. attack, the lines, II.

πείρις, ἡ, a wicker-basket fixed upon the ἄμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Hom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. *ἔπειρα*, Ep. *πείρα*, Hom.: —Pass., pf. *πέπαρμαι*: aor. *ἐπάρην* [ᾶ]: —to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, II.; κρέα ἄμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν *ἐπείρα* Ib.: —also, διὰ πείρεν δόντων *ἐγχευ* he ran him through the teeth with a spear, Ib.: —Pass., ἡλοιὶ *πεπαμένοι* studded with golden nails, Ib.; but, δόντησι *πεπαμένους* pierced with pain, Ib.; also, *πεπαμένη* *περὶ* δουρί Ib. II. metaph. κύματα

πείρειν *to cleave the waves*, Hom.; *πείρε κέλευθον* *cleave her way [through the sea]*, Od.

πείσα, ης, ἡ, poet. for *πειθά*, *obedience*, ἐν πείρῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od.

πείσαις, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.

πείσειε, Aeol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πείθω.

πεισέμεν, Ep. for πείσειν, fut. inf. of πείθω.

πεισι-βροτος, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals*, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.

πεισί-χάλινος, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.

πείσμα, ατος, τό, (πείθω) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch. :—generally, *a rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)

πεισμονή, ἡ, = πείθω, *persuasion*, N. T.

πείσομαι, f. med. of πείθω. II. irr. f. of πάσχω.

πείσος, τό, v. πίσα.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.

πειστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = πείσμα, *a rope*, Theocr.

πειστήριος, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.

πειστικός, ἡ, ον, (πείθω) *persuasive*, Plat.

πείσω, fut. of πείθω.

πектёω, *to shear*, clip, Ar. From

ΠΕΚΩ, Ep. πεκώ: Dor. f. πεζω: aor. 1 ἐπεξα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπεζάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέχθη:—*to comb or card wool*, Od.: Med., *χαίτας πεζαμένη when she combed her hair*, Il. 2. *to shear sheep*, Hes., Theocr.: Med., *πόκος πέζασθαι to have their wool shorn*, Simon. ap. Ar.

πελάγῳ, f. ἰω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea or lake*, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, *to be flooded*, Id. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen.

πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (πέλαγος):—*of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Eur.:—of animals, *living in the sea*, Id. 2. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.

πελάγιτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.

ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ, eos, τό, gen. pl. πελαγέων, πελαγῶν: Ep. dat. πελάγεσσι:—*the sea*, esp. *the high sea, open sea, the main*, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting *sea*, ἅλδς ἐν πελάγεσσι (cf. *aequora ponti*), Od.; *πόντιον π.* or *πόντου π.*, Pind.; ἅλς πελαγία Aesch.; ἄλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), *Αἰγαῖον π.* Aesch.; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρσηνικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελικοῦ Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακῶν *a 'sea of troubles'*, Aesch.; π. δύης Id.; εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.

πελάζω, f. άσω, Att. πελῶ, poet. πελάσσω: aor. 1 ἐπέλασα, Ep. πέλασα, ἐπέλασσα, πέλασσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελασαίαιτο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπελάσθη, also ἐπλάθη [α]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 pass. ἐπλητο πλήτο, ἐπλητο πλήντο: pf. ἐπέπλημαι, part. πεπλημένος: (πέλας):

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near or nigh*, c. dat., πέλασεν νῆεσσι Il.; τοῖτοισι σὺ μὴ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νῆων *to come near the ships*, Soph.; *πελάειν σῆς πάτρας* Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes.; εἰς ὕψιν τινός Eur.; c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζειν Id.; οὐκετι πελάτε will no more approach me, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.

B. Causal, *to bring near or to, make to approach*,

Κρήτη ἐπέλασεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; *νευρὴν μαζῷ πέλασεν brought the string up to his breast*, in drawing a bow, Ib.; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσῃ στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονί brought them to earth, Il.; π. τινὰ θεομοῖς Aesch.:—metaph., π. τινὰ δδύνησι *to bring him into pain*, Il.; ἔπος ἔρεω, ἀδάμαντι πέλασσας *having made it firm as adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νῆσον ἐς Ὠγγίην πέλασαν θεοί Od.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. to come nigh, approach, etc., c. dat., Il.; πλητο χθονί he came near (i. e. sank to) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. II. *to approach or wed*, of a woman, Aesch.

πελάθω [α], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.

πέλανος, ὁ, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch.; clotted blood, Id.; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

πελαργίδευσ, ὁ, a young stork, Ar.

Πελαργικός, ἡ, ον, = Πελασγικός: τὸ Πελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πελασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc.

πел-αργός, ὁ, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From πέλος, ἀργός, properly, *the black-and-white*.)

πελαργ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a stork, Strab.

ΠΕΛΑΣ, Adv. near, hard by, close, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like ἐγγός, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3.

absol., *χρημίζεις πέλας* Od.; π. στείχειν, *παρεῖναι, στήναι* Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες) *one's neighbours*, Thuc., etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., ὁ πέλας *one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt., Eur.

πελάσαιτο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάζω.

Πελασγός, ὁ, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πελασγικόν Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but Πελασγοί is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πελασγικός, ἡ, ον, Thessalian, but later for *Argive*, Eur.:—so Πελασγός, α, ον, Aesch., Eur.:—Πελασγίωται, οἱ, Pelasgiotes (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πελασγίς, ἰδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελάτης [α], ον, ὁ, (πελάζω) *one who approaches or comes near*, Soph.: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III.

one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.

πελάτις [α], ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.

πελάω, poet. form for the pres. πελάζω, inf. πελᾶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα h. Hom.

ΠΕΛΕΘΟΣ, ὁ, ordure, Ar.

πέλεθρον, τό, older form of πλέθρον, Hom.

πέλεια, ἡ, (πέλος) *the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove*, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II.

πέλειαι, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.

πελειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πέλεια, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II, Soph.

πελειο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch.
 πελεκας, ἄνθος, *δ*, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird
 (from πελεκάω), Ar.
 πελεκάω, *φ*, ἴσω, (πέλεκυς) to *hew* or *shape* with an
 axe, Lat. *dolare*, Od. (in Ep. aor. 1 πελέκκησέ), Ar.
 πελεκίζω, *φ*, ἴσω, (πέλεκυς) to *cut off* with an axe, esp.
 to *behead*, Polyb.
 πελεκίνος, *δ*, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar.
 πελέκκησε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of πελεκάω.
 πέλεκκον, τό, or πέλεκκος, *δ*, (πέλεκυς) an *axe-handle*, Il.
 ΠΕΛΕΚΥΣ, *εως* Ion. *εος*, *δ*: dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep.
 πελέκεσι:—an *axe* for felling trees, with two edges,
 opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκκον, Hom., Xen. 2. a *sacri-*
ficial axe, Hom.—That it was not, properly, a *battle-*
axe appears from the phrase, οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι to fight not with spears only, but
 with *common axes*, i. e. to the last, Hdt. 3. in
 Theophr. Char., πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems
 to mean a *sharp blade*.
 πελεκῦ-φόρος, *δ*, an *axe-bearer*, Lat. *consul* or *praetor*,
 before whom axes are carried, Polyb.
 πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. —μεν: Ep. aor. 2 πελέμιξα:—Pass.,
 Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο: aor. 1 πελεμήχην: (πάλλω)—
 to *shake*, to *make* to *quiver* or *tremble*, Il.; π. [τόξον] to
 struggle at the bow, in order to bend it, Od.:—Pass.
 to *be shaken*, to *tremble*, *quiver*, *quake*, Il. 2. to
 shake or drive from his post, Ib.: Pass., χασσάμενος
 πελεμήχθη Ib.
 πελέσκειο, Ion. and Ep. 2 sing. impf. of πέλομαι:—
 πέλεν, for πέλου, imper.
 πελιδνός or πελιντός, *ή*, *όν*, = πελιός, *livid*, Thuc.
 πελιδνός, *ά*, *όν*, (πελός) *livid*, Dem.
 πελιντός, *ή*, *όν*, v. πελιδνός.
 ΠΕΛΛΑ, Ion. πέλλη, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *pelvis*, a *wooden bowl*,
milk-pail, Il., Theocr.
 πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, v. πελός.
 πέλομαι, v. πέλω.
 Πελοπόννησος, *ή*, for Πέλοπος νήσος, the *Peloponnesus*,
 now the *Morea*, h. Hom., etc.:—οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι,
 Hdt., etc.: Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, *ή*, *όν*, Strab.:—
 Adv., Πελοποννήσιον in the *Peloponnesian* (i. e.
Dorian) dialect, Theocr.
 ΠΕΛΟΣ or πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, Lat. *fulvus*, *dark-coloured*,
 dusky, *ash-coloured*, Theocr.
 Πέλ-ου, *ος*, *δ*, (πελός, ὅν) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*,
 son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave
 his name to Peloponnesus, Il.
 πελτάζω, *φ*, *σω*, (πέλτη) to *serve* as a *targeteer*, Xen.
 πελταστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (πελτάζω) *one who bears a light shield*
 (πέλτη) instead of the heavy ὅπλον, a *targeteer*, Lat.
cetatus, Eur., Thuc., etc. The peltasts held a place
 between the ὀπλίται and ὑπολοί. Hence
 πελταστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in the use of the πέλτη*,
 like a *targeteer*, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the *art* or
skill of a targeteer, Id.: τὸ -κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί, Xen.
 —Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτατα quite in the manner of
 πελτασταί, in the best style, Id.
 ΠΕΛΤΗ, *ή*, a small *light shield* of leather without a
 rim (ἵνυς), a *target*, Lat. *cetra*, orig. used by the
 Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a *body of πελτασταί*,
 Eur. 3. a *horse's ornament*, Id. II. = παλτόν,
 a *shaft*, *pole*, Xen.

πελτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing a target*, Xen.
 πέλυξ, *υκος*, *δ*, a kind of *axe*, Babr.
 πελώ, Att. fut. of πελάω.
 ΠΕΛΩ and ΠΕΛΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf.:—Act.,
 mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, Ep. impf. πέλεν, sync. with
 the augm. ἔπλεν: rare in other persons, ἔπλες, ἔλες;
 Dor. 1 pl. πέλομες, 3 pl. πέλοντι; fem. part. πέλου-
 σα. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense,
 πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, πελόμεθα, πέλονται: impf. syn-
 cop. 2 sing. ἔπλεο, contr. ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο, πέλοντο; Ion.
 2 sing. πελέσκειο: imperat. πέλεν: subj. πέληται, —όμεθα,
 —ωνται: opt. πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, to *be in*
motion, appears in Hom., κλαγγή πέλει οὐρανὸν πρό
 the cry goes, rises to heaven, Il.; τῷ δεκάτῳ πέλεν ἥως
 to him came the tenth morn, Od.; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος
 ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death come upon
 men, Ib.:—this sense of *motion* is plain in the compd.
 participles ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος. II. com-
 monly to *be*, Hom.; but generally implying continu-
 ance, to *be used* or *wont* to *be*, Il.:—the impf. in pres.
 sense, οἷς οὐκ ἔπλεο θοῦν *wast doomed to be*, i. e. *thou*
art, Ib.
 ΠΕΛΩΡ, τό, a *portent*, *prodigy*, *monster*, only in nom.
 and acc., of the Cyclops, Od.; of Scylla, Ib.; even of
 Hephaestus, Il. Hence
 πελώριος, *ον*, like *πέλωρος*, *gigantic*, Hom.: of things,
huge, ἔγχος, λαός, κύματα Id.; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the
mighty things, or *mighty ones*, of old, Aesch.
 πελώρον, τό, = *πέλωρ*, a *monster*, *prodigy*, of the Gor-
 gon, Hom.; of a large stag, Od.; of the animals
 transformed by Circe, Ib.; πέλωρα θεῶν *portents* sent
 by the gods, Il.
 πέλωρος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (πέλωρ) *monstrous*, *pro-*
digious, *huge*, *gigantic*, with collat. notion of *terrible*,
 like πελώριος, Hom., Hes.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα
 βιβᾶ he strides *gigantic*, h. Merc.
 πέμμα, *ατος*, τό, (πέσσω) *any kind of dressed food*; but
 mostly in pl., *pastry*, *cakes*, *sweetmeats*, Hdt.
 πεμπάδ-αρχος, *δ*, a *commander of a body of five*, Xen.
 πεμπάζω, *φ*, ὥω, (πέμπε) properly to *count on the five*
fingers, i. e. to *count by fives*, and then, generally, to
count, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἐπὶν πᾶσας πεμπάσεται
 (Ep. for πεμπάσεται aor. 1 subj.) when he has *done*
counting them all, Od.
 πεμπάς, *ἄδος*, *ή*, (πέμπε) a *body of five*, Plat., Xen.
 πεμπαστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts*: used as
 a Verbal c. acc., μῦρία π. *reviewing by tens* of thou-
 sands, Aesch.
 πέμπε, Aeol. for πέμπε.
 πεμπταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (πέμπος) *on the fifth day*, agreeing
 with the Subject, πεμπταῖοι *ἐκόμεθα* *on the fifth*
day we came, Od.; πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο *it was on the fifth*
day, Dem.; π. προκείσθαι to have been *five days* laid
 out as dead, Ar.
 πεμπτός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of πέμνω, to *be sent*,
 Luc. II. πεμπτόν, *one must send*, Xen.
 πέμπτος, *η*, *ον*, (πέμπε) *the fifth*, *oneself with four*
others, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od.; πέμπτος αὐτὸς Thuc.;
 π. σπιθαμή, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt.; τὸ πέμπτον
 μέρος α *fifth*, Plat. II. ἡ πέμπτῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ)
 the *fifth day*, Hes., Ar.
 πεμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *sent*, Thuc. From

ΠΕ'ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. —έμεναι, —έμεν: Ion. impf. πέμπσκε: f. πέμψω, Dor. πεμψῶ, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι: aor. 1 έπεμψα, Ep. πέμψα: pf. πέπομφα: 3 sing. plqpf. έπεμπόμφει, Ion. —εε:—Med., f. πέμφομαι: aor. 1 έπεμψάμην:—Pass., f. πεμψθήσμαι: aor. 1 έπέμψθην: 3 sing. pf. πέπεμψται, part. πεπεμμένος:—to send, despatch, II., etc.; of a ship, to convey, carry, Od.; 3. dupl. acc., δδον π. τινα to conduct one on his way, Soph.

II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like αποπέμψω, to send home, Hom.; χρη ξείνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, έθελοντα δέ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, spread the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph.

III. to conduct, convey, escort, Lat. deduco, Hom., etc.; δ πέμπων absol. of Hermes, Soph.:—πομπήν πέμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc.; π. χορούς Eur., Xen.: in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύῳ to be carried in procession in his honour, Hdt.

IV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like αναπέμψω, to send up, produce, Soph.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαι τινα,=μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for one, Soph., Eur. II. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph.

ΠΕΜΠ-ΨΟΛΟΝ, τό, (πέμπε, δβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

ΠΕΜΨΕΙΑΣ, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. 1 opt. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΜΨΕΜΕΝΑΙ, Ep. for πέμψειν, fut. inf. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΜΨΙΣ, εως, ή, (πέμψω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

ΠΕΜΨΩ, εἰς, εἰ, Dor. fut. of πέμψω.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΕΙΑ, ή, =οἱ πενέσται, the class of Penestae, Arist.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΕΡΟΣ, —τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

ΠΕΝΕΣΤΗΣ, ον, δ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman:—the πενέσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Έΐλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the free-men and the born slaves. II. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur.:—a poor man, Ar.

Πένης, ητος, δ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. II. as Adj. of a poor man, δμός Eur.; εν πέντι σώματι Id.: c. gen., π. χρημάτων poor in money, Id.; π. φίλων Plat.:—Comp. πενέστερος Xen.; Sup. πενέστατος Dem.

ΠΕΝΗΤΟ-ΚΟΜΟΣ, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor, Anth.

ΠΕΝΘΥΛΕΟΣ, α, ον, sad, mourning, Anth.

Πένθεια, ή, poet. form of πένθος, Aesch.

ΠΕΝΘΕΙΤΕΟΝ, Ep. for πενθείον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΑ, Ion. —ρη, ή, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. socrus, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟ'Σ, δ, a father-in-law, Lat. socer, Hom., etc. i.—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. II. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

ΠΕΝΘΕΩ, Ep. 3 dual πενθείτεον, inf. πενθήμεναι: f. —ήσω: aor. 1 έπένησα: pf. πεπένθηκα: (πένθος):—to bewail, lament, mourn for, II.; πενθεῖν τινα ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence

Πένθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΜΕΝΑΙ, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΕΡΟΣ, ον, of five days, κατα πενθήμερον in alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΪ-ΜΕΡΗΣ, ές, consisting of five halves, or two and a half:—in Prosody, τομή π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΜΪ-ΠΟΔΙΟΣ, α, ον, πούς, consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

ΠΕΝΘ-ΗΡΗΣ, ες, (Έρως) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΤΗΡ, ήρος, δ, ή, (πένθω, a mourner, Aesch.:—fem., κακῶν πενθήτρια she who mourns for evils, Eur.

ΠΕΝΘΗΤΗΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, (πένθω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

ΠΕΝΘΙΚΟΣ, ή, όν, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful:—Adv., πενθικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen.

Πένθιμος, ον, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. II. mournful, sorry, wretched, γήρας Eur.

ΠΕ'ΝΘΟΣ, εως, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc.; τινός for one, Od.:—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc.; π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. II. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind. III. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βένθος to βάθος.)

Πένια, Ion. —ή, ή, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc.

ΠΕΝΙΧΡΑΛΕΟΣ, α, ον, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth.

ΠΕΝΙΧΡΟΣ, δ, όν, like πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn.

ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf.: I. intr. to work for one's daily bread; generally, to toil, work, labour, Hom. 2. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. 3. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur. II. trans. to work at, prepare, get ready, δαίτα πένοντο Od.; τί σε χρη ταῦτα πένεσθαι; Ib.

ΠΕΝΤΑΔΡΑΧΜΙΑ, ή, five drachmae, Xen. From

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΔΡΑΧΜΟΣ, ον, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΘΛΟΣ, —άθλον, poet. and Ion. for πένταθλος, —ον.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΗΡΙΣ, ίδος, ή, (έτος)=ΠΕΤΕΤΗΡΙΣ, Arist. II. as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΡΟΣ, ον, (έτος) poet. for πενταετής, five years old, Hom.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΣ, ές, or ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΕΤΗΣ, ες, five years old, Hdt. II. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc.:—neut. Adv. πενταέτες, for five years, Od.

ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΙΑ, ή, =ΠΕΝΤΑΕΤΗΡΙΣ, Plut.

ΠΕΝΤΑ-ΖΩΝΟΣ, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

ΠΕΝΤΑΘΛΙΑ, ή, =ΠΕΝΤΑΘΛΟΝ;—so ΠΕΝΤΑΘΛΙΟΝ, τό, Pind.

ΠΕΝΤ-ΑΘΛΟΝ, Ion. —άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. quinquertium, Pind.; πεντάεθλον άσκειν or έπασκεῖν Hdt.—These exercises were άλμα, δισκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the άκόντισις or άκών; they are summed in one pentam., άλμα, ποδάκνην, δισκον, άκοντα, πάλην.

ΠΕΝΤ-ΑΘΛΟΣ, Ion. —άεθλος, δ, one who practises the πένταθλον or conquers therein, Arist.: metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

ΠΕΝΤ-ΑΙΧΜΟΣ, ον, (αίχμη) five-pointed, Anth.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—in late Poets ΠΕΝΤΑΚΪ, Anth.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ-ΜΥΡΙΑΙ [υ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΑΚΙΣ-ΧΪΛΙΟΙ [ε], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντακοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, *the commander of 500 men*, Plut.

πεντακόσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, *five hundred*, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι *the senate of 500* (ἡ βουλὴ), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντακοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, *possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly*, Thuc., Arist. :—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι formed the first class.

πεντακοσιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, *the five-hundredth, one of 500*, Ar. πεντάκῳμία, ἡ, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντὰ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *in five parts*, Strab.

πεντὰ-πάλαστος or -πάλαιστος, ὄν, *five handbreadths wide, long*, Xen.

πεντὰ-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *five cubits long or broad*, Hdt.

πεντα-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, lon. -πλήσιος, η, ὄν, *five-fold*, Hdt.; π. τινος *five times as large as* . . . , Arist.

πεντάρ-ῤαγος, ὄν, (ῤάξ) *with five berries*, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, *a magistracy of Five*, Arist.

πεντάς, ἀδός, ἡ, later form of πεμπάς.

πεντα-σπιθάμος, ὄν, *five spans long or broad*, Xen.

πεντα-στάδιος, ὄν, (στάδιον) *of five stades*, Strab. :—also πεντα-σταδιαίος, Luc.

πεντὰ-στίχος, ὄν, *of five lines or verses*, Anth.

πεντὰ-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) *with five mouths or openings*, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντὰ-τευχος, ὄν, *consisting of five books*: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βίβλος) *the five books of Moses*, Pentateuch.

πεντάφυς, ἐς, (φύη) *of five-fold nature*, five, Anth.

πένταχᾶ, (πέντε) Adv. *five-fold, in five divisions*, II.

πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. *in five places*, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. *fifteen*, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαίδεκά-ναῦα, ἡ, (ναῦς) *a squadron of 15 ships*, Dem.

πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, ὄν, *worth fifteen talents*, Dem.

πεντε-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, *the fifteenth*, N. T.

πεντεκαπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, *twenty-five years old*, Plat.

πεντ-επι-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, poet. for πεντεκαδέκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], ὄν, (σύριγξ) *with five holes*, ξύλον π. *a pillory, furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ὄν, (τάλαντον) *worth or consisting of five talents*, Dem.; π. δίκη *an action for the recovery of five talents*, Ar.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *happening every five years, quinquennial*, Strab. From

πεντ-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a term of five years*, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος *every five years*, Hdt. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *of five years*, σπονδαί Ar.

πεντε-τριάσσειναι, Dep. *to conquer five times*, Anth.

πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. *fifty*, Lat. quinquaginta, II., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ὄν, *worth fifty drachmae*, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ὄν, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *fifty years old*, Plat. II. *of or lasting fifty years*; fem., πεντηκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-και-τρίετης, ἐς, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb. πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος, ὄν, (κάρηνον) *fifty-headed*, Hes. πεντηκοντά-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *consisting of fifty children*, Aesch. II. *having fifty children*, Id.

πεντηκονταρχῶ, f. ἴσω, *to be a πεντηκονταρχος*, Dem.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκόντηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντά-γυος, ὄν, (γύα) *of fifty acres of corn-land*, II.

πεντηκοντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) *fifty fathoms deep, high, long*, Hdt.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, *fifty years old*, Plat.

πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, Ep. for πεντακόσιοι, *five hundred*, Od.

πεντηκοστεύομαι, Pass. *to be charged with the tax* πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a collector of the tax* πεντηκοστή, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεντήκοντα) *fiftieth*, Plat. II. as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερίς) at Athens *the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent.*, on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εἴρηκε καινὴν ἱππικὴν τινὰ πεντηκοστήν he invented a new *two per cent. duty*, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2.

(sub. ἡμέρα), *the fiftieth day* (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστής, ὅος, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) *a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστὺς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quinquereme*, Hdt. :—so, πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. :—v. τριήρης.

πέντ-οῖος, ὄν, like πεντάοιος, *with five branches*: Hes. calls the hand πέντορον, *the five-branch*.

πεντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) *of five fathoms*, Anth.

πεντ-όρυγος, ὄν, Att. form of πεντόργυιος, Xen.

*πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεζόμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of πέκω.

πεζῶ, Dor. for πέξω, fut. of πέκω.

πέος, εος, τό, *membrum virile*, Ar., etc.

πεπάζθαι, Ep. for πεπονθῆναι, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαῖνω : aor. 1 ἐπέπαυα :—Pass., f. πεπαυῆσθαι, aor. 1 ἐπεπαύην : (πέπων) :—*to ripen, make ripe*, Hdt.; absol., διασκοπὴν τὰς ἀμπελούς, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar. :—Pass. *to become ripe*, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *to soften, assuage anger*, Ar., Xen.; of a person, ἦν πεπαυῆς Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπάλαμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω :—πεπάλ-λακτο, 3 sing. plpf.

πέπαλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπάλων, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπαμαι, pf. of πάομαι : 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπανος, ὄν, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπαρεῖν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., *to display, manifest*. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πέρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι : but

II. πεπά-σθαι, of πάομαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπάσμεν, Ep. plqpf.

πέπειρος, *ov*, and *a, ov*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὀργή Soph.

πέπεισθι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.

πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.

πεπέρασμαι, pf. pass. of περαίνω:—3 pl. πεπέρανται.

πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περάω (B).

πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the *pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*:—gen.

πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπέριδος.

πεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.

πεπίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπίθοιμεν, -οίεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπίθωμεν, 1 pl. subj.

πεπίθωμαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.

πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence

πέπλασμένος, Adv. *artificially*, by pretence, Plat., Arist.

πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.

πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν, inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπληγέτο, 3 sing. med.

πεπλημένος, pf. pass. part. of πελάζω.

ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ὁ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, *any woven cloth* used for a covering, a *sheet*, *carpet*, *curtain*, *veil*, II., Eur. II. a *robe*, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc. 2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat. 3. a *man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.

πέπλῳμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.

πέπλωμα, ατος, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) a *robe*, Trag.

πέπνυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, to *have breath* or *soul*, and metaph. to *be wise*, *discreet*, *prudent*, πέπνυσαι νόφ II.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνυστο Od.; part. πεπνύμενος, as Adj., *sage*, *wise*, *sagacious*, Hom., Hes.

πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence

πεποίθησις, ἡ, *trust*, *confidence*, *boldness*, N. T.

πεποίθομεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.

πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πολιζέω:—πεπόλιστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

πεπότνημαι, pf. of ποτάομαι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποττήαται.

πέπονθα, pf. of πάσχω.

πεπόσθα, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.

πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνησθε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.

πεπράγα and πέπρᾱχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγαί, pf. pass.

πέπρᾱκα, pf. of πηράσσω.

πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πώρω:—

πεπρωμένος, part.

πέπτᾱμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πεπτέως, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.

πεπτηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.

πέπτω, v. πέσσω.

πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.

πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυθάνομαι.

πεπύκαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.

πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

ΠΕΠΩΝ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

-τατος:—of fruit, *cooked by the sun*, *ripe*, μέλιτος, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. in voc., mostly as a term of endearment, *kind*, *gentle*, ὦ πεπῶ my good friend, II.; κριε πέπον my pet ram, Od.;—

in bad sense, *soft*, *weak*, II.; ὦ πέποιες ye weaklings, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπων *softened* pain, Soph., etc.: c. dat.,

ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle* to one's foes, Aesch.

ΠΕΡ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὦν or ἑὼν

is added, μινυθᾶδιον περ ἑόντα all shortlived as I am, II.; ἀγαθὸς περ ἑὼν however brave he be, Lat. *quantis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχῳ περ ἐούσῃ though she be my wife, Ib.; the part. ὦν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἂν ἦ however shrewd, Ib.; κρατερός περ, θεοί περ Hom.; also subjoined to other particles, ἐμμέναν περ however

eager, II.; ἀχνύμενος περ grieved though he be, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἐλεεινότερος περ more pitiable by far, Ib.; μινυθᾶ περ for a very little, ὀλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδὲ περ no, not even, not at all, οὐδ' ὅμιν ποταμός περ εὐρροὸς ἀρκέσει Ib. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, however, at any rate, τιμὴν

πέρ μοι ὀφείλλεν ἐγγυαλίζει honour however (whatever else) he owed me, Ib.; τότε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνην ἔειλδω this vow at all events, Ib. II. added to various

Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ just when, II.; ὅταν περ Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπειδή περ. 4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷος περ, ὥσπερ. 5. after καί, v. καί περ.

ΠΕΡᾶ, Adv. beyond, across or over, further, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν περᾶ ὄρων Eur. II. of Time, beyond, longer, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσοῦσης ἡμέρας Id. III. beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. more than, beyond, exceeding, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. more than marvels, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα things incredible, and more than that, Ar. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἤ, Soph. IV. above, higher than, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα Id. πέρα, ἤ, v. πέραν sub fin.

περάαν, Ep. for περάν, inf. of περάω:—περάασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf.

περάθεν, Ion. -θεν, Adv. (πέρα from beyond, from the far side, Hdt., Eur.

περαίη, ἡ, v. περαῖος.

περαίνω, poet. περαιῶν: f. περανῶ: aor. i. ἐπεράνα:—Med., f. περανόμαι: aor. i. ἐπεράναμην:—Pass., aor. i. ἐπεράνην: 3 sing. pf. πεπέρανται, poet. πεπείρανται: (πέρας):—to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute, Trag., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπείρανται Od.: to be fulfilled, accomplished, Eur., etc. 2. in speaking, to end a discourse, finish speaking, Aesch., etc. 3. to repeat from beginning to end, Ar.:—to relate, Eur. 4. absol. to effect one's purpose, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress, Eur., Thuc. II. intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, Aesch., Plat. III. intr. to come to an end, end, Plut. περαῖος, a, ov, (πέραν) on the other side:—as Subst., ἡ

παραίη (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab.; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας *the part of Boeotia over against* [Chalcis], Hdt.; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων *the coast* [of Mysia] *opposite* Tenedos, Strab. Hence

παραίω, f. ὥω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across*, στρατιὰν ἐπαραίωσε, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc. — Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.; — also c. acc. loci, ἐπαραίωθη τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt.; τὸ πέρασος Thuc.

παραίτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond*, ὁδοὶ παραίτεροι *roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. παραίτερω, *further*, Eur.; καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) *πετραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

παραίωσις, ἡ, (παραίω) *a carrying over*, Strab.

πέραν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., πέρην ἁλός II.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.; πόντον πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by eis, *over or across to*, πέρην εἰς τὴν Ἀχαϊὴν διέπεμψαν Hdt.; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen.: also without eis, διαβαλόντες πέρην *having crossed over to the main land*, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάζειν eis τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; τὰ πέραν *things done on the opposite side*, Id.: — ἡ πέραν γῆ *the country just over the border, the border-country*, Thuc. II. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., πέρην Εὐβοίης II. III. = πέρα, *beyond*, c. gen., π. γε πόντον *terminum τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν* Eur.

παραντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παραίω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar.

περάπτων, Aeol. for περάπτων.

πέρās, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα *an end, limit, boundary*, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. II. *an end, finish*, οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν Eur.; πέρās ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., *like τέλος, at length, at last*, Aesch., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾱ], ον, (πέρω) *passable*, Plut.

πέρāsις, ἡ, (πέρω) *a crossing, βίου πέρāsις passage from life to death*, Soph.

πέρāsσα, Ep. for ἐπέρāsσα, aor. 1 of πέρω B.

πέρāsτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*: — as Subst., περάτῃ (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῃ Od.

περάτως, Ion. -ητός, ἡ, ὄν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

πέρω (A), Ep. inf. περάν: Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκει: f. περάσω [ᾱ], Ion. περήσω: aor. 1 ἐπέρāsσα, Ion. ἐπέρῃσα: pf. πεπεράκα: (πέρα): — *to drive right through, lenkuōs ἐπέρῃσεν δδόντας* II. 2. commonly, *to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse*, περὰν βάλασαν, πόντον Od.; πόλιν περῃσεν *passed through the gates*, II.; τάφος ἀργαλή περᾶν *hard to pass*, Ib.; τὰς φυλακὰς π. *to pass the guards*, Hdt.: — *metaph. κινῶν π. to pass through, i.e. overcome, a danger*, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through the words of the oath*, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα* Soph.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Eur. II. intr. *to penetrate or pierce right through, of a weapon*, II.; of rain, Od.: *to extend to a place*, Xen. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, δι' Ὠκεανοῦ Od.; ἐπὶ πόντον II.; διὰ

Κυανέας ἀκράς *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place, eis Ἀἶδα* Theogn.; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph.: — c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; εὐδαίμων π. *to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph.; so, π. ὀργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἔχνος Eur.

πέρω (B), f. περάσω [ᾱ], Att. περῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέρāsσα, Ep. πέρāsσα, ἐπέρāsσα: pf. pass. πεπερήμαι: (πέρα): — *to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; then like πέρνῃμι, *to sell men as slaves*, Hom.; π. τινα Ἀἷμνον *to sell one to Lemnos*, II.; or with a Prep., π. τινα ἐς Ἀἷμνον Ib.; π. τινα πρὸς δώματά τινος Od.

Περγάμιος, ἡ, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, II.; τὸ Πριάμου Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.: — then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περ-γαμία, ἡ, Pind.

Περγασίη, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδης: Περγασήσι at Pergase, Ar.

περδικο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab.

ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ἰκος, δ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. *perdix*, Soph.

ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, pf. πέπορδα; plqpf. πεπόρδην: — *to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar.

πέρηθεν, πέρην, Ion. for περάθεν, πέραν.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for περάτός.

ΠΕΡΩΩ, f. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἐπέρσα: aor. 2 ἐπράθον, inf. πράθειν, Ep. πράθειν: — Pass., with f. med. πέρομαι: syncop. aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι: — *to waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, a town, Hom. 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay*, Pind., Soph.: — *metaph. of love*, Eur. 3. of things, *to destroy*, Aesch., Soph. II. *to get by plunder*, II., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙΨ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means *on both sides*.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near*, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σείῳ Mosch. II. Causal, *to denote the object about or for which one does something*:

1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος II.; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib.; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of*, μερμυρίζειν περὶ τινος II.; φροντίζειν περὶ τινος Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἀκουσα Od. etc. 4. *rather of the motive, than the object*, περὶ ἐριδος μάρνασθαι *to fight for very enmity*, II.; περὶ τῶνδε *for these reasons*, Ib. 5. *about, as to, in reference to*, οὕτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt.; so, τὰ περὶ τινος *his circumstances*, Thuc.: — also without the Art., ἀριθμὸν περὶ *as to number*, Hdt.

III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων II.; *τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων* Ib.; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom.: in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding *to be beyond* them, II.

IV. *to denote value*, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν *it is worth much to us*, Hdt.; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to reckon a thing for, i.e. worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id.; περὶ πλείστου ἡγείσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: I. of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἐνδυε περί στήθεσσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κνημίδας περί κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν* Ib.; *περί δ' ἔγχει . . καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περί δουρὶ πεπαρμένος spitteḗd upon it, transfixed by it*, Ib.; *πεπτώσ περί ξίφει* Soph. 2. of a warrior, *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω*, *περιβαίνω*); *Ἄλας περί Πατρόκλοῦ Βεβήκει* Il. II. Causal, much like *περί* c. gen., of an object *for* or *about* which one struggles, *μαχήσασθαι περί δαιτί* Od.; *περί τοῖς φιλότοις κυβεύειν* Plat. 2. so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδδισεν δὲ περί ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσαι περί τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *fear, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, *μη περί Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περί σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν* Thuc. :—in Poets also, *περί δέματι* for fear, Pind.; *περί τάρβειν*, *περί φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περί βόθρον ἐφοίτων* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἄστυ περί διώκειν* Il. :—hence, *near*, *ἐστάμεναι* περί τοῖχον Il.; *οἱ περί Πηνειῶν ναύεσπον* Ib.; *περί τὴν κρήνην* somewhere *fear*, *on account of*, *by reason of*, Lat. *propter*, Pind.; *περί τάρβειν*, *περί φόβῳ* Aesch. II. of persons *who are about one*, *οἱ περί τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περί τὸν Πιέανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περί Ἡράκλειον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περί Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen. :—later, *οἱ περί τινα* periphr. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, *περί δόρπα πορεύσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* περί τι Thuc., etc.; *δ περί τὸν ἵππον* the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion *about* or *in* a place, *περί νῆσον ἀλάμενοι* wandering *about* the island, Od.; *χρονίζειν περί Αἴγυπτον* Hdt. 5. *about, in the case of*, *τὰ περί τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εὐσεβεῖν περί θεοῦ* Plat. :—also without a Verb, *about, in respect of, in regard to*, *πονηρὸς περί τὸ σῶμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περί ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περί τὰς ναυς* naval affairs, Thuc.; *τὰ περί τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. II. of Time, *περί λύχων ἀφάς* *about* the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; *περί μέσας νύκτας* *about* midnight, Xen.; *περί ἡλίου δυσμᾶς* Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, *περί ἑβδομήκοντα* *about* seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περί* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περί, ἄστυ περί*.

E. absol., as Adv., *around, about*, also *near, by*, Hom. II. *before* or *above others*, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδεΐδῃ, περί μὲν σε τῶν Δαναῶν* Il.; *περί κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. 2. *περί κῆρι* *very much* in heart, *right heartily*, *περί κῆρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περί κῆρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περί σθένει* Ib. 3. strengthd. *περί πρό*, where also *περί* recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: I. *all round*, as in *περιβάλλω*, *περιβλέπω*, *περιέχω*. II. of return to the same point, *about*, as in *περιάγω*, *περιβαίνω*, *περιστρέφω*. III. *above, before*, as in *περιγίγνομαι*, *περιτοξεύω*: also *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής*, *περιδείδω*, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus*, *pergratus*. IV. rarely = *ἀμφί*, as in *περιδείξις*.

G. PROSODY:—though *ι* in *περί* is short, *περί* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. *περί-αγγέλλω*, f. *-αγγελῶ*, *to announce by messages sent round*, Thuc. 2. absol. *to send or carry a message round*, Hdt. II. c. dat. pers. et inf. *to send round orders for people to do something*, *περιηγέλλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιὴν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναὺς περιηγέλλον*, Lat. *imperabant naues*, Id.

περιᾱγείρω, *to go round and collect money*:—in Med. *to do so for oneself*, Plat. *περιᾱγής*, *ἐς*, (*περιᾱγνυμι*) *broken in pieces*, Anth. II. = *περιηγής*, *quite round*, Id.

περί-αγνίζω, f. *σω*, *to purify all round*, Luc. *περί-ᾱγνυμι*, f. *-ᾱζω*, *to bend and break all round*: Pass., *ὅψ περιᾱγνυται* the voice is broken all round, i.e. *spreads all round*, Il.

περί-ᾱγω, f. *ζω*, *to lead or draw round*, Hdt. 2. *to lead about with one, have always by one*, Xen.; so in Med., Id. 3. *to turn round, turn about*, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc. :—*π. τὴν σκυταλίδα* *to twist it round* in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. *to put off*, Luc. 5. *to bring round to a point, πρὸς τι* Arist., etc. II. c. acc. loci, *to go round, περιᾱγούσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; *π. τὰς πόλεις* N. T. Hence

περιᾱγωγής, *δ*, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and *περιᾱγωγή*, *ἡ*, a going round, a revolution, Plat. *περί-ᾱδω*, f. *-ᾱσμαι*, *to go about singing*, Luc. *περιαρπτός*, *ἡ*, *δύω*, that may be taken off, Thuc. *περί-αίρω*, f. *ἦσω*: pf. *-ἤρηκα*: aor. 2 *περι-ἔilon*, inf. *-εἶναι*:—*to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off*, *τὰ τεῖχη* Hdt., Thuc.; *π. τὸν κέραμον* taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt. :—Med. *to take off from oneself*, *π. τὴν κυνέην* *to take off one's helmet*, Hdt.; *βιβλίον περιαιρεόμενος* taking [the cover] off the letter, i.e. opening it, Id. :—but Med. often just like Act. *to strip off, take away*, Xen., Plat. :—Pass. *to be taken off*, *τοῦ ἄλλου περιηρημένου* when the rest has been taken away, Thuc. II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, *to be stripped of a thing, περιηρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους* Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους περιήρηται* Id.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. of *περιᾱγω*, *one must bring round*, Plat.

περί-αλγῶ, *to be greatly pained at*, *τινὶ* Thuc.

περί-αλγής, *ἐς*, (*ἄλγος*) *much pained, very sorrowful*, Plat.

περί-ᾱλείφω, f. *ψω*, *to smear all over, anoini*, Ar. *περίαλλος*, *ov*, *before all others*; in Adv. *περίαλλα*, *before all*, h. Hom., Pind.: *exceedingly*, Soph. *περί-ᾱλουργός*, *ov*, *with purple all round*, *κακοῖς π.* double-dyed in villany, Ar.

περίαμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*περιᾱπτω*) *anything worn about one, an amulet*, Anth.

περί-αμπέχω, f. *-αμφέχω*: aor. 2 *-ἤμπεσχον*:—also *περιαμπέχω*, impf. *-ἤμπεσχον*:—*to put round about*, *π. τινὰ τι* *to put a thing round or over one*, Ar.:—Med. *to put round oneself, put on*, Plat. II. *to cover all round*, Id.

περί-ᾱμύνω [ῶ], *to defend or guard all round*, Plut. *περί-απτος*, *ov*, *hung round one*: as Subst., *περίαπτον*, *τό*, = *περίαμμα*, Plat.: *an appendage*, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυίοις φάρμακα περιάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. : —Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμάς, ἀσχοῖς τινι to attach to one, Ar. ; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T. περι-αριόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τί τινι Plut. περι-αρτάω, f. ἥσω, to hang round or on : —Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut. περι-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash around, c. acc., N. T. περι-ασχολέω, f. ἥσω, to be busy about a thing, Luc. περι-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) put round the neck, Hdt. περι-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing. impf. of περιιάχω. περι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : aor. 2 περι-έβην, Ep. περι-βην : —to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, to stride him, absol., Il. ; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφεοῦ κταμένοιο Ib. ; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περιβάς Ib. ; so, περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα astride of the keel, Od. ; c. acc., π. ἵππον to stride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph. περι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον : —to throw round, περὶ χαίρε βαλὼν having thrown his arms round him, Od. ; χέρας π. τινί Eur. ; περὶ δ' ὠλένας δέρε βάλοιμι Id. ; π. τινὶ δεσμά Aesch. ; π. ναῦν περὶ ἔρμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc. : —Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od. ; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, τεύχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt. ; c. dupl. acc., τεύχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id. : —in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat. ; περιβεβλημένος τὸ τεύχος having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. τινὶ βασιλῆην, τυραννίδα Id., Eur. ; δουλεῖαν Μυκῆνας Eur. ; π. ἀνανδρῶν τινί, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. III. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχῳ τὸν αὐχένα Hdt. ; τινὰ πέποις Eur. ; π. τινὰ χερσὶ to embrace, Id. : —metaph., π. τινὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id. : —so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκεύματι to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur. ; π. τινὰ to embrace him, Xen. ; but also to clothe, N. T. : —Pass., τὸ περιβεβλημένον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt. : —Med., ἤλανον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑποζύγια] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι Il. ; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄδαν Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen. IV. Med. to bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. affectare, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. ἐνωτῷ κέρδεα Hdt. ; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. : —pf. pass. to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μνηστήρας δώροισι Od. ; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, Il. περι-βάρυν, υ, gen. εος, exceeding heavy, Aesch. περιβάς, aor. 2 part. of περιβαίνω. περιβεβλημαι, pf. pass. of περιβάλλω. περι-βην, Ep. for περι-έβην, aor. 2 of περιβαίνω.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβαίνω. περιβιώω, to survive, Plut. περι-βλέπτος, ον, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen. περι-βλέπω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at, πάντας Id. : so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τινὰ or τι Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph. ; π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur. : —Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τιμιον, Lat. digito monstrari, Id. περιβλεψίς, εως, ἡ, a looking about : close examination, Plut. περι-βόητος, ον, ποῖτ. περι-βωτος, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem. : —Adv. -τως, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph. περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβάλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου περιβόλεια corpse-clothes, Eur. ; π. σαρκὸς ἡβώντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id. : a chariot-cover, Plut. περιβολή, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat. ; χειρῶν περιβολαὶ embraces, Eur. ; so περιβολαὶ alone, Xen. ; περιβολαὶ χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur. ; π. [ξίφος] a scabbard, Id. : absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης μεγάλης περιβολή a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc. ; π. ποιέσθαι to make a circuit, Xen. III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr. περιβόλος, ον, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., περίβολος, ὁ, = περιβολή, ἐχίδνης περίβολοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id. ; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur. ; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρίων Eur. ; of a temple, the precincts, Plut. περι-βόσκω, to let feed around : —Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc. περι-βράχιδιος, α, ον, (βραχίον) round or on the arm, Plut. : —περιβραχιόνιον, τό, an armet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen. περι-βρύχιος [ῥ], α, ον, engulfed by the surge all round, οἰδματα π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. περι-βύω, f. -βύσω [ῥ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί τινι Luc. περιβωτος, ον, ποῖτ. for περιβόητος, Anth. περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῥ] : f. -γενήσομαι : aor. 2 -εγενόμην : pf. -γέγονα : —to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνίοχοι Il., etc. ; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλλήνας Hdt. : —absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, ἣν τι περιγένηται σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc. ; π. ὕμιν πλεῖστος νεῶν you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. salvus evadere, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; οἱ περιγινόμενοι the survivors, Hdt. ; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος he survived this disaster, Id. 2. of things, to remain over and above, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, to be a result or consequence, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγιστα τιμὰ περιγίγνεται Thuc.; περιγίγνεται τι the upshot of the matter is so and so, Dem.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλαγός) full of milk, Il.

περι-γληνάομαι, Dep. (γλήνη) to turn round the eyeballs, glare around, of a lion, Theocr.

περί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ready of tongue, Pind.

περι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to double a headland, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, a line drawn round a ring, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, one must trace out, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, όν, marked round, ἐκ περιγραπτού from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφή, ή, a line drawn round, an outline, sketch, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. that which is marked by an outline, a contour, π. ποδών Aesch. II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [α], f. ψω, to draw a line round, mark round, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον to draw a circle round, Id.:—absol. to draw a circle, Ar. 2. to define, determine, Xen.:—Pass., περιεγράφτο, limits had been drawn, Id. II. to draw in outline, sketch out, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel, Anth.; π. τιὰ ἐκ πολιτείας to exclude from civic privileges, Aeschin.

περι-δέδωκα, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δεής, ἐς, (δέος) very timid or fearful, Hdt.; τῖνος off or for a person or thing, Thuc.; π. μή . . . Id.:—Adv. —ως, in great fear, Id.

περι-δεῖω, f. —δεῖσθαι: aor. i περιέδεισα, Ep. 3 pl. περιέδεισαν, part. περιέδεισας: pf. περιέδωκα, Ep.

περιδείδω:—to be in great fear about, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδείδω Il.; c. dat. to be in great fear for, Αἰάντι περιδέσαντες Ib.; ἐμὴ κεφαλῇ περιδείδω Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, with two right hands, i. e. using both hands alike, Il. 2. very dexterous, Ar.

περι-δέραλος, ον, (δέρη) passed round the neck: as Subst., περιέραιον, τό, a necklace, Arist., Plut.

περι-δέω, f. —δήσω, to bind, tie round or on, τί τινη Hdt.:—Med. to bind round oneself, put on, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδωμαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), to stake or wager, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδόμενον ής λέβητος let us make a wager of a tripod, i. e. let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il.; ἐμῆθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς I will wager for myself, i. e. pledge myself, Od.; π. πότερον to lay a wager whether, Ar.; so, περιδίδωμαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς I stake my head, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδόν μοι περὶ θυματιδῶν ἁλῶν have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt, Id.; περιδόν νῦν ἐμοί Id.

περι-δίνεω, f. ήσω, to whirl or wheel round, Aeschin.:—Pass. to run circling round, πόλιν περιδινθήτην (3 dual aor. i pass.) Il.:—so in Med., Anth.; to spin round like a top, Xen. Hence

περι-δινής, ἐς, whirled round, Anth.; and περιδινήσις, εως, ή, a whirling round, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδείδω, to be in great fear for, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.

περι-διώκω, to pursue on all sides, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμαι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, Dep. to grasp a thing with the hand, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ή, (περιδράμειν) a running round, Plut.; π. ποιῆσθαι to wheel about, Xen. 2. a revolution, orbit, Eur.

περίδρομος, ον, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. going about, roaming, Theogn., Ar. II. pass. that can be run round, and so standing apart, detached, Hom.

περίδρομος, ό, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. that which surrounds, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; the string that runs round the top of a net (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; a gallery running round a building, Id.

περι-δρύπτω, f. ψω, to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree, Anth.:—Pass., ἀγκύνας περιδύφθη (Ep. aor. i pass.) he had the skin all torn from off his arms, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, to pull off from round, strip off, περιδύσε χιτῶνας Il.

περιδῶκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. i of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμεθον, i dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιείδον, aor. 2 of περιοράω.

περι-ειλίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἶλω, —εἶλεω, or —ἄλλω, to fold or wrap round, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. 2. to wrap up, swathe:—Med. to swathe oneself, περιειλάμενος (aor. i part.), Ar.

περί-ειμι (εἰμί sum), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ών:—to be around a place, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περιόντα circumstances, Dem. II. to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἐστὶ μάχης (= $\mu\alpha\chi\eta\nu$) Il.; c. dat. rei, σοφία π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. to be superior, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος at an advantage, Thuc. III. to overlive, outlive, τινη Hdt.: absol. to survive, remain alive, Id., Dem., etc.:—of things, to be extant, to be in existence, Hdt. 2. to be over and above, to remain in hand, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματᾶ τῷ imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem. 3. to be a result or consequence, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is . . . Id.; τοσούτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you have so much hatred against me left, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίξων it remains for you to quarrel with them, Dem.

περίειμι (εἰμί ἰδο), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ιών:—to go round fetch a compass, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νῆτον τινὶ to get round and take him in rear, Thuc.:—to go about with idle questions or stories, Dem. 2. c. acc. loci, to go round, compass, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς to go round the guards, visit them, Id.:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεστιν πνοή Ar. II. to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance, ή ἀρχή, βασιληὴ περιεῖσι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνον περιόντος as time came round, Id.; περιόντι τῷ θέρει Thuc.

περιέργω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύβον, aor. 2 of περικύβω : v. περικρύπτω.

περιεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλαιος, εως, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -εἰλω, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar.:—Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build round, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε II.:—Pass., περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἐλήλαται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ελίσσω : f. ξω:—to roll or wind round, τι περὶ τι Hdt.:—Med., π. ἱμάνας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat.:—Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλικω, aor. 1 περιελίκισα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat.:—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περίεσσα, to put round, περὶ εἵματα ἔσσαν II.; περὶ τεύχεα ἔσσαν Ib.: Med., χλαῖναν περίεσσαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω : impf. -εἶπον : f. -έψω : aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπεῖν :—Med., f. -έφομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι:—to treat with great care : 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id.; π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην Xen.: alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo, foveo, Id. 2.

in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt.; π. τινά ὡς πολέμιον Id.:—Pass., τρηχέως περιεθῆναι ὑπὸ τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάζομαι : pf. -εργασμαι : Dep.:—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ζητῶν Plat.; περιεργασμαι περὶ τούτων εἰπὼν Dem.:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i.e. need not have used the word), Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περί-εργος, ὄν, (*εργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έργω, Att. -εἶργω:—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐν περιεργμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι : Dep.:—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att.:—to go about, like a beggar, Xen.; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire, Dem.:—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμόν to go round the altar, Id.; τὴν ἀγορὰν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περὶ κτύπος ἦλθε ποδῶν the sound of feet came round him, Od.; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωται περὶ φένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλὴν περιήλθε ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐς φθίσιν περιήλθε ἡ νόσος the disease ended in . . . Id.; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιήλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-ερρύν, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιερρῶ.

περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 -έφαγον:—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιεσπάσα, aor. 1 of περισπᾶω.

περιεσπῶς, for -εσπηκῶς, pf. part. of περισπᾶω.

περι-έσχᾶτα, τὰ, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθός, ὄν, (έψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω : f. -έξω and -σχῆσω : aor. 2 -έσχον : aor. 2 med. -εσχόμεν:—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπὸ τινος Hdt., Xen. 4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc.: of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id. III. Med. to hold one's arms round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παιδὸς ἧτος II.; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχετο μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-ζάμενῶς, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-ζέω, to boil round, Luc.; poet. -ζέω, Anth.

περι-ζύγω, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-ζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-ζώννυμαι, Med. with pf. pass. -έξωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιεζώσατο put him on as a defence, Ar.; περιεζῶσθαι τὴν φορβέαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-ζώστρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ οὖρον to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγής, ἐς, = περιηγής II.: of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc.:—geographical description, Strab.

περιηγητής, οὐ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc.:—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιήδη, Att. plqpf. of περίοδα.

περι-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περὶήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν περὶήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ήλυσις, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημεκτέω, f. ἡσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημεκτέω uncertain.)

περίηνεκα, Ion. for *-ήνεγκα*, aor. 1 of *περιφέρω*, Hdt.
περι-ήχῳ, f. ἡσώ, *to ring all round*, Il.:—so in Med.,
νήσος περιηχομένη τῷ κύματι Luc.
περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a resounding, echoing*, Plut.
περι-θαμβής, ἐς, (θαμβος) *much alarmed*, Plut.
περιδέναι, aor. 2 inf. of *περιτίθμι*:—**περιθείς**, part.
περί-θεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting on*, N. T.
περί-θετος, ον, or **περιθετός**, ἡ, ὄν, *put round*, *περιθεταί*
τρίχες *beast hair*, Polyb.
περι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι:—*to run round*, Hom., Hdt.;
c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. *to run about*, Lat.
discurro, Ar., Plat. III. *to rotate, revolve*,
ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always sway-
ing his shield round and round, Hdt.
περι-θεωρῶ, f. ἡσώ, *to go round and observe*, Luc.
περι-θηνέομαι, Pass. *to resound with wailing*, Plut.
περι-θριγκῶ, f. ὥσω, *to edge or fence all round*, Plut.
περί-θυμος, ον, *very wrathful*, Aesch. Adv. -μως,
Id.; *περιθύμω* *ἔχειν* *to be very angry*, Hdt.
περι-ιάπτω, *to wound all round*, *περὶ θυμὸς λάβη* (3
sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.
περι-ιάχῳ [ᾶ], *to ring around, re-echo*, Od.; Ep. impf.
περίαχε [ἔ], for *περίαχε*, Hes.
περιιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *περιοράω*.
περιιδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. *περιόιδα*.
περι-ίζομαι, Dep. *to sit round about*, Hdt.; c. acc., Id.
περι-ιπτεύω, f. σῶ, *to ride round*, Polyb.
περι-ίστημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω,
aor. 1 -έστησα, *to place round*, π. τί τινι Hdt.; *στρα-
τὸν περὶ πόλιν* Xen.:—metaph., π. τινὶ *πλεῶν κακὰ*
Dem. 2. *to bring round*, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἐαυτὸν
to bring it round to himself, Arist.:—esp. *to bring*
into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med.
to place round oneself, Xen.
B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf.
-έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκα, *to stand round about*, Il.;
κύμα *περιστάθη* *a wave rose around* (Ep. aor. 1 pass.),
Od. 2. c. acc. *to stand round, encircle, surround*,
Hom.; *μήπως με περιστήσῃ* ἓνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl.
aor. 2 subj.), c. inf., *περιστήσκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις*
αὐτοὺς ἑτέροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who
required help to give help to others, Dem. III.
in late writers, *to go round so as to avoid*, Luc., N. T.
περισχῶ, = *περιέχω*.
περι-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of *περιέμι* (εἰμι ἰδο), *one must*
make a circuit, Plat.
περιών, part. of *περιέμι* (εἰμι ἰδο).
περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.
περι-καής, ἐς, (καλομαι) *on fire all round*: Adv., *περι-
καῶς ἔχειν τινὸς* *to be hot with love for* . . , Plut.
περι-καθάπτω, f. ψῶ, *to fasten or hang on all round*,
ἀγγεῖον Plut.
περι-κάθαμμα, atos, τό, *an off-scouring, refuse*, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit down round*, Luc.: c. acc.
to sit down round a town, Dem.
περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, inf. ἡσθαι: Ion. 3 pl.
impf. *περικατέατο* (properly pf. of *περικαθέζομαι*):—
to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt.: of an army,
to beleaguer, invest a town, Id.; of ships, *to blockade*,
Id.: c. acc. pers. *to sit down by one*, Id.
περι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -κάσω, *to burn round about*:
—Pass. *to be all scorched*, Hdt.
περι-κάκῳ, (κακός) *to be in extreme ill-luck*, Polyb.
περικάκησις, εως, ἡ, *extreme ill-luck*, Polyb.
περι-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) *very beautiful*, Hom.
περικαλύπτει, verb. Adj. *one must muffle or wrap*
oneself up, Ar. From
περι-καλύπτω, f. ψῶ, *to cover all round*, Il. II.
to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψα
put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib.; π. τοῖσι πράγ-
μασι σκότον *to throw a veil of darkness over* . . , Eur.
περι-κάμπτω, f. ψῶ, *to bend round*: *to drive round*
(sub. ἄρμα or ἵππους), Plat.
περι-καταρρέω, *to fall in and go to ruin*, Lys.
περι-καταρρήννυμι, f. -ρῆζω, *to tear off round about*,
strip off:—Med., *περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον*
she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.
περικάτῃμαι, Ion. for -κάθημαι.
περικαίω, Att. for *περικαίω*.
περί-κειμαι, inf. -κέισθαι: f. -κέισομαι:—used as Pass.
of *παρακατατίθμι*, *to lie round about*, c. dat., εἶρε δὲ
Πατρόκλῳ *περικείμενον* ὃν φίλον νιὸν *he found her son*
lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il.; *γαυρὸς*
τόξῳ περικεῖτο *there was a case round the bow*, Od.:
—absol. *to lie or be round*, Hes.; *τὰ περικείμενα*
χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue),
Thuc. 2. metaph., οὐ τι μοι *περικείται* *there is no*
advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il. II. c.
acc. rei, *to have round one, to wear*, mostly in part.,
περικείμενοι [τελαμώνας] περὶ τοῖσι αὐχένσι Hdt.; π.
δύναμιν invested with power, Plut.; π. *ἄλυσιν with a*
chain round one, N. T.
περι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, *to shear or clip all round*, Hdt.;
Med., *περικείρεσθαι τρίχας* *to have one's hair clipped*, Id.
περι-κεφαλαία, ἡ, *a covering for the head, a helmet*,
cap, Polyb.; also *περικεφάλαιον*, τό, Id.
περι-κῆδομαι, Dep. only in pres., *to be very anxious*
about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind.:—π. τινι *βιόσθαι*
to take care of a living for him, Od.
περι-κῆλος, ον, (κῆλον) *exceeding dry*, of timber, Od.
περι-κίων [ῖ], ον, *surrounded with pillars*, Eur.
περικλάσις, ἡ, *ruggedness of ground*, Polyb.
περι-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, *to break one thing round or on*
another, τί τινι Plut.; π. τὸν Τίβεριν *to divert it*, Id.
περι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, *famed all round, far famed*, Theocr.
περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, *to shut*
in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc.; so
in Med., *περικλίσσασθαι τὰς ναῦς* *to get them surrounded*,
Thuc.; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλῆθους *περικληόμενοι* Id.
περι-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίνω) *sloping on all sides*, Plut.
περι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, *to decline*, of the sun, Strab.
περι-κλύομαι, Pass. *to be washed all round by the*
sea, of an island, Thuc.; of a strait, Plut.
περίκλυτος, η, ον, and os, ον, *washed all round by*
the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, *heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious*, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom.
 περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) *a covering for the leg*, Plut.
 περι-κνίζω, f. ὦω, *to scratch all round, keep nibbling*; so in aor. i med. περικνίχασθε, of bees, Anth.
 περι-κοκκάω or -ύζω, aor. i -εκόκασα or -υσα, *to cry cuckoo all round*, Ar.
 περι-κομίζω, f. ὦω, *to carry round*, Thuc. :—Pass. *to go round*, Id.
 περικόμμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) *that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat*, Ar.
 περικόμψος, ὄν, *very elegant, exquisite*, Ar.
 περικοπή, ἡ, *a cutting all round, mutilation*, Thuc.; *trepanning*, Plut. II. *the outline or general form of a person or thing*, Polyb. III. *a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels*. From
 περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut all round, clip, mutilate*, Dem. : Pass., *περικοπήσαν τὰ πρόσωπα* *had their faces mutilated*, Thuc. 2. π. χώραν *to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees*, Dem.; hence, *to plunder a person*, Id. :—simply, *to take away, intercept*, Plut.
 περι-κράνιος [ᾱ], ὄν, *round the skull*, πῖλος π. *a skull-cap*, Plut.
 περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) *having full command over a thing*, c. gen., N. T.
 περικρεμάννυμι, *to hang round*, τί τινι Anth. :—Pass. *to hang round, to cling to*, c. dat., Id.
 περί-κρημος, ὄν, *steep all round*, Plut.
 περι-κρούω, f. ὦω, *to strike off all round*: Pass., *περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα* *having stones and shells knocked off, stript of them*, Plat.
 περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -ἐκρύβον:—*to conceal entirely*, Luc., N. T.
 περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. *περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω)* *dwellers around, neighbours*, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.
 περι-κτίται [τῖ], ὦν, οἱ, = *foreg.*, Od.
 περι-κυκλώω, f. ὦω, *to encircle, encompass*: mostly in Med. *to surround an enemy*, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. *to go round*, Luc. Hence
 περι-κυκλωσις, ἡ, *an encircling, encompassing*, Thuc.
 περι-κύλινδρος, later -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. i -ἐκύλισα:—*to roll round*, Ar.
 περι-κύμων [ῦ], ὄν, (κύμα) *surrounded by waves, of islands*, Eur.
 περι-κωιάζω, f. ὦω, *to carouse round*, παλαιστρας Ar.
 περι-κυνέω, f. ὦω, (κῶνος) *to smear all over with pitch*, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια *to black shoes*, Ar.
 περι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον:—*to seize around, embrace*, Xen. 2. *to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him*, Hdt.; μετῴρων τὰς ναῦς π. *to intercept them at sea*, Thuc.; ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβης *when you get hold of him, catch him*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to be caught*, οἶμοι, *περιέλημαι μόνος* Ar. II. *to comprehend, include*, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.
 περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) *very brilliant*, Plut.
 περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to beam around*, Plut. II. c. acc. *to shine around, φῶς π. τινά* N. T. :—Pass. *to be illumined*, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. i -ελείφθην, Pass. *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*, Il., Hdt., etc.
 περι-λείχω, f. ἔω, *to lick all round*, Ar.
 περί-λεξις, ἡ, *circumlocution*, Ar.
 περι-λέπω, f. ψω, *to strip off all round*, Il., Hdt.
 περι-λεσχίνευτος, ὄν, *talked of in every club* (λέσχη), *matter of common talk*, Hdt.
 περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *embraced or to be embraced*, Plut.
 περι-λιμνάζω, f. ὦω, *to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν* Thuc.
 περι-λίπης, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) *surviving*, Plat.
 περι-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick all round*, Theocr., Luc. 2. *to lick up*, Luc.
 περίλοιπος, ὄν, = *περιλίπης*, Thuc.
 περι-λούω, f. ὦω, *to wash all over*, Plut.
 περι-λύπος, ὄν, (λύπη) *deeply grieved*, Isocr., Arist.
 περι-μαίμω, *to gaze or peer eagerly round*, σκόπελον *περμαιμώσα* (Ep. part.), Od.
 περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. *to rush furiously about*, Hes.
 περι-μάκης [ᾱ], Dor. for *περι-μήκης*.
 περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification*, Dem.
 περι-μάχητος [ᾱ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) *fought about, fought for or to be fought for*, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ *περιμαχτόν* *not a thing one would fight for*, Xen.
 περι-μένω, f. -μενῶ, *to wait for, await*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *of events, to await, be in store for*, Soph., Plat. II. c. inf., οὐ *περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς* *διολέσαι* *they do not wait for others to destroy them*, Plat.; *μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν* π. Dem. III. absol. *to wait, stand still*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 περι-μεστος, ὄν, *full all round, quite full of*, τινός Xen.
 περι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, *to measure all round*, Luc.
 περίμετρον, τό, *the circumference*, Hdt.
 περίμετρος, ὄν, (μέτρον) *excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful*, of Penelopé's web, Od. II. *περίμετρος* (sc. *γραμμή*), ἡ, = *περίμετρον*, Polyb.
 περιμήκετος, ὄν, poet. for sq. (cf. *πάχετος*), *very tall or high*, Hom.
 περι-μήκης, ἐς, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) *very tall or long*, Od. :—*very large, huge*, Hdt.
 περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανώντο, Dep. *to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly*, Od.
 περι-μυκᾶομαι, Dep. *to roar round*, τινα Plut.
 περι-ναιετᾶω, *to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood*, Od. 2. in pass. sense, *to be inhabited*, Ib.
 περι-ναίετις, ὄν, δ, (ναῖω) *one of those who dwell round, a neighbour*, Il.
 περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. i inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νήησαι:—*to pile round*, ὄλην (sc. *περὶ τὸν πύργον*) Hdt. 2. π. τὴν οἰκὴν ὄλην *to pile it round with wood*, Id.
 περί-νεως, ὄν, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεφ: (ναῖς):—*a supercargo or passenger*, Thuc.
 περινήσαι, Ep. -νήησαι, aor. i inf. of *περινέω*.
 περι-νίξω, f. -νίψω, *to wash off all round*:—Pass., *περὶ δ' αἶμα νένυπται* Il.
 περι-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to come round, of time*, Eur.
 περι-νοέω, f. ἦσω, *to contrive cunningly*, Ar. II. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, Plut. Hence
 περινοία, ἡ, *quick intelligence: over-wiseness*, Thuc.
 περι-νοστέω, f. ἦσω, *to go round, to visit or inspect*,

τὰς παλαιστρος Ar. 2. absol. *to go about, stalk about*, Id., Plat.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, I. as Prep. *round about, all round*, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. *round about, all round*, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν *circuitously*, Eur.

περι-ξέστος, ἡ, ὄν, *polished round about, πέτρῃ* Od. περι-ξέω, f. ἔσω, *to polish all round*, Theocr.

περι-ξυράω, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, *to shave all round*, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξυρμένους τὸν πάγωνα *having one's beard clean shaven*, Luc.

περι-οδεῖα or -οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) *a circuit*, Strab. περιοδεύω, f. σω, *to go all round*, c. acc., Plut.

περιοδίζω, *to be periodical*, Strab. From περι-οδος, ἡ, *a going round, a flank march*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass*, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.: absol., τὴν π. in *circumference*, Id. III. γῆς π. *a chart or map of the earth* (cf. πῖναξ), Id., Ar. IV. *a going round in a circle, circuit*, Plut. 2. of Time, *a cycle or period of time*, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. *a prescribed course of life, system*, Plat. 4. *a fit of intermittent fever*, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, *a course at dinner*, Xen.; π. λόγων *table-talk*, Id. 6. *the orbit of a heavenly body*, Id. V. *a well-rounded sentence, period*, Arist.

περί-οιδα, περι-γῆδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), *to know well how to do*, c. inf., περίοιδε νοῆσαι II.; c. dat., ἔγχετο γὰρ περιγῆδη *for he was well skilled in the tracks*, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., βουλῇ περιόμμεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) *to be better skilled in counsel than others*, II.

περιοικέω, f. ἥσω, (περίοικος) *to dwell round a person or place*, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

περιοικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of περίοικος, *dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring*, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), *the country round a town, the suburbs*, Thuc. 2. *a town of περίοικοι, a dependent town*, Arist.

περι-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build round*, Dem. II. *to enclose by building round*, Id.:—Pass. *to be built up, walled in*, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιουικοδομῆμενον *the space built round, the enclosure*, Lat. *ovile*, Hdt.

περί-οικος, ὄν, *dwelling round*, Hdt.:—οἱ π. *neighbours*, Id. II. in Laconia, of περίοικοι *were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots*, Id., Thuc.

περι-ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, *to slip away all round, slip off*, Plut. Hence

περιολίσθησις, ἡ, *a slipping away*, Plut.

περι-οπτεύς, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of περιωπάζω, *to be over-looked or suffered*, c. part., οὐ σφι περιωπτεῖα Ἑλλάς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ἡμῖν τοῦτο ἔστι οὐ περιωπτεόν, γένος τὸ εὐρυσθένους γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. *to be watched or guarded against*, Thuc. II. περιωπτεόν *one must overlook or suffer*, Xen.

περί-οπτος, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) *to be seen all round, in a commanding position*, Plut. 2. *conspicuous, admirable*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *gloriously*, Id.

περι-οράω, impf. περιέωρων, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περι-οράκα: f. -όσομαι, pf. pass. -άμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -άφθην: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—*to look over, overlook*, i. e. *to allow, suffer*: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα *they did not overlook his being carried off*, i. e. *did not suffer him to be* . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιδείν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν αὐτῆς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν Id., etc.; τὰτα περιδείν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιδοίμεν *if we overlook your opposition*, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν *having suffered them to enter*, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιείδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. *to wait for*, τὸ μέλλον περιδείν Thuc. III. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, watch over*, Id.

περι-οργής, ἐς, (ὀργή) *very angry or wrathful*, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.

περί-ορθρος, ὄν, *towards morning*: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc. περι-ορίζω, f. σω, *to mark by boundaries*, Plut. Hence

περιορισμός, ὁ, *a limitation*, Plut.

περι-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, *to anchor round, to blockade*, Thuc. περι-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, *to bring round [a ship] to anchor*, Dem.:—Med. *to come to anchor*, Thuc.

περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to dig round*, π. λίμνην *to dig a lake round*, Hdt. 2. *to dig up around*, Plut. 3. *to dig out around*, Id.

περι-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to dance around*, Luc. περιουσία, ἡ, (περί-εμι, supersum) *that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. *abundance, plenty, wealth*, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας *with plenty of other resources, ex abundantia*, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν *so as to bring advantage*, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας *at an advantage*, Id. 2. *superiority of numbers or force*, Thuc. 3. *a being saved, survival*, τίς οὐδ' ἡ ταύτης π.; *what is its chance of being saved?* Dem. Hence

περιούσιος, ὄν, *having more than enough: especial, peculiar*, N. T.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) *compass, extent*:—*a mass, body*, Plut. II. *a portion circumscribed, a section of a book*, N. T.

περι-πάθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) *in violent excitement, greatly distressed*, Polyb. 2. absol. *passionate*, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.

περι-πατταίνω, *to look timidly round*, Mosch.

περιπατέω, f. ἥσω, (περίπατος) *to walk up and down, to walk about*, Ar., Xen.: generally, *to walk*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, N. T. Hence

περιπατητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *walking about while teaching*: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.

περί-πάτος, ὁ, *a walking about, walking*, Plat., etc. II. *a place for walking, a covered walk*, Xen. III. *discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion*, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπατοῦ the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.

περι-πείρω, *to pierce as with a spit*: metaph. *to pierce, εἰς τοὺς π. δούνας* N. T.

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. *to move round, be round about*,

εὐράκα: f. -όσομαι, pf. pass. -άμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -άφθην: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—*to look over, overlook*, i. e. *to allow, suffer*: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα *they did not overlook his being carried off*, i. e. *did not suffer him to be* . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιδείν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν αὐτῆς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν Id., etc.; τὰτα περιδείν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιδοίμεν *if we overlook your opposition*, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν *having suffered them to enter*, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἔν με περιείδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. *to wait for*, τὸ μέλλον περιδείν Thuc. III. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, watch over*, Id.

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περι-πείρω, *to pierce as with a spit*: metaph. *to pierce, εἰς τοὺς π. δούνας* N. T.

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. *to move round, be round about*,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστν περι-
 πλομένων δῆϊων while the enemy are about the town,
 Il. 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year
 went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν
 Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῖς during five revolving years, Il.
 περίπεμτος, *ov*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. *by*
sending round, Aesch. From
 περι-πέμω, f. *πω*, to send round from one place to
 another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.
 περιπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.
 περι-πέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all
 over, Lat. obcrustare: metaph. to crust or cover over,
 cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without
 hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., ῥηματίους περιπεφθεῖς
 (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar.
 περι-πετάννυμι and -ύω: f. -πετάσω [ā]: pf. pass.
 -πέπταμαι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί
 Eur.; π. φοινικίδας to spread them out, Aeschin.:—
 Pass., περιπέτταται ὕψος ἄκανθος is spread round,
 Theocr. Hence
 περιπεταστός, ἡ, *ov*, spread round or over, Ar.
 περιπέτεια, ἡ, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden
 change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a
 Tragedy hinges, Arist. From
 περιπετής, ἐς, (περιπεσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφι μέσση
 προσκειμένος π. lying with his arms clasped round her
 waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3.
 ἔγχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he
 has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc.,
 c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable
 to . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα
 πράγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχη Eur.
 περι-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. -επτόμην: Dep.:
 —to fly around, Ar.
 περιπέτω, Att. for περιπέσω.
 περι-πευκής, ἐς, (πέυκη) very sharp, keen or painful, Il.
 περι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω:—to fix round, to make a
 fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act.
 περιπέπηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ
 ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.
 περι-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.
 περι-πηξίς, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.
 περι-πίμπλαμαι, aor. 1 περιε-πλήσθη, Pass. to be
 filled full, Xen.
 περι-πίμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf.
 περιεπίμπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επίμπρασαν Thuc.
 περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 -έπεον:—to fall
 around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall
 around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ἔφει Ar. II.
 c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting
 by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of
 other ships, Hdt.; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.;
 also, π. περὶ τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3.
 metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδικοῖσι
 γνώμῃσι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δου-
 λοσύνη Id.; αἰσχρὰ τύχη Eur.; but, ἐνὼντ περιπίπτειν
 to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ
 λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change sud-
 denly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.
 περι-πίτνω, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to
 come over or upon the heart, Aesch.
 περι-πλάνόμαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as
 the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to
 wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of un-
 certainty, Xen.
 περι-πλάνιος [ā], *ov*, (πλάνη) Anth.
 περι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πλάσω:—to plaster one
 thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c.
 dat., Plat., etc.
 περιπλεκτός, *ov*, intertwinning, crossing, of the feet of
 dancers, Theocr. From
 περι-πλέκω, f. *ξω*, to twine or enfold round:—Pass.
 to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰσθῶ περιπλεχθεῖς Od.;
 absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding,
 Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to
 wrap up in words, Aeschin.
 περιπνευμονία or -πνευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πνεῦμον)
 inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.
 περί-πλευρος, *ov*, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur.
 περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω.
 περι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—to sail or swim round,
 absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλευκῶς a man of
 many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον,
 etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 περί-πλεως, *ov*, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite
 full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing,
 Anth. II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen.
 περι-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2.
 very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc.
 περίπλεκτος, *ov*, crossed, Luc. From
 περι-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to put the legs round or across.
 περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέκω) a twining round, entangle-
 ment, intricacy, Eur.
 περίπλοκος, *ov*, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth.
 περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπέλομαι.
 περί-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, (πλέω) sailing
 round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round,
 Thuc.
 περί-πλοος, *δ*, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι,
 (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περὶ τόπον
 Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.
 περι-πλύνω [ū], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.
 περι-πλώω, Ion. and poet. for περιπλέω.
 περιπνεύω, Ep. for περιπνέω.
 περιπνευμονία, v. περιπνεύω.
 περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a
 place, c. acc., Pind.
 περι-πόθητος, *ov*, much-beloved, Luc.
 περι-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make to remain over and above,
 to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of
 money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round
 or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π.
 τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῖς to get things into their own
 hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself,
 Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:
 —absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence
 περιποίησις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II.
 (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, ob-
 taining, lb. 2. a possession, lb.
 περι-ποικίλος, *ov*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.
 περιπολ-άρχης or -αρχος, *ov*, *δ*, (περίπολος, ἀρχω) a
 superintendent of police, Thuc.
 περι-πολέω, f. ἥσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to traverse, Plat.; π. στρατόν to *patrol* about it, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν to *patrol* the country (v. περίπολος), Xen.

περιπόλιον, τό, a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house, Thuc.

περιπόλιος, ον, lying round a place, c. gen., Strab.

περί-πολος, ον, (πολέω) going the rounds, patrolling: hence, as Subst., 1. a watchman, patrol, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the περίπολοι were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, an attendant, follower, as fem., Soph.

περί-πόνηρος, ον, very rascally, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar.

περί-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to travel or go about a place, c. acc., Polyb.

περί-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) edged with purple, π. ἐσθῆς a robe with a purple border, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavica, Polyb., etc.:—hence περι-πορφύρο-σμος παῖς, δ, Lat. puer praetextatus, Anth. περι-ποτόδομαι, poet. for -πέτομαι, to hover about, Soph. περι-πρό, Adv. very much, especially, Il.

περί-προχέομαι, Pass. to be poured all round, in aor. 1 part., ἔρος θυμὸν περιπροχέθεις love rushing in a flood over his heart, Il.

περί-πταῖω, f. σω, to stumble upon, τιμὴ Plut.

περί-πτύσσω, to strip off the husk:—pf. pass. part. περιεπτισμένοι free from the chaff, clean winnowed, Ar. περίπτωμα, ατος, τό, anything folded round, a covering, Eur.; and

περίπτυνξις, ἡ, an embracing, Plut. From περί-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to enfold, envelop in a thing, τινα Soph.; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur.; π. γονύ, δέμας to clasp, embrace it, Id. 2. as military term, to outflank, Xen. II. to fold round, π. χεράς to fold the arms round another, Eur.

περί-πτύχῃ, ἡ, something which enfolds, τειχεῶν περιπτύχαι enfolding walls, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; ἁλῶν ναυόλοχι π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. an enfolding, embracing, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ περιπτύχαις in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id.

περίπτύχης, ἐς, (περιπτύσσω) folded round, Soph. 2. φαργάνῃ π. fallen around (i. e. upon) his sword, Id.

περί-πτωμα, ατος, τό, a calamity, Plat.

περί-πτώσσω, to fear greatly, Anth.

περί-πυτος, ον, known all round about, Anth.

περί-ρᾶγῃς, ἐς, torn or broken all round, Anth.

περί-ραῖνω, to besprinkle all round, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. to purify oneself, Theophr., Plut. Hence

περιρραντήριον, τό, an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II. περιρραντήρια ἀγοράς the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water, Lex ap. Aeschin.

περί-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερούηκα: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) -ερούην: I. c. acc. to flow round, τὸν δ' αἶμα περίρρεε Od.; νῆσον π. δ. Νεῖλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded by water, Xen. II. to slip away on all sides, ἡ ἁρτίς περιερούη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea, Thuc.; [αἰ πέδαι] ἀντράματι π. Xen. 2. to overflow on all sides, σοὶ περιρρεῖται βίος may thy means of living abound, Soph.; οὐδένος

περιρρέοντος being superfluous, Plut.:—Pass. to be all dripping, ἰδρῶτι with sweat, Id.

περί-ρῆγγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω:—of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off, Dem.:—Med., περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέπλους tore off his own garments, Plut.:—Pass. to be torn off, Aesch. II. to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land, [Βούσιπ] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιερρήξε Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲ τοῦ δέλτα περιρρήγνυται δ. Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it, i. e. breaks into several branches, Hdt. III. to break a thing round or on another, to wreck, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc.

περί-ρηδῆς, ἐς, doubled round or over a thing, c. dat., περιρῆδης τραπέζῃ Od. (The deriv. of -ρήδης is uncertain; perh. from ῥέω.)

περίρρη, ἡ, (περιρρέω) a flowing round, Plat.

περί-ρομβῆς, f. ῥσω, to make to spin round like a top, Plut.

περί-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ον, = περίρρυτος, Hdt. περίρρυτος, ον, and ἡ, ον, like περίρροος, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. flowing round, c. gen., περιρρῶντων ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Sicily over the barren plains that flow round Sicily, i. e. the sea, Eur.

περί-σαίνω, Ep. περισ-σαίνω, to wag the tail round, φαῖνι upon, c. acc. or absol., Od.

περί-σειομαι, Pass. to be shaken all round, ἔθειραι περισσεῖοντο (Ep. for περισεῖοντο) the hair was floating round, Il.

περί-σεμνος, ἡ, ον, very august, Ar.

περί-σεπτος, ἡ, ον, much-revered, Aesch.

περί-σημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) very famous or notable, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch.

περισθενέω, to be exceeding strong, Ep. part. περισθενέων Od. From

περί-σθενῆς, ἐς, (σθένης) exceeding strong, Pind.

περί-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλλω) dry and hard all round, exceeding hard, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.

περί-σκελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σκέλος) a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle, Menand., Horat.

περί-σκέπτομαι, v. περισκοπέω. Hence

περί-σκεπτος, ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous, Od. 2. admired, Anth.

περισκέπω, = περισκεπάω, Polyb., Mosch.

περί-σκιρτάω, f. ῥσω, to leap round, c. acc., Anth.

περί-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: pf. -έσκεμμαι:—to look round, Soph. II. to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. περιεσκεμμένος, circumspect, Luc.

περί-σκύλακις, ἴδος, ἡ, (σκύλαξ) a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about, Plut.

περί-σμάραγξω, f. ῥσω, to rattle all round, Luc.

περί-σοβέω, f. ῥσω, to chase about, π. ποτήριον to push round the wine-cup, Menand. II. to run bustling round, τὰς πόλεις Ar.

περί-σφίζομαι, Dep. to overreach, cheat, Ar.

περισπασμός, δ, distraction, Polyb. From

περί-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω, to draw off from around, to strip off:—Med. to strip oneself off, τὴν ὑδάρην Xen. 2. to strip bare, Eur. II. to draw round, wheel

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, οὐ πᾶν π. *not pulling* it violently round, Luc. : — Med., περιστάμενος τὰς ὄψεις *turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. : — Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, περί τι Ν. Τ.

περισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέπω.

περι-σπειράω, f. ὄσω, *to wind round*, Plut. : — Med. *to surround with soldiers*, Id. : — Pass., of soldiers, *to form round a leader*, τινί Id. ; of serpents, *to twine round*, τινί Luc.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, ἐς, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty death*, Soph.

περί-σπλάγχχνος, ον, (σπλάγχχον) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περι-σπογιγίω, f. σω, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περι-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) *much sought after, much desired*, Luc.

περισσειά, ἡ, (περισσός) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσειόμαι, Ep. for περισείομαι.

περίσσειμα, Att. -τπειμα, ατος, τό, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. -τεύω, f. σω : impf. ἐπερίσσειον :

(περισσός) : — *to be over and above the number*, c. gen., περιττεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμοι *the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc. ; τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσειε *such abundance of reason had Pericles*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *to be superfluous*, Soph.

III. of persons, *to abound in a thing*, c. dat., N. T. : — also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of bread*, Ib. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, Ib. : π. μᾶλλον *to abound more and more*, Ib.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, Ib. : — Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ib.

περισσολογία, ἡ, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. περιττός, ἡ, ὄν, (περί) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἴ τι περισσὸν εἰδείη σοφίης *if he has any signal gift of wisdom*, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἐξω λόγου πέπονθας Eur. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., περισσὸς ἄλλων πρὸς τι *beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; θύσει τοῦδε περισσότερα *greater things than this*, Anth. ; περιττότερος προφήτου *greater than a prophet*, N. T. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; περιττὸν ἔχειν *to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ *more than sufficient*, Id. : — often in military sense, οἱ π. ἱππεῖς *the reserve horse*, Id. ; π. σκηπὰ *spare tents*, Id. ; τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous*, Trag. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, περισσὰ μηχανάσθαι *to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν *to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης Aeschin. III.

in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός *is an odd, uneven number*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. περισσῶς, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεισθαι *to have them edu-*

cated *overmuch*, Eur. ; also περισσά, Pind., Eur. 2.

in a peculiar manner, remarkably, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι *τινὰ more sumptuously*, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4.

τὰ περισσὰ ἐν ναῖν, Anth. II. ἐκ περιτοῦ as Adv. *superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Hence

περισσότης, later Att. περιττ-, ἡτος, ἡ, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσῶς, Adv. v. περισσός B.

περιστάδόν, (περιστήναι) Adv. *standing round about*, Il., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάθη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of περιστήμι.

περισταίη, aor. 2 opt. of περιστήμι : — στάς, part.

περιστάσις, ἡ, (περιστήναι) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. corona, Theophr., etc. II.

circumstances, a state of affairs, Polyb. : — in bad sense, κατὰ τὰς π. in critical times, Id. 2. outward pomp and circumstance, Id.

περιστάτος, ον, (περιστήναι) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, *to fence about with a palisade, to entrench*, Thuc. : — Med., περισταυρωσάμενοι *having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στείλας, aor. 1 part. of περιστέλλω.

περιστείχω, aor. 1 part. περιστείχας, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ : aor. 1 -έστειλα : — *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; ἔηξα δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστείλας *I planted the sword having wrapt it well with earth*, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. *to dress or lay out a corpse*, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, *to bury*, Plat. II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, τῶδικ' εὖ π. Eur. : — Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλου κακὰ Id. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοὺς νόμους *to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. αἰδᾶν *to uphold minstrelsy*, Plut.

περι-στενάζομαι, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περιστενᾶχίζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., περιστενέται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves, Il. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστερά, ἡ, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερεῶν, ὄνος, δ, *a doveote*, Plat. : περιστερῶν, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. ὄσω, *to encircle, encircle*, Ar. : — Pass., πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιστεφάνωμένοι Hdt. ; οὐρεσι

περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλί Id.

περι-στεφής, ἡ, (στέφω) *wreathed, crowned, ἄνθεων π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to encircle, surround, νεφέεσσι περιστεφεῖ οὐρανὸν Ζεὺς Od.*

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιστήμι.

περι-στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of περιστήμι.

περι-στίξω, f. ξω, *to prick or dot all round*, περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος *she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, περιετίξαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀργήια τοὺς τυφλοὺς *having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στιχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or
 nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περι-στοιχος, *ov*, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδούμαι, *f.* -εύομαι, Dep. to encamp
 about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in
 later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, *f.* ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing
 to throw, Hom.; π. ἵππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—
 Pass. to be turned round, spin round, *ll.*; π. εἰς τὰ
 ληθῇ to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τὸ χεῖρε to
 tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, *ἡ*, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στρωφόμαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περι-
 στρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all
 the oracles, Hdt.
 περί-στυλος, *ov*, with pillars round the wall, sur-
 rounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as
 Subst., περίστυλον, τό, or περίστυλος, ὁ, a peristyle,
 colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-σὺλάομαι, Pass., περισυλάσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be
 stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σύρω [ῥ], *f.* -σύρῃ, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω
 Luc. II. to tear away from, τί τινος Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ῥ], *ov*, (σφύρῳ) round the ankle,
 Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for
 the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχεμεν, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περί-σχοο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχιζώ, *f.* ἴσω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II.
 Pass., of a river, περισχιζέσθαι τὸν χῶρον to split
 round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so
 as to surround it, Hdt.;—so, of a stream of men, to
 part and go different ways, Plat.
 περι-σχοινίζω, *f.* σω, (σχοῖνος) to part off by a rope:
 —Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off
 by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σώζω, *f.* σω, to save alive, to save from death or
 ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass.,
 ἐν περιταφρευμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, *f.* -τένω, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τειχίζω, *f.* σω, to wall all round, πλίνθοις Βαβυ-
 λῶνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to
 beleague, Thuc. II. to build round, ὁ περιτετε-
 χισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτειχίσις, *ἡ*, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτειχίσις, Thuc.
 περι-τελέθω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελέω, *f.* ἔσω, to finish all round or completely:
 Pass., περι δ' ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθαι Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part, Pass. to go or come
 round; ὡς περιτελλομένου ἔτους as the year came
 round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years
 go round, *ll.*; so, περιτελλόμεναι ὥραις Soph.
 περι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, *f.* -τεμῶ: pf. -τέμνηκα:
 aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. cir-
 cumcidere, οὐκὰς περιταμένον to prune them, Hes.;
 τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περὶ τὰ ὅτα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's
 arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med.,
 περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision,
 Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὅτα καὶ τὴν
 ῥίνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed
 of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem
 in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in
 Med., βοῦς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for one-
 self, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, inter-
 cepted, Xen.
 περι-τέρμων, *ov*, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τέχνησις, *ἡ*, (τεχνομαί) extraordinary art or
 cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat.
 περίθες:—to place round, Od.; περιτιθέναι τί τινι
 Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom.,
 Eur. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer
 upon, π. τῷ βασιλεῖν, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so,
 π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι to put the Median
 yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, *f.* -τίλω: Pass., pf. -τέτιλμαι:—to pluck
 all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off
 a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Id.
 περι-τίμηεις, εσσα, *en*, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίταινω, aor. 1 part. -τιτήνας, to stretch round
 about, *ll.*
 περίτμημα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, *ἡ*, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, *ov*, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt,
 steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξεύω, *f.* σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινά Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, *f.* -τρέψω, to turn and bring round,
 Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II.
 intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περί-τρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκλώντι [the milk]
 forms curds as you mix it, *ll.*; σάκεεσι περιτρέφετο
 κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, *f.* -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδρά-
 μων: pf. -δέδραμκα:—to run round and round, run
 round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—
 metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc.
 to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, *f.* -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ
 περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, *ll.*
 περί-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing:
 metaph., π. δικῶν, of a pettifogger, Ar.; π. ἀγορᾶς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέμω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο
 μέλεσσι all the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr.,
 περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτὸς a revolving year, *ll.* II.
 trans. to gather from all round, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περι-
 τροπέοντες ἐλάνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων
 driving about, perplexing a them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, *ἡ*, (περιτρέω) a turning round, revo-
 lution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing,
 ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τρόχᾶλος, *ov*, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv.,
 περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all
 round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχῶς, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περί-τροχος, *ov*, circular, round, *ll.*

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 -έτυχον: pf. -τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, on, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth.

περι-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., ὅρεος κορυφή περιφαινομένοιο II.; περιφαινομένη ἐνὶ χώρῃ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὰ π. τῆς χάριτος ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαινομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuousness, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem.

περίφαντος, on, = περιφάνης, π. θανεῖται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φειδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. περιφέρεια, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From

περιφερής, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, rounded, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμος, on, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ήνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., οὐτε μένυμαι τὸ πρᾶγμα οὐτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέρετο τὸ βῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφερεσθαι εἰς ταῦτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., II.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγής, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -ῶς Plut. From περι-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλέω or -φλύω [ῶ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσμαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, on, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλώω, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From περί-φοβος, on, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τιμος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτάω) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτος, on, (φοιτάω) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit,

revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, on, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab.

περι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, on, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ἴσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to contemn,

despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρων: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like ὑπέφρων, haughty, over-weening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύσομαι [ῶ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφθα: aor. 2 act. περιέφυ, inf. περιφύναι, part. -φύς [ῶ], in late writers also

with inf. and part. pass. περιφύηται and -φύετ:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow

round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., lb.; so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικαὶ τινα Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χάρακω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινα at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλῶ, f. ὥσω, to edge round, Xen.

περί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χεύω, aor. 1 περιχέω:—to pour round or over, τί τινα, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέραςιν περιχεύας having spread gold leaf round its

horns, Il.; so in Med., ὥς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περί δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὕπνος II.; τῶν ὀστέων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χόμοι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχώσατο: Med.:—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., ll.

περι-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρείων ἡ Βασιλῆη Hdt.

περί-χωρος, ον, round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc. — ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.

περί-ψάω, inf. — ψῆν: aor. 1. περιέψησα: — to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence

περιέψημα, ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.

περι-ψιλλομαι, aor. 1. — ψιλώθην, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλωθῆναι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.

περί-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.

περιωδυνία, ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From

περι-ώδυνος, ον, (ώδυνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.

περι-ωθῶ, f. — ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place: — Pass. pf. περιέωσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιέωσμεθα Thuc.; π. ἐν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.

περι-ωπή, ἡ, (ώψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐκ περιωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspection, πολλήν π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.

περι-ώσιος, ον, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth. — neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom.: — also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.

πέρικη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπὶ-περκνος. II. as Subst., name of an eagle, μόρφον δὴν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι II.

πέρνα, ης, ἡ, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.

πέρνημι, part. περνάς: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πιπράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περῶν B), πέρνασ' ὄντιν' ἔλεσκε πέρην ἁλὸς ἐς Σάμον II.; περνὰς νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάνων Ib.: generally, τοῖς ἔνοις τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur.: — Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα πέρνεται Ar.

πέρ-οδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.

περόνῃμα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1. περόνησα: — to pierce, pin, II.: — Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From

περόνη, ἡ, (πείρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.

περόνημα, Dor. — ἄμα, ατος, τό, = πόρταμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.

περονητρίς, Dor. — ἄτρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.

περονητής, ἴδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.

περονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph.

περπερύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T.

From

ΠΕ'ΡΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.

πέρσα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρθω.

περσέ-πολις, poet. also περσέ-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.

Περσεύς, gen. εως, Ion. εός, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaë, Il., Hes., etc. — Adj. Περσεΐος, α. ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσῆιος, Theocr.: — Patron. Περσεΐδης, ον, ὁ, Ep. — ἡιάδης, Il.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. Περσεφόνεια; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσεφασσα, Φερσεφασσα, Φερσεφάττα: — Persephoné, Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, Il.: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.: — her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.

Περσηίς, ἴδος, ἡ, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσηΐον αἷμα in Theocr.

Πέρσης, ον, ὁ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσες: voc. Πέρσᾱ: — a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence

Περσίω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικά, αἱ, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, ὁ, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικά the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.

πέρσις, ἡ, (πέρθω) a sack, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.

Περσίς, ἴδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.

Περσιστί [τ], Adv., (Περσίω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From

Περσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.

ΠΕ'ΡΥ'ΣΙ, or before a vowel — σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence

περυσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.

Περφερές, οἱ, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.

πεσδῆ, Dor. for πεσῆ.

πεσείν, Ep. — έειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω: — πέσε, Ep. for έπεσε, 3 sing.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσῆματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πτώμα) Id.

πέσος, τό, = πτώμα II, pl. πέσεια Eur.

πεσοῦμαι, f. of πίπτω.

πεσσειά, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, a game at draughts, Plat.

πεσσευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (πεσείν) a draught-player, Plat.

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, ὄν, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat.: — πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσειά, Id.

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσός), Plat., Xen.

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, ὁ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. πέτω, later πέπτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. 1. έπεψα:—Pass., f. πεφθήσομαι: aor. 1. επέφθην: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. πεπαίνω. II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα to cook oneself cakes, Id. III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, Il.; βέλος πέσσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πεσέμεν to enjoy them, Ib.; also, ακίνδυνον αἶάνα πέσσειν to lead a sudden life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

πετάλισμός, δ, (as if from πεταλίζω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the δσπρακισμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πέταλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεκρών πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

πέταλος, Ion. πέτηλος, η, ον, broad, flat, Anth.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑΝΝΥΜΙ and -ύνα, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετώ: aor. 1. επέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. έπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέπταμαι, also πεπέταμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. επέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χείρε πετάσας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμόν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμέναί Il.; πετάσθησαν Od.

πέτασμα, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

πέτασος, δ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρον or πέτευρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετεηνός, ή, όν, Ep. for πετεινός.

πετεινός, ή, όν, Ep. πετεηνός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.:—of birds generally, able to fly, winged, Il.:—absol., πετεηνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

πέτευρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετούσα, Dor. for πεσούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ΄ΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. έπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πετήσομαι, syncop. πήσσομαι: aor. 2 syncop. έπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ίπταμαι) έπτόμην, Ep. πτόμην, πτάσθαι, πτόμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτάται: also aor. 2 act. έπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς (as if from ίπτημι):—the pres. πέταμαι is also used; and in late writers ίπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.: of fickle natures, Eur.; όρνις πετόμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διώκει 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

πετόντισσι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ΄ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ή, a rock, a ledge or

shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone: in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants. 3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, Il.; διάτομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ από δρυός οὐδ' από πέτρης, v. δρύς:—as a symbol of firmness, δ δ' έστάθη ήύτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, έκ πέτρας είργασμένος Aesch. Hence

πετραίος, α, ον, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δειράς, λέπας, χθών, άντρα, etc., Trag. II. Πετραίος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempé, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (ερέφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock-tumulted, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ες, (*έρω) of rock, rocky, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth.

πετρίνιος, ή, ον, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt.; Soph., Eur.

πετροβολία, ή, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, δ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστής, ού, δ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρορ-ριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕ΄ΤΡΟΣ, δ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, λάξετο πέτρον μάμαρον όκρίοντα Il.; βαλόν μυλοειδεί πέτρφ Ib.:—proverb., πάντα κινήσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρώ, έ, ώσα, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετραίος, π. κατάφυε, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -ευμα, -εύω, πεττός, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πευθήν, ήνος, δ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From πεύθομαι, poet. for πυνθάνομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. έπευθόμην Il., Eur. Hence

πευθά, ούς, δ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πευκάεις, Dor. for πευκήεις.

πευκάλιμος [ά], η, ον, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκνός, so that εν ήρωσι πευκαλίμωι (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

πευκεδάνος, ή, όν, epith. of war, = πευκήεις Il, Il.

ΠΕ΄ΥΚΗ, ή, the pine, Il., Eur., etc. II. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2. a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

πυκκής, Dor. πευκάεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-wood, Eur.; πευκαένθ' ήφαστον the fire of pine-torches, Soph. II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

πύκνιος, η, ον, (πύκη) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

πύσσομαι, f. of πυνθάνομαι: Dor. πευσούμαι.

πυστήριος, α, ον, of or for inquiry, *πυστηρία* (sc. *θύσια*) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur.
πέφονται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φαίνω*. II. of **φένω*.
πεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of **φένω*: **πεφάσθω**, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of *φημί*: **πεφασμένοι**, pf. pass. part. both of *φαίνω* (cf. also *φημί*) and of **φένω*.
πεφήσομαι, fut. 3 pass. both of *φαίνω* and **φένω*.
πεφιδέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of *φείδομαι*:—**πεφιδόμην**, opt.
πεφιδήσομαι, Ep. redupl. f. of *φείδομαι*.
πεφιλμένοι, Dor. for —*ημένοι*, pf. pass. part. of *φιλέω*.
πεφίμωσο [ῖ], pf. pass. imper. of *φιμύω*.
πέφνε, **πεφνέμεν**, **πέφνων**, v. sub **φένω*.
πεφοβήατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *φοβέω*.
πεφοβημένος, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of *φοβέω*:—**πεφοβημένος** *timorously*, Xen.
πεφράδε, **πεφράδεῖν**, **πεφράδμεν**, v. sub *φράζω*.
πεφορτισμένοι, pf. pass. part. of *φορτίζω*.
πέφραγμα, pf. pass. of *φράσσω*.
πέφρικα, pf. of *φρίσσω*.
πεφροντισμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φροντίζω*, *carefully*, Strab.
πεφύασι, Ep. for *πεφύκασι*, 3 pl. pf. of *φύομαι*.
πεφυμένοι, pf. pass. part. of *φεύγω*.
πεφυγότες, Ep. for *πεφευγότες*, pf. part. pl. of *φεύγω*.
πέφυκα, pf. of *φύω*.
πεφυκώς, Adv. of *πέφυκα*, *naturally*, Arist.
πεφύκω [ῡ], Ep. pres. formed from *πέφυκα*, pf. of *φύω*; impf. *ἐπεφύκων* Hes.
πεφύλαγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φυλάσσω*, *cautiously*, Xen., Dem. 2. *safely*, Xen.
πεφυύια, Ep. for *πεφυύκια*, pf. part. fem. of *φύω*:—pl. masc. **πεφυύωτες**, for *πεφυύκότες*.
πη or **πη**, Ion. **κη**, Dor. **πα**: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, *in some way, somehow*, οὐ πη not *in any way*, not *at all*, Hom.; οὐδὲ τί πη II.; οὕτω πη *in some such way, somehow* so, Ib.; τῆδε πη Plat.; ἄλλῃ γέ πη Id.; εἴ πη if *any way*, Id. II. of Space, *by some way, to some place, to any place*, Hom.:—c. gen., ἡ πη με πολλῶν ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. *in some place, somewhere, anywhere*, Od., Att. 3. *πῇ μέν . . , πῇ δέ . . , on one side . . , on the other . . , Plut.; partly . . , partly . . , Xen.*
Β. πῇ or πῆ; Ion. **κη**; Dor. **πᾶ**: interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, *in what way? how?* Od., etc.; *πῇ δὴ*; *how tell me?* Ib.; *πῇ μάιστα*; *how exactly?* Plat.:—also in indirect questions, *ἐκαρὰ δόκειον τὸν πόλεμον κῆ ἀποβήσεται* Hdt., etc. 2. *to what end? wherefore?* Lat. *quorsum?* Hom. II. of Space, *which way?* Lat. *qua?* πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχῃ; II., etc.; *πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν*; Aesch. 2. *more rarely like πού*; *where?* II.; *πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται*; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., *ἐπευρώτα, κῆ γῆς . . , Hdt.*
πηγάω, f. *άωω*, (*πηγή*) *to spring or gush forth*, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to gush forth with water*, Id.
πηγαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (*πηγή*) *of or from a well*, π. *ρεύς spring-water*, Aesch.; π. *ἄχθος a weight of water*, Eur.; π. *κόραι water Nymphs*, Id.
πηγαῖον, τό, *ruē*, Lat. *ruia*:—*proverb.*, οὐδ' ἐν σελίμφ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ, i. e. *scarcely at the edge or beginning*, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

πηγάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*πήγνυμι* III) *anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime*, Hes.
Πηγάσος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, δ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (*πηγαί*) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrené (*ἵππου κρήνη*) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. **Πηγασίς κρήνη**, *Hippocrene*, Mosch.
πηγεσί-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced*, ἄρνεις II.
ΠΗΓΗ, Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, mostly in pl. of *running waters, streams*, Hom., etc.; distinct from *κρουνός* (*the spring or well-head*), *κρουνά δ' ἵκανον καλλιπρόω, ἐνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοῖαι ἀναΐσσουσιν* II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. *streams*, of tears, *πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρῶν* Id., Soph.; so, *πηγαὶ γάλακτος* Soph.; *πόντου πηγαῖς* with sea-water, Eur.; *παγὰ πυρός* Pind. II. = *κρήνη, a fount, source*, *πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light*, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., *πηγῇ ἀργύρου*, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Id.; *τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὧτων*, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. *the fount, source, origin*, *πηγὴ κακῶν* Aesch.; *ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων* Plat.
πῆγμα, ατος, τό, (*πήγνυμι*) *anything joined together, framework*, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. *pegma*, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. *γενναῖος παγὲν a bond in honour bound*, Aesch. II. π. *τῆς χύνης frozen snow*, Polyb.
ΠΗ'ΤΝΥ'ΜΙ and —*ύω*: f. *πήξω*, Dor. *πάξω*: aor. I. *ἐπήξα*, Ep. *πῆξα*, Dor. part. *πάξαις*:—Med., f. *πήξομαι*: aor. I. *ἐπῆξάμην*:—Pass., f. *πήγισσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐπήχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πῆχθεν*, Dor. subj. *παχθῇ*, part. *πηχθεῖς*: more commonly aor. 2 *ἐπάγχην* [ᾶ], Ep. *πάγχην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πάγην*, part. *παγείς*: pf. *πέπηγμα*, *πέπηγα* is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. *ἐπεπήγειν*. Radic. sense, *to make fast*; intr. and Pass. *to be solid*: I. *to stick or fix in*, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε [τὴν αἰχμὴν] II.; π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν Od.:—*to fix in the earth, plant*, Soph.; *σκηνὴν π. to pitch a tent*, Plat.; (so Med., *σκηναὶ πῆξασθαι to pitch their tents*, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., *δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπεπήγει* the spear *stuck fast* in his heart, II.; *δίστολ πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ* Ib.; [ἐξίφος] *πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ* Soph. 2. *to stick or fix on*, *κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολοπέσσι π. to stick the head on stakes*, II., etc.:—Pass., *πηχθέντας μέλη δβελοῖσι having their limbs fixed on spits*, Eur.; *παγέντες imbraced*, Aesch. 3. *to fix the eyes upon an object*, *κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. II.; ὄμματα πέπηγε πρὸς τι* Plat. II. *to fasten together, construct, build*, *νῆας πῆξαι* II.; so Med., *ἄμαξαν πῆξασθαι to build oneself a wagon*, Hes. III. *to make solid, stiff, hard*, of liquids, *to freeze*, *θεὸς πήγνυσιν πᾶν βέεθρον* Aesch.; *ἐπῆξε* (sc. ὁ θεὸς) *τοὺς ποταμούς* Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. *to become solid, stiff or hard*, *γούνα πήγνυνται the limbs stiffen*, II.; of liquids, *to become congealed, freeze*, Hdt.; *ἄλες πήγνυνται the salt crystallises*, Id.; *κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong*, Thuc. IV. metaph. *to fix*, Lat. *pingere foedus*, intr. pf. and Pass. *to be irrevocably fixed, established*, *εἰς ὅρος ἡμῶν παγῆσεται* Id.; *μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῶ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέαι πράγματα ἀθάνατα* Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, Il.; κύματι πηγῷ *on the strong, big wave*, Od. **πηγυλῖς**, ἴδος, fem. Ad. (πήγνυμι III) *frosten, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = *παγετός, πάχυν*, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (ζεύγλαι) and worked by a handle or tiller (οἰαξ). 2. metaph., ἔπικα π. of reins, Aesch.; πηδάλιῳ δικαίῳ νωμῶν στρατόν Pind.; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat.

ΠΗΔΑΪΩ, f. Att. -ήσομαι: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—to leap, spring, bound, ὅπως ποσσὶν ἐπήδα Il.; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., πήδημα πηδῶν to take a leap, Eur.; c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδῶν to bound over them, Soph.; π. πλάκα Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, Il.; of the heart, to leap, throbb, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί πηδᾶς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους; Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, a leap, bound, Trag. II. a beating or throbbing of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδία πήδημ' ἔχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and

πήδησις, ἡ, a leaping, Plut.; and **πηδητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, springing, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὅ, or πηδόν, τό, the blade of an oar, and generally an oar, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα πηδῶ Od.

πηκτή, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. cream-cheese, Theocr.

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, an ancient harp used by the Lydians, Hdt., etc. II. a sort of shepherd's pipe, joined of several reeds, like Pan's pipes (σύριγξ), Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **πακτός**, ἄ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, Soph. II. well put together, constructed, built, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ πακτά τῶν δωματίων the barriers of the house, Eur. ap. Ar. III. congealed, curdled, γάλα Eur.

πήλαι, aor. I inf. of πάλω:—**πήλας**, part.

πήλε, Ep. for ἔπηλε, 3 sing. aor. I of πάλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. ἑως Ep. ἥος: Att. acc. Πηληΐ:—*Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.:—Adj. **Πηλείος**, α, on, Ep. **Πηληΐος**, η, on, of *Peleus*, Il.—Patron. **Πηλεΐδης**, on, Ep. εω and αω, ὁ, son of *Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Ib.; Aeol. **Πηλεΐδας**, Pind.:—also **Πηλεΐων**, αως, ὁ, Il.; **Πηλεΐωνάδε** to *Peleus'* son, Ib. **πήληξ**, ηκος, ἡ, (πήλαι) *a helmet, casque*, Il., Ar. **Πηληϊάκος**, ἡ, ὄν, (Πήλιω) *Pelican, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.:—fem. **Πηληϊάς**, ἄδος, Il.

πηλίκος [ῖ], η, on, interrog. of **πηλίκος**, ἡλίκος, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* Plat. II. *of what age, of a certain age*, Arist.

πήλιος, η, on, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ πήλινοι clay figures, Dem.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιῶτις, ἴδος, on or at the foot of *Pelion*, Eur.

πηλο-βάτης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build of clay, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, on, (δέμω) *clay-built, τῶχοι* Anth.

πηλόδομαι, Pass. to wallow in mire, Luc.

πηλο-πάθος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πάσσω) *a potter*, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, clay, earth, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for βόρβορος or ἰλύς, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenium*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζεῖν πηλοῦ πόδα, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch.; κάσις πηλοῦ ξύνουρος, cf. σύνουρος.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc.

Πηλοῦσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ Πηλοῦσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id.

πηλοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry clay, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλό-χυτος, on, moulded of clay, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλό-ωδης, es, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πήμα, ατος, τό, (cf. πάσχω) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., etc.; **πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι woe upon woe, Soph.; **πήμ' ἐπὶ πήματι κείται**, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a bane, calamity, Il., Soph. Hence**

πημαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, Ion. -ανέω: aor. I ἐπήμνη: Med., f. **πημαίνομαι** (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνην, Ep. **πημάνην**:—to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo, and, in milder sense, to grieve, distress, Hom., Trag.; π. τὴν γῆν to damage it, Hdt.:—absol. to do mischief, Il.:—Pass. to suffer hurt or harm, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἴσθι **πημανόμενος** wilt suffer woe, Soph. Hence

πημαντέος, α, on, verb. Adj. to be injured, Theogn.

πημονή, ἡ, (πήμων) = **πήμα**, Trag.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = **πημονή**, **πήμα**, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelope*, wife of Ulysses, Od.; **Πηνελόπη**, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. **Πάνελόπᾶ**, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πνῖον), *Spinster*, v. Od.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν-**, οπος, ὁ, a kind of duck with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof, and in pl. the web, Eur. II. the bobbin or spool, like πνῖον, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾶνίσδομαι**, Dep., (πήνη) to wind thread off a reel, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to **πηνίκα** and **ἡνίκα**, properly at what point of time? at what hour? Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; **πηνίκα μάλιστα**; about what o'clock is it? Plat.; so, **πηνίκε' ἄττα**; Ar.; in full, **πηνίκε' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας**; Id. II. generally, for **πότε**; Dem.:—so, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον** [ᾶ], τό, (πήνη) the bobbin or spool on which the woof is wound, Il., Anth.

πηνίσμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) the woof on the spool, Anth.

πήξαι, aor. I inf. of **πήγνυμι**.

πήξε, Ep. for **ἐπήξε**, 3 sing. aor. I of **πήγνυμι**.

πήξις, εως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, constructing*, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, Id.

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. **πᾶός**, οῦ, ὁ, a kinsman by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗ'ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, ἡ, a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, on, binding a wallet, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, disabled in a limb, maimed, Lat. *mancus*, Il., Anth.

πῆρῳ, f. ὥσω, (πῆρῳ) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πῆρῳσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πῆσσομαι, late form of πέσσομαι, f. of πάσχω.

πηχναῖος, α, ov, (πῆχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πηχύνομαι [v], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

ΠΗΧΥΣ, εως, δ: gen. pl. πῆχων:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ υἰὸν ἔχευατο πῆχεε λευκῷ II., etc.

II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom.

III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt.

IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆος was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar.

πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πῖζω: aor. 1 part. πιάζας. πιάνω, f. πιάνω: aor. 1 ἐπιάνα, poët. πῖαν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάσθην: pf. πεπίασμαι: πῖαν:—to make fat, fatten, Eur.; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch.:—Pass. to be or become fat, Plat., etc.

II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch.:—Pass. to wax fat and wanton, Id.; ἔχθειςιν πῖανεσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιάλεος, α, ov, poët. for πῖαν, Anth.

πῖαρ, τό, indecl., (πῖαν) fat, II.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πῖαρ ὑπ' οὐδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χθονός, like οὐρα ἀρούρης, Anth.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, (πῖαν) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πῖσμα.

πιδᾶκός, εσσα, εν, (πιδᾶξ) gushing, Eur.

πιδᾶκ-ώδης, es, (ἑλδος) full of springs, Plut.

ΠΙΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, II., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πῖζω, impf. ἐπῖζον Ep. πῖζον: f. πῖσω: aor. 1 ἐπῖσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπῖσθην: pf. πεπῖσμαι or πεπῖγμαι:—in Od. an impf. πῖζον for ἐπῖζον (from πῖζω); and part. pass. πῖζόμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπίασα or ἐπίαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπιδάσθην:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., Att. II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar.: metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc.—Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἰ πῖ ζοῦντο Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind.

III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάζας τὰς πλάς by the hoof, Theocr.; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρὸς N. T.

πῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πῖνω.

πῖερα [r], ἡ, fem. of πῖων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πῖερα a rich, plenteous meal, II.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πῖμεν, Ep. for πῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πῖνω.

Πιέρια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: Πιερῖθεν, from Pieria, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιερικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pieria, Hdt.

πῖεσαι, aor. 1 inf. of πῖζω.

II. in late Gr., πῖεσαι, 2 sing. fut. of πῖνω.

πιεθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of πῖζω.

πῖσμα, ατος, τό, (πῖζω) pressure, Anth.

πῖης, εσσα, εν, poët. for πῖων, Anth.

πῖησθα, = πῖης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πῖνω.

πῖθᾶκη, Att. φιδᾶκη, ἡ, (πῖθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πῖθᾶκαις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πῖθᾶκος, Dor. for πῖθος.

πῖθάνολογέω, to use probable arguments, Arist.

πῖθάνολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀποδείξις) Plat. From

πῖθάνο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πῖθᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῖθω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πῖθᾶνᾶτος λέγειν Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning, Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen. II. pass. easy to persuade, credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen. III. Adv. -νῶς, persuasively, Comp. -ώτερον, Plat.

πῖθᾶνότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.

πῖθᾶνώ, f. ὥσω, (πῖθᾶνός) to make probable, Arist.

πῖθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πῖθω:—πῖθέσθαι, med.

πῖθηκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πῖθηκος [r], Dor. πῖθᾶκος, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πῖθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πῖθηκο-φάγέω, f. ἡσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πῖθηκο-φόρος, ov, (φέρειν) carrying apes, Luc.

πῖθησας, as if from πῖθεῖν, aor. 1 part. of πῖθω.

πῖθι, for πῖε, aor. 2 imper. of πῖνω.

πῖθιμη, Ep. for ἐπιθόμη, aor. 2 med. of πῖθω.

ΠΙΘΟΣ [r], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορεύς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. κεράμινος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετραμένον πῖθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaïds, i. e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πῖθω ἀντλεῖς, i. e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πῖθων, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πῖθῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (πῖθος) a cellar, Anth.

πῖθῶν, aor. 2 part. of πῖθω.

πικραῖνω, f. ἄνω, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ov, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλῶσσος, ov, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ov, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν:—properly (from πῖκνῃ)

pointed, sharp, keen, δίστος II.; γλωχίς Soph.; metaph., γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροις Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2.

of feeling, *sharp, keen*, ὠδίνες II., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, οἰμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; γόοι Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; πικρός θεοῖς *hateful* to the gods, Soph.; πικρὸς πόλινταί Eur. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, Soph. B. Comp. —ότερος, Sup. —ότατος Pind., etc. C. Adv. πικρῶς, *bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; π. ἔχειν τινί, *pros tiva* Dem.; π. φέρειν τι Eur. Hence

πικρότης, *ptos, h, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. πικρό-χολος, *on, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. πικτίς, v. πυκτίς.

πιλῆω, f. ἥσω, (πίλος) *to compress wool*, πιληθεὶς πέτασος *a felt hat*, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id.

πιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar., Dem. πῖλινον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Plut.

πῖ-λίπης, ἐς, (λείπω) *wanting the letter π*, Anth.

πῖλᾶω, = πελάζω, *to bring near*, Hes.:—πῖλναμαι (but with no act. form πῖλναι), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., ἄρματα χωνοὶ πῖλνατο the chariots went close to the ground, II.; ἐπ' οὐδεὶ πῖλναται Ib.; γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πῖλνατο earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes.

ΠΙ'ΛΟΣ, ὁ, *wool or hair made into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, II.; for shoes, Hes. II. anything made of felt, *a felt skullcap*, like the modern *fez*, Hes.; πῖλους τήρας φορέοντες wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; ἀντὶ τῶν πῖλων μυτηφόροι ξῶσαν Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc.

πῖλοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *accustomed to wear a πῖλος*, Luc.

πῖλος-φόρος, ὄν, (πίλος II, φέρω) *wearing a cap*, Anth.

πῖλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῖλῶ) *made of felt*, Strab.

πῖμελή, ἡ, (πίων) *soft fat, lard*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt., Soph. Hence

πῖμελής, ἐς, *fat*, Luc., Babr.; Comp. —έστερος, Luc.

πῖμπλάνομαι, Ep. for πῖμπλαμαι, pass. of πῖμπλημι, II.

πῖμπλάντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of πῖμπλημι.

Πῖμπλεια, ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab.:—Adj., Πῖμπληίδες Μούσαι Anth.

πῖμπλῆσαι, = sq.: Ion. part. pres. fem. πῖμπλεῖσαι, Hes.

πῖμπλημι, in pres. and impf. formed like ἴστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πῖμπλησι; imperat. πῖμπλα or πῖπλη; impf. 3 pl. ἐπῖμπλασαν:—other tenses formed from πῖλῶ (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. πῖλῶ): f. πῖλῶσ: aor. 1 ἐπῖλῶσα, Ep. πῖλῶσα: pf. πέπληκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπῖλῶσθην:—Pass., f. πῖλῶσθαι: aor. 1 ἐπῖλῶσθην, Ep. 3 pl. πῖλῶσθεν: pf. πέπλησμαι:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 ἐπῖλῆμην, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. πῖλῆτο, πῖλῆντο; cf. ἐπῖπλημι. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) To fill full of a thing, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. to fill with a thing, Eur.:—absol. to fill up, to fill, II., Att. 2. to fill, discharge an office, Aesch. II. Med. to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πῖλῶσθαι δέπας οἶνιο *to fill oneself a cup of wine*, II.; πλ. νῆας *to*

get ships laden, Od.; θυμὸν πῖλῶσθαι *ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος* *to satiate one's desire with meat and drink*, Ib.; πεδία πῖμπλασθ' ἄρμάτων *fill the plain full of your chariots*, Eur. III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing*, πῖλῶσθαι αἰμάτων Soph.; ἡδονῶν Plat.;—rarely c. dat., δάκρυσι πῖλῶσθαι Thuc.

πῖμπρημι, in pres. and impf., like ἴστημι; imper. πῖμπρη, inf. πῖμπράναι: impf. ἐπῖμπρη:—the other tenses formed from πῖρῶ (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. πῖρῶσ: aor. 1 ἐπῖρῶσα, Ep. πῖρῶσα, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. ἔπρεσε:—Pass., f. πεπῖρῶσμαι or πῖρῶσμαι: aor. 1 ἐπῖρῶσθην: pf. πέπῖρῶσμαι. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—to burn, burn up, πυρὸς with fire, II.; πυρὶ Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πῖνεin, Anth.

πῖνᾶκηδόν, Adv. (πῖναξ) *like planks*, Ar.

πῖνᾶκινον, τό, Dim. of πῖναξ, *a small tablet*, on which the δικασταὶ wrote their verdict, π. τιμητικόν, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the δικασταὶ were written, Id.:—tablets, a memorandum book, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc.

πῖνᾶκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πῖνᾶκινον: in pl., tablets, Plut.

πῖνᾶκίσκος, ὁ, = πῖνᾶκινον, Ar.

πῖνᾶκο-θήκη, ἡ, *a picture-gallery*, Strab.

πῖνᾶκο-πῶλης, οὐ, ὁ, (πῶλέομαι) *one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar.

ΠΙ'ΝΑΞ [ῖ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a board, plank*, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, II., Plat., etc. 3. *a trencher, platter*, Od. 4. *a panel, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon.: generally, *an engraved plate*, of a map, Hdt. 5. *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem., etc.

πῖνᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πίων) *dirty, squalid*, Eur.

Πινᾶρειος, α, ὄν, of Pindar, Ar.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind.

ΠΙ'ΝΝΑ and πῖννη, ἡ, the pinna, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici.

πιννο-τήρης, οὐ, ὁ, (τηρέω) the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab: metaph. of a little parasitical fellow, Ar.

πῖνόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πιναρὸς, Anth.

πῖνόμεαι, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. From

ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, dirt, filth, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., σύν πῖνῳ χερῶν, i. e. by foul means, Aesch.

πῖνύσσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπῖνύσσα, pass. ἐπῖνύσθην: (πνέω): to make prudent, admonish, correct, II., Aesch. Hence

πῖνύτή, ἡ, *understanding, wisdom*, Hom.

πῖνύτης, ἡτος, Dor. ἄτος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

πῖνύτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πινύσσω) *wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od., Solon.

πῖνύτό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) of wise or understanding mind, Anth.

ΠΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and -έμεν: Ion. impf. πίνεσκον: f. πῖομαι [ῖ], later πῖομαι: aor. 2 ἐπῖον, Ep. πῖον, 2 sing. subj. πῖσῶσα, imper. πῖε, Att. πῖθι, inf. πῖεῖν, Ep. πῖεμεν, πῖεμεν, part. πῖόν, πῖοῦσα:—Med., πῖνομαι, also πῖομαι:—Pass., Ep. impf. πῖνετο.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. πῖνωκα:—Pass., f. ποθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπῖθην: pf. inf. πεπῖσθαι. To drink, Hom., etc.; π. ὕδωρ Διόσηοιο *to drink its water*,

i. e. live on its banks, II.; —or c. gen. partit. *to drink of a thing*, π. οἶνιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od.; αἵματος ὄφρα πῶς Ib. :—also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἶνιο *to drink bowls of wine*, II.; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink of a spring*, Theogn.; δέπα, ἐνθεν ἔπινον Od.; π. ἐκ ταυτοῦ ποτηρίου Ar.; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἡ χρυσοῦ Plat.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. :—also, σκύφον φέρε ἔπινον *with which* . . , Od. :—absol., Hom., etc.; πίνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar.; διδόναι πίνειν *to give to drink*, Hdt.; πίνειν αἰτεῖν Xen. :—in pf. πέπωκα, *to be drunk*, Eur.; but, πίνοντά τε καὶ πεπωκότα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat. II. metaph. *to drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt.; πιούσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch., etc.

πῖν-ώδης, es, (πίνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πῖομαι, f. of πῖνω.

πίος, α, ον, poet. form of πῖων, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πῖπῖσκω, f. πῖσω [ῖ] : aor. i ἔπισα :—Causal of πῖνω, *to give to drink*, πῖσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them drink the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπράκα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράκει :—Pass., f. παρθήσομαι and πεπράσομαι [ᾶ] : aor. i ἐπάρθην [ᾶ], Ion. ἐπρήθην : pf. πέπράμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπρατο :—*to sell*, Dem. :—Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. *to sell for a bribe*, of political leaders, Dem. :—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι I am bought and sold / i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ) : Ep. impf. πίπτον : f. πεσούμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, pl. πεσόνται : aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον : pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτωκα, Ep. part. πεπτεός, εἶωτος, also πεπτηώς, ηῖα, Att. poet. part. πεπτώς.

A. *To fall, fall down*, Hom., etc.; πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃν *to fall in the dust*, i. e. *to fall and lie there*, II.; π. ἐν δαμόνι Eur., etc.; or without ἐν, πεδῖω πίπτειν II.; π. δαμόνι Eur.; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονὶ Od.; ἐπὶ γῇ Soph.; πρὸς πεδῶ Eur.; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes.; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch.; πρὸς οὐδας Eur.

B. Special usages : I. πίπτειν ἐν τισὶ *to fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νῆεσσι πείσωμεν II.; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ πόλιν Soph. 2. *to throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. II. *to fall in battle*, πίπτε δὲ λαός II., etc.; οἱ πεπτακότες the fallen, Xen.; π. δορί *to fall by the spear*, Eur.; —π. ὑπὸ τινος *to fall by another's hand*, Hdt. 2. *to fall, be ruined*, δ' ἔρξετο στρατὸς αὐτὸς δ' ἑωτὸν ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. 3. *to fall, sink*, ἄνεμος πέσε the wind fell (so Virg. cadunt austru), Od. 4. *to fall short, fail*, Plat.; of a play, *to fail*, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ *to fall out of his favour*, II.; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. :—reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn.; εἰς νόσον Aesch.; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc.; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur.; π. δυσπραξίαις Soph. 2. π. εἰς ὕπνον *to fall asleep*, Id.; or simply ὕπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ πολλοῖς γυναικόσι *to fall between her feet*, i. e. *to be born*, II. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὐ πεσόντα θήσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch.; so of lots, δ κλήρος π. τινὶ or παρά τινι Plat.; ἐπὶ τινι N. T. 2. generally, *to*

fall, turn out, εἰδ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur., etc. VI. *to fall under, belong to a class*, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κάγαθός, Hdt. : in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*.

Πῖσα or Πίσση, Dor. Πῖσα, ης, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind. :—Adv. Πίσσθεν, Anth.; Adj. Πισαῖος, α, ον, of or from Pisa, Id. :—also Πισάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, fem. Πισάτις, ιδος, Pind.

πίσινος [ῖ], η, ον, made of peas, ἔννος π. pea-soup, Ar.

Πῖσος [ῖ], δ, the pea, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πῖνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

Πῖσσα, Att. πῖττα, ἡ, pitch, Lat. *pix*, II., Hdt., etc. : proverb., ἄρτι μὲς πίττης γεύεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) = πισσῆεις, Aesch.

πίσσινος, Att. πῖττινος, η, ον, like pitch, Luc.

πισσόομαι, Att. πῖττ-, Med. (πίσσα) *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὔ, δ, one who pitches, Luc.

πίστευμα, atos, τό, = πίσταμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, ον, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist. :

—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ *to rely upon one*, Plat. II. creating belief, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εὔσω : plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν : (πίστις) :—*to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in* a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att.; with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πιστεύσον τάδε believe my words herein, Eur. :—later, π. εἰς Θεόν *to believe on or in God*, N. T.; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Ib. :—absol. *to believe*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass. *to be trusted or believed*, Plat.; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπὸ τινος *to enjoy his confidence*, Xen.; π. παρά τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem.; ὡς πιστευθεσόμενος as if he would be believed, Id. :—Med. *to believe mutually*, Id. 2. *to comply*, Soph. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure or confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc.; π. ποιεῖν *to dare to do a thing*, Dem. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσειν I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν *to whom he trusted that they would keep silence*, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. 5. *to believe, have faith*, N. T. II. π. τὶ τινὶ *to entrust something to another*, Xen., etc. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, ον, (πῖνω) liquid, N. T. : others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, ον, (πίστις) faithful :—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ Plut. 2. genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως : dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι : Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις : dat. πίστισι : (πελθομαι) :—*trust* in others, faith, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, Hes., Theogn., Att.; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur. :—generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. 2. good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. *fides*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 3.

in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις τούτων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρά τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem.; εἰς πιστὴν δίδοναι τί τινα Id. 4. in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence : hence, 1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur.; πίστιν καὶ ὄρκια ποιεῖσθαι *to make a treaty by exchange of assur-*

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὐτε π. οὐθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πιστὸν δίδναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πιστεῖς δμῶναι Thuc.; πιστὸν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem.:—φóβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πῖνω) liquid; πιστὰ (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (πέθω): A. pass. to be trusted or believed: I. of persons, faithful, trusty, true, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, 'trusty and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc. II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναῖξιν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἐλπίς πιστῇ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; τὸ π. τῆς εὐθερίας Thuc.; τὸ π. ἔχοντες καὶ περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιέσθαι = πιστὸν ποιέσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πλύνω, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T. C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id.

πιστότης, πρὸς, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat. πιστόν, f. ὦσα, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινα ὄρκους to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II. Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐν θυμῷ Ib.; πιστωθῆς ὅτι . . , feeling confidence that . . , Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστῶσαντο Il.:—πιστοῦσθαι τινα ὅφ' ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, promise, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πι-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur. πίστωμα, ατος, τό, (πιστός) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλὰ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστῶσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστόν. πιστωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πισῦνος [ῖ], ον, (πέθω) trusting on, relying on or depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., Il., Hdt.

πισῦρες [ῖ], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα. πῖσω [ῖ], f. of πίπσκω.

Πιτάνη [ᾱ], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt.:—δ Πιταντηνὸν λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poet. form of πετάννμι, to spread out, ἡέρα πῖτνα (Ep. for ἐπῖτνα) Il.; πῖτνας εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πῖτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπῖτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖται πῖτναντο Il.

πίτνω, = πετάννμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἰσχω, μῦνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττᾱ, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πῖττινος, Att. for πίσσινος, πισσῶ.

πῖτύλεω, f. σω, (πῖτυλος) to ply the plashing oar, Ar. ΠΙΤΥΛΟΣ [ῖ], δ, the measured plash of oars, Eur.; ἐν πῖτῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II.

any quick repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πῖτυλος Ἀργεῖον δορός Eur.; δις δυοῖν πῖτύλου twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πῖτυο-κάμπτης, ον, δ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πῖτυο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth.

πῖτῦρον, τό, (πῖτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [ῖ], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πῖτυσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πῖτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πῖτυ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) pine-crowned, Anth.

πῖτυ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαύσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαῖνω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πιφασκόμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol., πιφασκων Διομήδει making signal to him, Il. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, Il.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πῖω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [ῖ], δ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πῖονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημῶς rich fat, Il.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, Il.; also, πῖονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; δώρας πῖων ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πῖονι μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πῖότερος, πῖότατος, as if from πῖος.

πλάγᾱ, Dor. for πληγῇ.

πλάγιαζω, f. ὦσα, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.: metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴν ἢ πράξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-αυλος, δ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ᾱ], α, ον, and os, ον, (πλάγος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2. πλάγια, τὰ, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιοις ἐπιπᾶν to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πлагіους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὰ ἀντίον, Thuc.; —ἐκ πλαγίου in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιω, = πλαγιάω 1, Xen.

πλάγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.

πλάγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (πλάζομαι) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.

Πλαγκταί πέτραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.

πλάγκτοςῦν, ἡ, poet. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od.

ΠΛΑ΄ΓΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.

πλάγξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω.

πλαγύθηναί, aor. 1 pass. inf. of πλάζω.

ΠΛΑ΄ΔΑ΄ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wet, damp, Anth.

ΠΛΑ΄ΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον: aor. 1 ἐπλάξα, Ep. πλάξα:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάσδομαι, Ep. impf. πλάδωμην: f. πλάζομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλάχθην, Ep. πλάχθην:—like πλανῶ, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II.

Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκῶφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass glANCED off from brass, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from, amaze* τοῦ Eur.; so, τίς πλάγχθη πολυμοχθος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπλάγχθη ἔξω τοῦ πολυμοχθος εἶναι; Soph. III. μέγα κύμα πλάζ' ὤμους *the wave drove his shoulder aside*, Il.: Pass., κύματι πλάζετο *was driven aside by the wave*, Od.

πλάθων [ᾶ], τό, (πλατός) *a mould* in which cakes were baked, Theocr.

πλάθω [ᾶ], poet. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id.

πλαῖσιον, τό, an oblong figure or body, Ar.; ὁσπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πλασίῳ τετάχθαι *to be drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατ-*vs.*)

πλάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of πλέκω.

πλάκερός, ἄ, ὄν, (πλάξ) = πλατός, *broad*, Theocr.

πλάκιος [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.

πλάκοῦς, οὖντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακοίς, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for πλῆκτωρ, Anth.

πλάν, Dor. for πλῆν:—πλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πλανάω, f. ἡσω:—Pass. and Med., f. ἡσσομαι and ἡθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι: (πλάνη):—like πλάζω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch. 1.—*to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen.:—of reports, *to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πλαναβὲς καιροῦ *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; ἐνόηνα τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.

ΠΛΑ΄ΝΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.

πλάνης [ᾶ], ἡτος, ὁ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. πλάνητες ἀστéρες *the planets*, Xen. II. as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.

πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, (πλανῶ) *a making to wander, a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

πλάνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.

πλάνητης, ου, Dor. πλανάτας, ὁ, = πλάνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.

πλάνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.

πλάνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλανῶμαι) *wandering*, Plat.

πλάνιος, ον, poet. for πλάνος, Anth.

πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, going by bye-paths, wandering, h. Hom. [ᾶ metri. grat.]

ΠΛΑ΄ΝΟΣ [ᾶ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. πλάνος, ὁ, = πλάνη, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, πλάνος, ὁ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.

πλάνο-στίβης, ἐς, trodden by wanderers, Aesch.

πλάνυττω, = πλανῶμαι, *to wander about*, Ar.

ΠΛΑ΄Ξ, ἡ, gen. πλάκός, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; πόντου πλάξ *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; αἰθέρια πλάξ Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.

πλάξεν, Dor. for πλῆξεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πλῆσσω.

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλῆξιππος.

πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plut.

πλάσματις, ου, ὁ, one addicted to lying, Plut.

ΠΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. πλάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐπλάσα, poet. ἐπλάσσα, Ep. πλάσσα: pf. πέπλακα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλάσασθην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπλάσθην: pf. πέπλασμαι:—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *figere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt. τὴν ὕδριαν πλάσαι *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; ἐπλάττει οικίας *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πλάσσεται *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II. generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat.

III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., πλάσσομενος τῇ ὕψει *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., πλάσας λέγειν *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ πεπλάσμενος ὁ κόμος *not fictitious*, Aesch.

πλάστειρα, fem. of πλάστης, Anth.

πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.

πλάστιγξ, Ion. πλῆστιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from πλῆσσω.)

πλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded* in clay or wax, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. *fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, Hdt., Eur.; *πλαστός* a *supposititious* son, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾱ], Dor. for *πλάτη*.

πλάταγέω, f. *σω*, to *clap, clap the hands*, Theocr.; to *clash, crack*, Id.:—so in Med., Anth. II. to *beat* the breasts, Bion; *πλ. τύπματα* Anth.

πλάτᾱγῆ, ἡ, (πλάτᾱσσω) a *rattle*, Arist.

πλάτᾱγῆμα, ατος, τό, (πλάταγέω) a *clapping*, Theocr.

πλάτᾱγώνιον, τό, (πλάταγέω) *the broad petal of the poppy or anemone*, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right; it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*, Theocr.

Πλάταια, ἡ, and in pl. *Πλαταιαί*, ᾶν, αἱ, *Plataea* or *Plataeae* in Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adv. *Πλαταιᾱσι*, before a vowel —*σιν*, at *Plataeae*, Thuc.: *Πλαταιεῖς*, ἔων, οἱ, Ion. —*έες*, Att. *Πλαταιῆς*, acc. —*ας*, *Plataeans*, Hdt., etc.—Adj. *Πλαταιικός*, ἡ, ὄν, of *Pl.*, Id.; τὰ —*κά* the events at *Pl.*, Id.; fem. ἡ *Πλαταιεὺς* γῆ, χώρα Id.

πλάτᾱμών, ᾶνος, ὁ, (πλάτύς) a *flat stone*, h. Hom.:—in pl. *ledges of rock*, Strab.

πλάτᾱνιστος, ἡ, = *πλάτανος* (q. v.), Il., Hdt.

πλάτᾱνιστοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. for *πλατανιστοῦς*, a *grove of plane-trees*, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn.

πλάτᾱνος, ἡ, later form of *πλάτανιστος*, *the oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, Ar., Plat. (From *πλάτύς*, because of its broad leaves.)

πλάτᾱεια, ἡ, v. *πλάτύς*.

πλάτᾱεῖζω, Dor. —*ᾱσδω*, (πλάτύς) to *speak or pronounce broadly*, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλάτᾱειον, τό, (πλάτύς) a *tablet*, Polyb.

πλάτᾱεως, Adv. of *πλάτύς*.

πλάτᾱη, Dor. *πλάτα*, ἡ, (πλάτύς) a *flat surface*: 1. *the blade of an oar, an oar*, Trag.; ναυτίλῳ πλάτᾱη by ship, by sea, Soph.; οὐρίῳ πλάτᾱη with a fair voyage, Id. 2. a *sheet of paper*, Anth.

πλάτᾱιον [ᾱ], Dor. for *πλησίον*.

πλάτᾱις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for *πелάγῆς*, a *wife*, Ar.

πλάτᾱόμαι, Pass. to be made flat like an oar-blade, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλάτύς) *breadth, width*, Hdt., etc.:—absol., πλάτος or τὸ πλ., in *breadth*, Id., Xen.

πλάτᾱς, ἡ, ὄν, shortd. for *πелᾱτός*, *approachable*, Aesch.

πλάτᾱτω, Att. for *πλάσσω*.

πλάτᾱνίζω, f. *σω*, (πλάτύς) of a *goose*, to *beat the water with its wings*, to *splash about*:—metaph. to *make a splash*, to *swagger*, Ar.

πλάτᾱ-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, a *wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth.

πλάτᾱννέω, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. From *πλάτᾱνω*, f. *ἔνω*, (πλάτύς) to *widen, make wide*, N. T.:—Med., *πλάτᾱνεσθαι* γῆν to *widen one's territory*, Xen.:—Pass. to *grow broad, widen out*, Anth.: metaph., ἡ καρδία *πεπλάτᾱνται* is *opened, enlarged*, N. T.

πλάτᾱν-ωτος, ον, *broad-backed*, Batr.

πλάτᾱν-πύγος, ον, (πῦγῆ) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ροος, contr. —*ρους*, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, Ion. fem. *πλάτᾱ*:—*wide, broad*, Il.; ἀπὸ λῖα *πλατᾱ* εἰγὼν *broad herds*, i. e. *large or wide-spread*, Hom.; π. πρόσδοι Pind. 2. *flat, level*,

Hdt., Plat.; κάρνα τὰ *πλατᾱ*, i. e. *chestnuts*, Xen. 3. of a man, *broad-shouldered*, Soph.

4. metaph., *πλάτᾱς κατάγελως flat* (i. e. downright) *mockery*, Ar.: neut. as Adv., *flatly, merely*, Id. 5. *πλατᾱία* (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, a *street*, Lat. *platea*, Xen.:—(sub. χεῖρ), *the flat of the hand*, Ar. II. *salt, brackish*, Hdt.

πλάτᾱτης, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, bulk*, Xen.

Πλάτων [ᾱ], ᾶνος, ὁ, *Plato*: whence Adj. *Πλατωνικός*; ἡ, ὄν, of *Plato*, Anth.; Sup. —*ώτατος*, Luc.: Adv. —*κῶς*, after the manner of *Plato*, Strab.

πλέγδην, (πλέκω) Adv. *entwined, entangled*, Anth.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) *plaited work, wicker-work*, Plat., Xen.:—pl. *wreaths, braids*, Eur., N. T.

πλέες, acc. *πλέας*, v. *πλείων* sub fin.

πλεθρίαῖος, α, ον, (πλέθρον) *broad or long*, Xen.

πλεθρίζω, f. *σω*, to *run the πλέθρον*; metaph. to *'shoot with a long bow'*, Theophr.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, a *plethron*, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a stade, Hdt., Xen. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat., Dem.;—used to translate the Rom. *jugenum*, though this was about 2 roads 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Πλειάδες, Ion. *Πληιάδες*, αἱ, *the Pleiads*, seven daughters of *Atlas*, placed by *Zeus* among the stars, Hom., Hes.; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from *πλέω*, to sail, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as Ῥάδες from ῥω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form *Πελειάδες*, represented them as *doves*, and the *υάδες* as *swine*.)

πλείν, Att. for *πλεόν*, v. *πλείων* fin.

πλείος, **πλείότερος**, v. *πλέως*.

πλειστάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (*πλείστος*) *mostly, most often, very often*, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) *manifold*, ἅπας πλ. χρόνος all the whole length of time, Aesch. Hence

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. to count as principal author, Aesch.

πλειστο-βόλος, ον, *throwing the most*, of dicers, Anth. **πλειστόμ-βροτος**, ον, *crowded with people*, Pind.

πλείστος, η, ον, Sup. of *πολύς*, *most, largest*, also *very much, very large*, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; *πλείστος* εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline *most* to the opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οἱ *πλείστοι*, much like οἱ πολλοί, *the greatest number*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ πλείστον τοῦ βίου *the greatest part of life*, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς Thuc. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἂν *πλείστος* δύναιτο καταστρέφειν *the greatest number* that they could possibly subdue, Hdt.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἰς ἀνὴρ *πλείστον* πόνον παρασχών *the greatest of all men*, Aesch.

III. Adverb. usages:—*πλείστον*, = *μάλιστα*, *most*, Il., Att.; ὡς *πλείστον*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Xen.; sometimes added to a Sup., *πλείστον ἐχθίστη*, πλ. *κάκιστος* Soph.; so, *πλείστα* Id.:—*furthest*, Plat. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. for *the most part*, Ar. IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ *πλείστον* *furthest off*, in point of space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς *πλείστον* *most*, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ *πλείστον* *over the greatest distance*, to the greatest extent, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. for *the most part*,

Plat.; περί πλείστου ποιείσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις οἱ πλείστοι about the most, Thuc. πλείω, poet. for πλέω, to sail.

πλείων and πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείον, πλέον, Att. also πλείν: pl. πλείνες, πλέονες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Er. pl. πλείες, acc. πλείας, dat. πλέονεςσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλείυν, pl. πλείυνες:—Comp. of πολλός, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν the greater part of . . . Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλέων νύξ the greater part of night, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλείυνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείνας τῶν γυναικῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμοιο the greater part of war, Hom. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, more, πλείυν ἐτι τούτου Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλέον nay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλέον οἱ τὸ πλέον τινὸς a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλέον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλέον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πρόσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τὶ πλέον; what more, i. e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλέον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλέον or ἐπὶ πλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἰκέσθαι Theocr.; cf. περί A. III. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλέον, Ion. τὸ πλείυν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοσούτας πλ. ἢ εἴκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλείν is used by Att. writers, πλείν ἢ τριάκοντ' ἡμέρας Ar.; πλείν ἢ χίλις (sc. δραχμαί) Id., etc.;—but ἢ is often omitted, as in Lat. quam after plus, πλείν ἑξακοσίας Id.; so, ἔτη γεγονόσιν πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα ἀννός plus septuaginta natus, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλείν ἢ μαίνομαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc., Dem.

πλείω, ὥνος, ὁ, (πλέος) a full period, a year, Hes. πλέκος, εὐς, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar. πλεκτάνομαι, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκταμένη ἀράκοντι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From πλεκτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καπνοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id. πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur. πλεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχναι Plat. πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ὠθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur. ΠΛΕΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. i ἐπλέξα: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. i ἐπλέξαμην:—Pass., f. πλεχθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπλέχθην; but aor. 2 ἐπλάκη [ᾱ]: pf. πέπλεγμαi:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείσμα πλεζάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κράνα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι ἐξ ἱμάτων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like βάπτειν, ὑφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανάς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμης Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist oneself round, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. δώω: pf. pass. -ασμαι: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist.

II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινὸς to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist.

III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.

πλεονάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλέω) more frequently, oftener, Plat.: several times, frequently, Arist.

πλεονᾶχῃ, (πλέων) Adv. in many points of view, Plat. πλεονᾶχως, (πλέων) Adv. in various ways, Arist.

πλεονεκτέω, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem. πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ πλέων ἔχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολέμων making gain from their losses, Id.

πλεονεκτητέον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat. πλεονεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem. πλεονεξία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.

πλέος, η, ου, Ion. for πλέως, full. πλέτο, Ep. for ἔπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πλέομαι. πλευμός, ονος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεύμων.

πλευν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέων, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλεύνος, pl. πλεύνες.

πλεύνω, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως (πλέων), Hdt. ΠΛΕΥΡΑ, ᾱς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, a rib, Lat. costa, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευρὰ νῆος Theogn.; χωρίον, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to smite the ribs, Soph. **πλευρόν**, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc.; — also in sing., Soph. II. of places, **πλευρόν νεών** the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπης, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth. **πλευρώμα**, τό, like πλευρόν, in pl. the side, Aesch. **πλευστόειν**, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem.

πλευστικός, ὅς, ὁν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΨΩ, Ep. **πλείω**, Att. imper. **πλεί**: f. **πλεύσομαι**,

Dor. **πλευσοῦμαι**, later **πλεύσω**: aor. I **ἔπλευσα**: pf.

πέπλευκα: — Pass., aor. I **ἔπλευσθην**: pf. **πέπλευσμαι**:

besides **πλώω**, Ep. imperf. **πλῶν**, Hom. has a syncop.

aor. 2 **ἔπλων**, ως, ω, part. **πλῶς**, compds. ἀπ-έπλω,

etc.: Ion. inf. **πλᾶν**, imperf. **ἔπλων**, f. **πλώσομαι**, aor. I

ἔπλωσα, part. **πλώσας**, pf. **πέπλωκα**. — The Att. contracted only ἐε and εει, as in **χέω**: — to sail, go by sea,

Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn. **ὕγρα κέλευθα πλεῖν** to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον

πέλαγος Xen.; — metaph., **πλεῖν ὑφειμένῳ** cf. **ὕβριμι**

III. II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταύτης ἐπὶ πλεόντες ὁρῆς while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὅπως ὁρῆ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείδετο Dem.

πλέων, neut. **πλέον**, pl. **πλέω**, = **πλείων**, **πλείον**, **πλείονα**.

πλέως, **πλέα**, **πλείων**, pl. **πλείρ**, **πλέα**, **πλέα**: Ion. **πλέος**,

— ἔν, — ἔον: Ep. **πλείος**, η, on: (πίμ-πλημι): — full of a thing, c. gen., **πλεία οἴνου κλισία** II., etc. 2. **ράκη νοσηλείας** πλείας rags infected with his sore, Soph. II.

absol. full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, **δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτούς** ten full years, Hes. III.

Comp. **πλείοτερος** Od.

πληγῆ, Dor. **πλάγᾱ**, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat. **plāga**, Hom., etc.; **πληγὴν πέπληγμα** **καιρίαν** Aesch.; in such phrases **πληγὴν** or **πληγὰς** is often omitted, **πολλὰς τυπτόμενος** Ar., etc.: — the person struck is said **πληγὰς λαβεῖν** Id.; the striker **πληγὰς δοῦναι**, **ἐμβάλλειν**, **ἐντέλειν** **τινί** Xen. 2. a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; **πλ. θεοῦ** a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **πλήσσω**.

πληγμα, atos, τό, = **πληγῆ**, Soph., Eur.

πλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. **πᾶθος**: (πίμ-πλημι): — a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ πᾶθος, the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.: — the majority, the people, like **ἄσμος**, Lat. **plebs**, Hdt., Att.: — also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; **πλήθει παρόντες** in force, Thuc.: — absol. in acc., **κόσοι πλήθος** Hdt.; **πλήθος ἀνδριῶται** Aesch. III. magnitude, size or extent, **ὅρος πλήθει μέγιστον** Hdt.; **πεδὸν πλήθος ἔπειρον** Id., etc. 2. quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with ὡς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. in great numbers, Id.: — ὡς πλήθει upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id.

πληθύνω [ῶ], Causal of **πληθύω**, only in pres. and imperf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II. Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., **ἐπαυεῖν πληθύνομαι** I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθὺς [ῶ], ὅς, ἡ, Ep. dat. **πληθὺ**, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύω, intr. form of **πληθύνω**, mostly in pres. and imperf. to be or become full, τῶς of a thing, Eur.: — absol., **ἀγορῆς πληθούσης**, v. **ἀγορά** v: — of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt.: — so in Med., Id. 2. to increase in number, multiply, Aesch. 3. to abound, τινί in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat. invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; **ὁ πληθύνων χρόνος** increasing time, age, Soph.

πλήθω, Dor. **πλάθω** [ᾶ], poet. pf. (in pres. sense) **πέπληθα**, intr. form of **πύμπλημι**, mostly in pres: (πίμ-πλημι): — to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., II., Aesch.; **χείρας κρέων πλήθοντες** having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II.; so, **πλήθουσα Ξελήνη** at her full, Ib.; **ἀγορὰς πληθούσης**, ἐν ἀγορᾷ **πληθούσῃ**, etc., v. sub ἀγορά v. II. trans., like **πληθύνω**, Anth.

πληθῶρη, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα, Hdt.; v. ἀγορά v. II. fulness, satiety, Id.

Πληγιάς, — ἰάδες, Ep. for **Πλειγιάς**, — ἰάδες.

πληκτής, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. **plangere**, Anth. III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πλήκτρον, Dor. **πλάκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, Lat. **calcar**, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημμελεία, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμελέω, f. ἴσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to do wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; εἰς τινα Aeschin.: — Pass., **πλημμελεῖσθαι** ὑπὸ τινος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημμελήμα, atos, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ὅς, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, out of tune, opp. to **ἐμμελής**. II. metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, **πλημμελές τι δρᾶν παθεῖ** Eur., etc.

πλημμῦρα, ἡ, = **πλημμυρίς**, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμυρέω, f. ἴσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῶ], ἰδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, **πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντου** of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. **ραχία**), opp. to **ἔμψωτις** (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῶ in Hom., ῶ in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from **πλήθω**, **μύρω**.)

πλήμνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from **πλήθω**, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν** = **πλέον**: A. as Prep. with gen., more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; **ὑπεργγύσιον** **πλήν θανάτου** liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; **ἐπιτρέψαι** **περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν** **πλήν θανάτου** save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, οὐκ οἶδα **πλήν** ἔν Soph.,

etc. :—after *pās*, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat.; *pās* is sometimes omitted, θνήσκουσι [πάντες] πλὴν εἰς τις Soph.; after ἄλλος, τί ἄλλο πλὴν ψευδῆ what else but lies, Id.; after a Comp., like ἡ, ἵκαν, ταύτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσων, πλὴν ὅτ' Ἀργεῖος πεσεῖν Eur.

II. often joined with other Particles: 1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν, Lat. nisi si, πλὴν εἴ τις κωμωδοποιὸς τυγχάνει ὦν Plat.; πλὴν ὅταν Aesch., etc. :—the Verb is often omitted, as with ὥστε, ὥσπερ, οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, πλὴν εἴ τις ὄρνις Ar. 2. πλὴν ἢ, much like πλὴν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἢ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλὴν οὐ, οὐκ, ἀπέμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt.; πάντες πλὴν οὐχ οἱ τύραννοι Xen. 4. πλὴν ὅτι except that . . . , save that, καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar.; so, πλὴν ἢ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλὴν ὅσον except or save so far as, Id.; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc. :—without a Verb, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρος save so far as thou art concerned, Soph.

πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλήξα, Ep. for ἐπλήξα, aor. 1 of πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλάξ-, ον, striking or driving horses, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, es, gen. eos, contr. ους : Comp. —έστερος, Sup. —έστας : (πλέος) : I. c. gen. full of a thing, Hdt., Trag. 2. filled or infected by, πλήρης ὕψ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς polluted by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. satiated with a thing, Id.; πλήρης ἐστὶ θεύμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. filled with, Eur. III. absol. full, of a swoln stream, Hdt.; of the moon, Id.; of cups, Eur. :—esp. full of people, Ar. 2. full, complete, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur. :—of number, τέσσαρα ἔτηα πλήρεα four full years, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (φέρειν) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured, Ib.; of things, to be fully believed, Ib. πληροφορία, ἡ, fullness of assurance, certainty, N. T. πλήρωσι, f. ὥσω : pf. πεπλήρωκα : Med., f. πληρώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπληρώσαμην :—Pass., f. —ωθήσομαι, also f. med. in pass. sense : (πλήρης) :—to make full : I. c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be filled full of, Aesch., etc. 2. to fill full of food, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρου Eur.; metaph., πλῆρου θυμὸν to glut one's rage, animus explere, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to fill with, Eur. : Pass., πνεύμασιν πληροῦσθαι filled with breath, Aesch.; πεπληρωμένους δδίκια N. T. III. πλ. ναῦν, τριήρη to man a ship, Hdt.; πληροῦτε θωρακεία man the breast-works, Aesch.; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to man one's ship, Xen. :—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to make full or complete, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt.;—so in Med., N. T. :—Pass. to be completed, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαστήριον to fill it, Dem. 4. to fulfil, pay in full, make up, Aesch., Thuc. :—Pass., νόμοι πληρούμενοι fully observed, Aesch. 5. ἐς ἄγρος βακχίῳ μέτρημα πληρώσωντες having poured wine into the vessel till it was full, Eur. :—Pass. to crowd in to a place, Id.

IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῦ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτου

the length of road comes in full to this number, Hdt. Hence

πλήρωμα, atos, τό, a full measure, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιτὸς the satiety of the feast, Id.; πλ. τυρῶν their fill of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a full number, Hdt., Eur.; of single ships, their complement, Thuc., etc. 4. of number, the sum, total, Hdt., Ar. 5. a piece inserted to fill up, N. T. 6. fullness, full and perfect nature, Ib. II. a filling up, completing, Soph.; κυλίκων πλ. ἔχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N. T.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρῶ) a filling up, filling, Plat. : often of eating and drinking, satiety, Id. 2. the completion of a number, Hdt.

πληρωτής, οὐ, ὁ, (πληρῶ) one who completes, Dem.

πλήσαι, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησαίαιτο, aor. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιάζω, f. ὥσω : pf. πεπλησιάκα : (πλησιός) :—to bring near, τινά τινα Xen. :—Pass. to come near, approach, τινά τινα Eur. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. to be near, Soph. :—to draw near to, approach, c. dat., Xen.; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to be always near, to consort or associate with, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph.; γυναικὶ Dem.

πλήσθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησθήσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησιός.

πλησιασμός, ὁ, Dor. πλῆτασμός, Diu in Stob. :—an approaching, approach, Arist.

πλησιός, α, ον, (πέλας) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησίον ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom. :—absol. near, neighbouring, Il., Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a neighbour, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλάτιον, = πέλας, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. : c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὦν) one's neighbour, Theogn., Eur., etc. : so in Dor., ὁ πλάτιον Theocr. :—also, with Substs., ὁ πλ. παρδδείσους Xen. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. —αίτατος, Id. —Comp. Adv. πλησιαίτέρω, Hdt.; —αίτερον, Xen.; Sup. —αίτατα, Id.

πλησιό-χωρος, ον, near a country, bordering upon, τινί Hdt.; absol., οἱ πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. finitimi, Id., Thuc.

πλησι-ίστιος, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling the sails, οὐρος Od., Eur. II. pass. with full sails, Plut.

πλήσιμος, α, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling, satisfying, Plut. : τὸ πλῆσιμον satiety, Id.

πλησιμονή, ἡ, (πίμ-πλημι) a filling or being filled, satiety; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστι πλ. Ar.

πλήσσω, f. πλήξω : aor. 1 ἐπλήξα, Ep. πλήξα : pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers) : Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον or πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν :—Med., f. πλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήξωμαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο, 3 pl. πεπλήγοντο :—Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and πεπλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήχθην : aor. 2 ἐπλήχην, later ἐπλάχην [α] : pf. πέπληγαί : (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ).

To strike, smite, Hom.; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλῆξε αὐχένα struck him on the neck, Il.; πλῆξε πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, Ib. :—c. acc. cogn., πλῆξε αὐτοσχέδιον (sc. πληγὴν) Ib. : πεπληγὼς πληγῆσιν having driven him

with blows, Ib.; *πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένους* to whip on the horses to the fray, Il.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes. — Med., *μηρὰ πληζόμενος* having smitten his thighs, Il.; *πληζασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt., — Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κονίσαντες ἐοὐρανὸν ἐπὶ πλῆγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, Il. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc. — to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι*, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *amaze, confound*, Hom. — Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπληγμαι* Hdt., etc.; *δωροῖσι πληγῆς* moved by bribes, Id.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

πλήττω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πμπλημι* and of *πελάω*.

πλινθεύω, f. σω, (πλίνθος) to make into bricks, τὴν γῆν Hdt. — absol. to make bricks, Ar.; — so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, τελεῖν Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (πλίνθος) brick-fashion, i.e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλινθίνος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) of brick, Hdt., Xen. πλινθιον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. = *πλαίσιον*, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλινθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πλίνθος, a whetstone, Anth. πλινθοόμαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make bricks, Ar. ΠΑΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πλινθους ἐλκύσαι, εἰρύσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; ὁπταῖν to bake them, Id.

πλινθοουργέω, f. ἦσω, to make bricks, Ar. From πλινθο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry bricks, Ar. From πλινθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθ-ῦφής, ἐς, (ὑφαίνω) brick-built, Aesch. ΠΛΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 ἐπιζέμην: pf. πέπλυμαι: — to cross the legs, as in trotting, πλίσσοντο πόδεςσιν they trotted, Od.; in comp., ἂν ἀπεπλίστατο would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) producing navigation, Anth. πλοῖαριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of πλοῖον, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen. πλόμιος, v. πλώμιος.

πλοῖον, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλοῖα λεπτά small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; πλ. ἱππαγωγὰ transport-vessels, Hdt.; πλ. μακρὰ ships of war, Id.; πλ. στοργήλα or φορηγικά ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. — when opp. to ναῦς, a merchant-ship or transport, τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ Thuc.

πλοκάμεις, ἴδος, ἡ, = πλόκαμος, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. curling hair, Theocr. πλόκαμος, ὁ, (πλέω) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. locks, properly of women, Il.: — in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt.; τριχὺς πλ. Aesch.

πλόκινον, τό, (πλέω) a plaited rope, Xen. πλοκή, ἡ, (πλέω) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist.

πλόκος, ὁ, (πλέω) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, πλόκοι σελίνων the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; μυρσίνης πλόκοι Eur., etc.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. πλοῦς; pl. πλοῖ: — later, we have a gen. sing. πλόος, as if of third declens.: (πλέω) — a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; μήκός ἐστι πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; πῶφ χρῆσθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλοῦ-ὑγίειά, ἡ, (πλοῦτος) health and wealth, Ar.; parox. πλοῦνυγεία (metri grat.) Id.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for πλόος.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.: — also c. dat., Plut. II. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. -ίως, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτεύς, ὁ, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Πλουτέως, -έος, Anth.; dat. Πλουτέϊ, -ῆι; acc. Πλουτέα Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. ἦσω, (πλούτος) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπύριον Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλοῦτον Luc. Hence

πλουτηρός, ὁ, ὅς, enriching, ἔργον Xen.; and πλουτηρόν, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. -ιά, (πλοῦτος) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, πλ. τινα ἄταις Aesch.: — Pass., 'Αἰδὼς γούσι πλουτίζεται Soph.; πλ. ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως to gain one's wealth from . . , Xen.

πλουτίνδην, (πλούτος) Adv. according to wealth, πλ. αἰρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀρχοντας Arist.

πλουτο-γᾶθής, ἐς, Dor. for -γηθής, (γῆθῶ) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. πλουτο-δότης, ον, ὁ, giver of riches, Hes.

πλουτο-κρατία, ἡ, (κρατέω) plutocracy, Xen. πλουτο-ποιός, ον, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, (perh. from πῖμ-πλημι) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; πλούτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.: — metaph., γὰς πλ. ἔβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch.; πλούτος εἵματος Id. II. as prop. n. Plutus, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, εὖς, τό, = πλούτος, ὁ, N. T. πλουτο-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, ανος, ὁ, Pluto, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from πλούτος) the wealth-giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμός, οὔ, ὁ, like πλόκαμος, mostly in pl. locks, braids of hair, Il., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypos, Anth.

πλῦναν, Ep. for ἔπλυναν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πλύνω. πλύνω, ὁ, (πλύνω) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II. metaph., πλυνὼν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, ον, of or for washing: Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΑΥ'ΝΩ [ῶ], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον : f. πλύνῳ, Ion. and Ep. πλύνῳ : aor. 1 ἐπλῦνα, Ep. πλῦνα :—Pass. f. πλύνομαι : pf. πέπλυνμαι :—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούομαι to bathe, νίξω to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, πλύνει τινα (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλῴσις [ῶ], εως, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

πλωίζω, Ion. impf. πλωίζεσκον :—to sail on the sea, Hes. ; οἱ Ἕλληνες μᾶλλον ἐπλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc. :—as Dep. πλωίζομαι, Strab., Luc.

πλωίμος or **πλούμιος**, ον, (πλώω) fit for sailing : 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, πλωιωτέρων γενομένων or ὄντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλωσίμος, ον, (πλώω) navigable, πέλαγος Soph.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

πλωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat. ; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut. ; also a shipowner, Plut.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt. ; πλωτοὶ swimmers, i.e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for πλέω.

πνέω, Ep. for πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων Hdt., Aesch. : alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., θαλερωτέρω πν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch. ; λῶσσης πν. μάργη Id. ; πν. ταῦτον οὐποτ' ἐν ἡνδρασιν φίλοις βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. spiritus or anima, breathed air, breath, Aesch. ; πν. βίον the breath of life, Id. ; πν. ἀρροίξειν to collect breath, Eur. ; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνίεναι, μεθίεναι to give up the ghost, Id. ; πνεύματος διαρροαὶ the wind-pipe, Id. 2. that is breathed forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. afflatus, Anth. : inspiration, N. T. IV. the spirit of man, Ib. V. a spirit ; in N. T. of the Holy Spirit, τὸ Πνεῦμα, Πν. ἄγιον :—also of angels, Ib. :—of evil spirits, Ib. Hence

πνευμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. pulmō, Il., Plat. : mostly in pl., Trag. ; πνευμ' ἀνέλις ἐκ πλεύμωνων Eur.

πνεῦν, Dor. poet. for ἔπνεον, impf. of πνέω.

πνευστιῶν, to breathe hard, pant, Arist. ; Ep. part. πνευστιῶν, Anth.

ΠΝΕ'Ω, Ep. πνέω, Ion. impf. πνέεσκον : f. πνέσομαι, Dor. πνευσόμαι : aor. 1 ἔπνευσα : pf. πέπνευκα :—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει :—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ἡ πνέουσα (sc. αὔρα) the breeze, N. T. II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od. :—c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, Il., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom. ; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, Il. ; so, πῦρ πν. Hes. ; φόνον, κότον' Ἀρη Aesch. ; so, πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας Ar. ; Ἀλφειὺν πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur. ; τόσονδ' ἔπνευσας Id. :—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id. ; πολλὸς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν Dem.

πνιγνύς, εως, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνιγνρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

πνιγίζω, = πνίγω, Anth.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

πνιγνός, εσσα, εν, = πνιγνρός, Anth.

πνιγνός, τὸ, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙ'ΓΩ [ῶ], f. πνίξω : aor. 1 ἐπνίξα :—Pass. f. πνιγίσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπνίχθην, aor. 2 ἐπνίγην [ῖ] : pf. πέπνιγμα :—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat. ; pro-

verb., ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν ; if water chokes, why should one drink more ? Arist. :—Pass. to be choked, stifled, Ar. : to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence

πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. πνοή, ἥς, ἡ ; Dor. πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς : (πνέω) :—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom. : ἅμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο along with, i.e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id. ; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο Id., etc. :—the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, breath, ἐμπνοῦς ἔρ' εἰμι καὶ πνοὰς πνέω Eur. :—metaph., πνοῆς Ἡφαίστου the breath of Hephaestus, i.e. flame, Il. ; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτου πνοὰς, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

πνοή, Ep. for πνοή.

ΠΝΥ'Ξ, gen. πνικτός (not πνυκός), ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar. ; ἐν πνικῇ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟ'Α, ἡ, Ion. ποίη, Dor. ποία, grass, herb, Hom., etc. ; ποία Μηδική, Lat. herba Medica, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i.e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πώας four grasses, i.e. summers, Anth.

ποάω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ποδ-αβρός, ὄν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδᾶγός, v. ποδηγός.

ποδ-άγρα, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II. gout in the feet, to have gout in the feet, Ar. ; and ποδαγρικός, ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ποδαγρός, ὄν, = foreg., Luc.

ποδᾶ-νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίξω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footbath, Hdt.

ποδᾶ-νιπτρον [ᾶ], τό, (νίξω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ποδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, from what country ? Lat. cujas ? generally, whence ? where born ? Hdt., Trag. ; τίς καὶ π. ; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort ? ποδαπός ; οἶος μὴ δάκνειν . . , of what sort ? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, —δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

πόδο-αργος, *ov*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—**Πόδαργος**, *δ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, *Il.*; fem. Ποδάργη, a Harpy, *Ib.*

ποδο-άρκης, *es*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, *Il.*; ποδάρκης ἡμέρα a day of swiftness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, *Pind.*; ποδαρκέων δρόμον τέμενος the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, *Id.*

ποδ-ένδυτος, *ov*, (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch. **ποδεών**, *ἄνος*, *δ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. *II.* in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, *Hdt.* 2. generally any narrow end, a strip of land, *Id.* 3. the lower corner of a sail, the sheet, *Luc.*

ποδι-ηγός, *Dor.* and *Trag.*—**ἄγος**, *δ*, (ἡγέομαι) a guide, attendant, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ποδι-ηγεκίς, *es*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, *Il.*, *Hdt.* **ποδι-ηγμεος**, *ov*, windswift, of Iris, *Il.*

ποδι-ήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτὼν *π.* a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, *Eur.*, *Xen.*; *π.* ἀσπίς the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, *Xen.*; στύλος *π.* a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. 2. τὰ ποδιήρη parts about the feet, the feet, *Id.*

ποδιαίος, *a*, *ov*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, *Xen.*

ποδιζω, *f.* ἴω, (πούς) to tie the feet:—*Pass.* to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, *Xen.*

ποδι-κροτος, *ov*, welded to the feet, *Anth.*

ποδιστήρ, *ἦρος*, *δ*, (ποδιζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, *ἡ*, a foottrap, *Anth.*

ποδοῖν, *Ep.* gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, *ἡ*, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, *Dem.*, etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, *ἡ*, a stamping with the feet, *Strab.*

ποδορ-ράγης, *es*, (ρήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, *Anth.*

ποδο-στράβη, *ἡ*, a snare or trap to catch the feet, *Xen.*

ποδο-ψηστρον, *τό*, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδώκεια, *ἡ*, swiftness of foot, *Il.*, *Eur.* From

ποδ-ώκης, *es*, (ώκεις) swiftfooted, of Achilles, *Il.*; *π.* ἄνθρωπος *Thuc.*; λαγώς *Xen.* 2. generally, swift, quick, ὄμμα Aesch.; θεῶν *π.* βλάβαι *Soph.*

ποέω, *v.* ποιέω sub init.

ποη-ῥαγέω, *Ion.* ποιηφαγέω, *f.* ἦσω, to eat grass, *Hdt.* **ποιη-φαγος** [ᾶ], *ov*, (φαγέω) eating grass or herbs.

ποθαινός, *ἡ*, *ov*, and *es*, *ov*, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v.* πόθος), *Trag.*; ποθαινός ἦλθεν *Eur.*; *π.* δάκρυα tears of regret, *Id.*; *π.* τοῖς φίλοις *Ar.*:—*Adv.*, ποθαινότερος ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, *Xen.*

πόθεν; *Ion.* κόθεν; *I.* interrog. *Adv.* whence? 1. of place, ἡρώτα, τίς ἐστὶ καὶ *π.* ἔλθοι *Od.*; ποῖ δὲ καὶ πόθεν; *Plat.*;—*c. gen.*, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? *Il.*; πόθεν γῆς; *Eur.* 2. of origin, πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? *Od.* 3. in speaking,

π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. 4. of the cause, whence? wherefore? *Id.*; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible! *Eur.*, *Ar.* *II.* ποθεν, enclit. *Adv.* from some place or other, εἰ ποθεν *Il.*; εἰ καὶ *π.* ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι *Od.*

ποθέρπω, *Dor.* for προσέρπω.

ποθέσπερος, *ov*, *Dor.* for προσέσπερος.

ποθέω, *Ep.* inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι): *Ep.* impf. πόθεν, *Ion.* ποθέσκον: *f.* ποθήσω and ποθέσομαι: *aor.* *I.* ἐπόθεσα, *Ep.* πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: *pf.* πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, *Lat. desiderare*, *Hom.*, etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα *Ar.*; *π.* τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονὰς *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, ὃ ποθουμένη (*sc.* Εἰρήνη) *Ar.* 2. of things, to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε *Plat.* *II.* *c.* inf. to be anxious to do, *Eur.*; τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε συμπαρ-στάτην λαθεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, *Soph.* *III.* absol., τὸ ποθοῦν one's desiring, one's longing, *Id.* 2. as *Dep.*, ποθουμένη φρήν the longing soul, *Id.*

ΠΟΘΗ', *ἡ*,=πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπένοτος ἔχουσιν *Il.*; σὴ ποθὴ from longing after thee, *Ib.* 2. want of a thing, *c. gen.*, *Od.* **πόθῃ**; interrog. *Adv.*, ποῖ, for ποῦ; where? *Od.*, *Soph.*;—*c. gen.*, ποθὶ Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? *Eur.* 2. for ποῖ; whither? *Anth.* *B.* ποθί, enclit. *Adv.*, ποῖ, for ποῦ, anywhere or somewhere, *Il.*, *Soph.* 2. of Time, αἶ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς δῶσι if ever Zeus grant, *Il.*: at length, *Od.* 3. indefinite, soever, haply, probably, *Hom.*

ποθινός, *ἡ*, *ov*, ποῖ, for ποθινός, *Anth.*

ποδό-βλητος, *ov*, love-stricken, *Anth.*

πόθοδος, *ἡ*, *Dor.* for πρόσθοδος.

ποθόρημα, *Dor.* for προσοράω.

ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, *δ*, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), *Lat. desiderium*, *Hom.*, etc. 2. *c. gen.* desire or regret for a person or thing, *Id.*; so, σὺς *π.* yearning after thee, *Od.*; τοῦμ' ὁ πόθος *Soph.* *II.* love, desire, *Hes.*, etc.

ποῖ; interrog. *Adv.* (*cf.* ποῦ) whither? *Lat. quo?* *Theogn.*, etc. 2. *c. gen.*, ποῖ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνῶμης; *Soph.* *II.* to what end? in what point? ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch. *B.* ποι, enclit. *Adv.* somewhither, *Soph.*, *Ar.*, etc.

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ποιᾶς, *ποιάεις*, contr. ποιᾶς, for ποιή, ποιήεις.

ΠΟΙΕ'Ω: *Ep.* impf. ποίεον, contr. ποίει, *Ion.* ποίεσκον:—*Med.*, 3 sing. *Ion.* impf. ποίεσκετο: *f.* ποιήσομαι (also used in *pass.* sense):—*Pass.*, *f.* ποιηθήσομαι: *aor.* *I.* ἐποίησθην: *pf.* ποιήκημαι (also used in *med.* sense). [Att. Poets often use the penult. short, as ποῖω, ποίειν, etc., which are often written ποῖω, ποεῖν, etc., as in *Lat. poetā, poësis.*]

Used in two general senses, to make and to do.

A. to make, produce, create, in *Hom.* often of building, *π.* δῶμα, τείχος, etc.; of smith's work, *π.* σάκος *Il.*; of works of art, *Ib.*, etc.; ποιῶν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου to make something of wood, *Hdt.*; *π.* πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης *Id.*; so, *c. gen.*, *π.* νηὸν λίθου *Id.*; φοίνικος αἱ θύραι πεποιημένα *Xen.*:—*Med.*, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them houses, *Il.*; also, to have a thing made, get it made, *Hdt.*, *Dem.* 2. to make, create, ἕτερον φίλιπον

ποιήσετε Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, Ὀμηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσέως Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that* . . . , Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. Ἴσθμια *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make a house*), Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο II. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause a war*, but, π. ποιεῖσθαι *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.; —so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about a peace* (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make peace* (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periphr. with Nouns, ποιεῖσθαι ὀδοιπορίην *for ὀδοιπορεῖν*, π. πλῶρον *for πλέειν*, θαύμα π. *for θαυμάζειν*, ὄργην π. *for ὀργίζεσθαι*, Hdt. etc.: —π. λόγον τινός *to make account of* . . . , Id.; but, τοὺς λόγους π. *to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so*, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα *to make one senseless*, Od.; δῶρα ὄλβια ποιεῖν *to make them blest*, i. e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.: —so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od.; Ἀθηναίων π. τινα Thuc.: —Med., ποιεῖσθαι τινα ἄλοχον *or ἄκουιν* *to take her to oneself as wife*, II.; ποιεῖσθαι τινα νόον *to make him one's son*, i. e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. εἰσποιεῖω), Ib., Att.: —also, ἐωνυτοῦ ποιεῖσθαι *ti to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put*, π. τι ἐν φρεσὶ τιμι Hom.; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τιμι Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινας ὑπὸ τινι *to bring under the power of* . . . , Dem.: —Med., ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑωνυφῇ Hdt.; ποιεῖσθαι τινας ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as* . . . , συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι *to take it for a visitation*, Id.; δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem it a great matter that* . . . , Id.; οὐκ ἀνδρῶν π. τι Thuc., etc.: —often with Preps., δι' οὐδενός π. τι *to hold as naught*, Soph.; —ἐν ἑλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ π. Hdt.; ἐν σμικρῷ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.; —παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδέν π. τι Xen.; —περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι *ti Att.* VI. *to put the case, assume that* . . . , Hdt., Xen.: —Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιοῦμενοι *those who are reputed* . . . , Plat. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make no long time*, i. e. *not to delay*, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend it under arms*, Thuc.

B. *to do*, much like πράσσω, Hom., etc.; οὐδέν ἂν ὦν νυνὶ ποιοῖνκεν ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτιγυνικά ποιεῖν *to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; προσταχθέν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another*, κακὰ ὁ ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εἰ, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.: —also c. dat. pers., ἱππῶ τάναντία π. Id.; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τινι Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὧδε ποίησον *do thus*, Id.; ποίει ὅπως βούλει Xen.; —so with a partic., εὐ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμενος Hdt., etc.: —καλῶς ποιεῖν is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εὐ ποιοῖν *fortunately*, Id. II. absol. *to be doing, to do or act*, ποιεῖν ἡ παθεῖν *to do or have done to one*, Hdt.: —of medicine, *to work, operate*, Plat.; so, ἡ εὐνοία

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians*, Thuc.; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπερώταται εἶναι *it was the general character of the one to be landsmen*, etc., Id.

ποίη, Ion. *for πόα, grass*.

ποίηεις, Dor. —αἶς, εἶσα, εν, (ποίη) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποῖαντα Pind.

ποίημα, σπος, τό, (ποίη) *anything made or done*; hence, I. *a work*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a poetical work, poem*, Plat. II. *a deed, act*, Id.

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut.

ποιηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = ποιήεις, Eur.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποίηω) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πράξις (action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc., Plat. II. = εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον *what must be done*, Thuc.

ποιητής, gen. οὔ, Ion. —έω, ὁ, *one who makes, a maker*, Xen., etc. II. *the maker of a poem, a poet*, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, *a writer*, Plat.

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποίηω) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. *fitted for a poet, poetical*, Plat.; —ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id.: —Adv. —κῶς, Id.

ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποίηω) *made*, in the sense of εὖ ποιητός, *well-made*, δόμοις ἐν ποιητοῖσι Hom.: —made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son, adopted*, Plat.; π.

πολιταί *factitious citizens*, not so born, Arist. III. *made by oneself*, i. e. *invented, feigned*, Pind., Eur.

ποίητρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, *a poetess*, Luc.

ποιηφάγῳ, ποιη-φάγος, = ποιηφαγέω, —φάγος.

ποικιλ-άνιος, ον, Dor. *for —ήνιος*, with brodered reins, Pind.

ποικῖλ-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) *with spangled garb*, νῦξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch.

ποικίλια, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. *pieces of broidery*, Xen. II. *varied aspect, diversity*, Plat. 2. *versatility, subtlety, craft*, Dem.

ποικίλλω: aor. I inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποίκιλκα, pass. πεποικιλμαι: (ποικίλος): —*to work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery*, Eur.; χορὸν ποικίλλε *he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship*, Il. 2. *to embroider a robe*, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, *to diversify, vary*, Eur., Plat.: —of style, *to embellish*, Pind.: —*to speak as in riddles*, Soph. Hence

ποίκιλμα, τό, *a broidered stuff, brocade*, Aesch. 2. *broidered work, broidery*, Hom. II. generally, *a variety, diversity*, Plat.

ποικίλο-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Hesp., Anth.

ποικίλο-γῆρυς, Dor. —γᾶρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *of varied voice, many-toned*, Pind.

ποικίλο-δεῖρος, ον, (δεῖρη) *with variegated neck*, Anth. ποικίλο-δέρμων, ον, (δέρμα) *with pied skin*, Eur.

ποικίλο-θρίξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with spotted hair, dappled*, Eur. ποικίλο-θρόνος, ον, *on rich-worked throne*, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. μήτα, (μήτις) full of various wiles, wily-minded, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ου, full of various devices, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ου, of varied form, variegated, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ου, of various discourse, Anth.

ποικίλο-νωτος, ου, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ου, with wings of changeable hue, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛ'ΑΟΣ [ἴ], η, ου, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, wrought in various colours, brodered, II., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π.

χαλκῶ in-wrought with brass, II., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od. 3. ἡ στοὰ ἢ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc.

III. metaph. changeable, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat.; —π. μήνες the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of changeable strain or full of diverse art, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίων Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλως αὐδῶμενος speaking in double sense, Soph.

b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.: —so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἄνθρωπος Ar. 4. changeable, changeable, unstable, Arist.: —ποικίλως ἔχειν to be different, Xen.

ποικίλο-στολος, ου, (στόλος II) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) delighting by variety, Anth.

ποικίλο-τεκτος, ου, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth.

ποικίλο-τραυλος, ου, twittering in various notes, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, δ, ἡ, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind.

ποικίλο-φρων, ορος, δ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, Eur.

ποίκιλσις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat.

ποικιλτέον, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat.

ποικιλτής, ου, δ, (ποικίλλω) a broderer, Aeschin.

ποικίλ-ωδός, όν, (ψήδῃ) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (ποιμήν) to be shepherd, ἐπ' δεσσει over the sheep, II.: c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., like νέμωμαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, II., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεποιμέναται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βουκολέω, to beguile, Theocr.: generally, to deceive, Eur.

ποιμάν, ό, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμᾶνόνιον, τό, a herd: metaph. an army, Aesch.

ποιμ-άνωρ [ἄ], ορος, δ, (ποιμαίνω) = ποιμήν II, Aesch.

ποιμεινικός, ἡ, όν, (ποιμήν) of or for a shepherd, Theocr.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμένιος, α, ου, = ποιμενικός, Anth.

ποιμήν, ένος, ό, voc. ποιμήν, a herdsman or shepherd, Hom.: after Hom. always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμνή, ἡ, a flock, Od.; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήϊος, ό, ου, of a flock or herd, II., Hes.

ποιμνιον, τό, synop. for ποιμένιον, = ποίμνη, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and ποιμνοτρ-, ου, δ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, = ποιμενικός, ὕμεινος π. a shepherd's marriage song, Eur.

ποιναίος, α, ου, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth.

ποινάτωρ [ἄ], ορος, ό, ἡ, an avenger, punisher, Aesch.

ποινάω, to avenge, punish: —Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ', ἡ, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. were-gild); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱος ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, II., etc.: —generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat.

poena, ἀπερίστατο ποιήν ἐκδῶν exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.; δυνάδεα κοῦρους, ποιήν Πατρόκλῳ in retribution for the death of Patroclus, II.; τῶν ποιήν in return for these things, Ib.; ποιήν τίσαι Εἰζέρι τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; ποινὰς τίσαι, δοῦναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; ποινὰς λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τινος Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id.

II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ιδος, ἡ, (ποινώ) avenging, Anth.

ποινίμος, ου, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind.

ποιο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (ποία, λέγω) to gather corn into sheaves, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch.

ποιός, α, ου, Ion. κοίος, η, ου, of what nature? of what sort? Lat. qualis? used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος δδόντων! ποῖον εἶπες! etc. 2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρήχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; ποῖ' ἄττα; Plat.; τὰ τοῖ' ἄττα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖη, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὁποιός, in indirect questions, διδῶξω ποῖα χρῆ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποιός, πῶσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. ὁός, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, α, όν, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, quality, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποίπνυν, Ep. ποίπνυν: aor. 1 part. ποίπνυσας [ῡ]: [v of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω): —to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.; aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῆμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφυγμα, *ατος, τό, a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From **ποιφύσσω**, (redupl. form from *φυσάω*) to blow, snort : c. acc. to puff out, Anth.

ποι-ώδης, *ες, (είδος) like grass*, Hdt.

πόκα or **ποκά** [ᾶ], Dor. for *πότε* and *ποτέ*.

πόκες, *αί, v. πόκος* II.

ποκίζω, (*πόκος*) = *πέκω*, to shear wool : Med. to shear for oneself, *τρίχας ἐποκίξατο* (Dor. aor. 1) Theocr.

ποκόμοι, Pass. to be clothed with wool, Anth.

πόκος, *δ, (πέκω) wool in its raw state, a fleece*, II., Eur., etc. : a lock or tuft of wool, Soph.

πόκος, *δ, (πέκω) wool in its raw state, a fleece*, II., Eur., etc. : a lock or tuft of wool, Soph.

πολέες, *-έων, -έσσι, -έας*, Ep. for *πολλοί, -ᾶν, -έσι, -οὖς*, from *πολύς*.

πολεμάρχιος, *ον, of or belonging to the Polemarch* ; — *τὸ πολεμάρχειον* his residence, Xen. ; and

πολεμάρχω, to be Polemarch, Hdt., Xen.

πολέμ-αρχος, *δ, one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Aesch. II. a Polemarch, 1. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the *μέτοικοι* were tried, Ar. ; — in earlier times he was *general-in-chief*, as at Marathon, Hdt.

2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc.

3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen.

4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμέω, *φ. ἥσω* : pf. *πεπολέμηκα* : — Pass., *φ. πολεμηθήσομαι*, also *πολεμησόμεαι* (in pass. sense) : aor. 1 *ἐπολεμήθην*, pf. *πεπολέμημαι* : (*πολέμος*) : — to be at war or go to war, make war, *τινὶ with one*, Hdt., etc. ; *ἐπὶ τινα*, *πρὸς τινα* Xen.

2. to fight, do battle, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Plat. ; ἀπὸ καμῶν Xen.

3. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, Soph., etc.

II. c. acc. to make war upon : Pass. to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies, Thuc., Xen.

2. c. acc. cogn., *πόλεμον πολ.* Plat. : — Pass., *δ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη* Xen. ; so, *ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη* whatever hostilities passed, Id.

πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. *πολεμᾶ-δόκος*, *δ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) war-sustaining*, Pind.

πολεμήσιος, *ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -εος exists), warlike, πολεμῆσια ἔργα* II. ; *τεύχεα* Ib. ; *πολεμῆσια* = *πόλεμα*, *τά*, Hdt.

πολεμησεῖω, Desiderat. of *πολεμέω*, Thuc.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of *πολεμέω*, one must go to war, Arist. : — pl. *πολεμητέα*, Thuc.

πολεμία, *ἡ, v. πολέμιος* III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. *πτολεμίζω*, *φ. ἱζω*, poet. form of *πολεμέω*, to wage war, make war, fight, *τινὶ with one*, Hom. ; *π. ἅντα τινός, ἐναντιβίων τινος* II. : — also in Med., Pind.

II. to fight with, absol. *βῆτεροι πολεμίζεν* II.

πολεμικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) of or for war*, Thuc. ; *ἁπλῆς πολεμικωτάτη* most fit for service, Xen.

2. *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the art of war, war, Plat. : — *τὰ πολεμικά* warlike exercises, Thuc., Xen.

3. *τὸ πολεμικόν* the signal for battle, Xen.

b. the military class, opp. to the civilian, Arist.

II. of persons, skilled in war, warlike, Thuc., etc.

III. like an enemy, stirring up hostility, Xen. : — Adv., *πολεμικῶς* *ἐχέναι* to be hostile, Id.

πολέμιος, *α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πόλεμος) of or belonging to war*, Pind., Aesch., etc. : — *τὰ πολέμια* whatever belongs to war, war and its business, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. of or like an enemy, hostile, Pind., Trag., etc. : — *π. τινι* hostile to one, Hdt., etc. : — as Subst. an enemy, Hdt., Att. ; *οἱ π. the enemy*, Thuc. : — *τὸ π. hostility*, Id.

2. generally, opposed, adverse, Hdt., Plat.

III. of or from the enemy, Aesch., Thuc. ; *πολέμια, τὰ, enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar. : — *ἡ πολεμία* (sc. *γῆ, χώρα*), the enemy's country, Xen.

IV. Adv. *-ίως*, in hostile manner, Thuc.

πολεμιστήριος, *α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, of or for a warrior*, Hdt. ; *βοή, θάραξ π.* Ar. ; *π. ἄρματα* war-chariots, Hdt. ; *ἐλάν τὰ πολεμιστήρια* to drive the war-chariots, a military game, Ar.

II. *τὰ πολεμιστήρια*, = *τὰ πολεμικά*, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. *πτολ-*, *οὐ, δ, (πολεμίζω) a warrior, combatant*, II., Pind., etc.

II. *π. ἵππος* a war-horse, charger, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, *ον, raising the din of war*, Bâtr.

πολεμό-κραντος, *ον, (κρανῶ) finishing war*, Aesch.

πολεμο-λαμ-ἄχαικος, *ἡ, ὄν, a compd. of πολέμος, Λαμαχος, Ἀχαικος, a very Lamachus in war*, Ar.

πολεμόνδε, Ep. *πτόλ-*, (*πόλεμος*) Adv. to the war, into the fight, II.

πολεμοποιέω, *φ. ἥσω*, to stir up war, Xen. From *πολεμο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) engaging in war*, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. *πτόλεμος, δ, battle, fight, war*, Hom., etc. ; *πόλεμον αἰρεσθῆναι τινι* to levy war against another, Aesch. ; *π. θέσθαι τινί* Eur. ; *π. ἀναρῆσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, καθίσταται, ἐπάγειν* to begin a war ; *π. ποιέσθαι* to make war, — opp. to *π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύσθαι* to put an end to it, make peace, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, *ον, (φθέρω) wasting by war*, Aesch.

πολεμῶ, *φ. ὥσω, (πόλεμος) to make hostile, make an enemy of, τινά* : — Med., *πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς* ; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc. : — Pass. to be made an enemy of, become an enemy, Id.

πολεῦω, like *πολέω*, only in pres., I. intr. to turn about, Lat. *versari, κατὰ ἄστυ π.* to go about the city, i. e. live therein, Od.

II. trans. to turn up the soil with the plough, Soph.

πολέω, (*πέλω*) like *πολεῦω*, only in pres., I. to go about, range over, *νῆσον Ἀλάντος πολέι* Aesch. ; *τί σὺ τῆδε πολέεις* ; Eur. : — so in Med., Aesch.

II. trans. to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough, Hes.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of *πόλις*. II. *πολέων*, Ion. for *πολλῶν*, gen. pl. of *πόλις*.

πόλητος, *πόλητι*, Ion. for *πολλοῦ, πολλῶ*, gen. and dat. of *πόλις* : — *πόλητες*, for *πολλοί*.

πολιά, *ἡ, (πολιός) grayness of hair*, Menand.

πολιαίνομαι, (*πολιός*) Pass. to grow white, Aesch.

πολιάχοχος, *ον, Dor. for πολήχοχος*.

πολί-αρχος, *δ, ruler of a city*, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, (πόλις) guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from *Ἀθ. Παρθένος*, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, *δ, Dor. for πολήτης*, opp. to *ξείνος*, Pind.

πόλις, *-έσσι*, Ep. for *πόλεις, πόλεις*, nom. and dat. pl. of *πόλις*.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. *ι πόλισσα, (πόλις) to build a city*, to

build, II. :—Pass., ἴλιος πεπόλιστο (Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.) lb.; so Hdt. II. χωρίον πολιεῖν to colonise a country by building a city, Xen.

πολιόχορος, *ον*, Ep. for πολιοῦχος.

πολιότης, *εω*, *δ*, Ion. for πολιτής, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; α fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II.

as Adj., ψάμβοι πολιήτιδος ἄκτας sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλινδε, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, *τριχος*, *δ*, *ή*, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, *ον*, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολι-ορκέω, *φ*, *ήσω* :—Pass., *φ*, med. -ήσμαι (in pass. sense): aor. ι ἐπολιορκήσθην: pf. πεπολιορκήμαι: (πόλις, εἶργω, ἔρκος) :—to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, *ου*, *δ*, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, *Ion.* -*ή*, *ή*, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, *δ*, *όν*, and *δς*, *όν*, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc. :—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλόν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολι-οὔχος, *ον*, Ep. -ήχορος, Dor. -άχος, (ἐχω) protecting a city, Eur. :—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρως, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, *ή*: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεος, Ep. πόληος, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληι, Ion. πόλι:—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόληα:—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλεις:—gen. πολίων:—dat. πόλισι, Ep. πολίεσσι, Dor. πόλεσι:—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας:—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἔκρη and ἀκροπόλις, = ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II.: this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc. :—the name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰδίου π., Ἀργεῖου π. the city of . . , Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ὃν πόλις ἀνδράβιος δλυνται, where πόλις = a number of citizens, Soph. :—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att.: esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, *τό*, (πολίω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολισμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βιοτά a life of social order, Id.

πολις-σός, *ον*, (σάω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολις-σοῦχος, *ον*, poet. for πολιοῦχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, *ου*, *δ*, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, *Ion.* -*ή*, *ή*, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιτείαν δοῦναι τι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc. :—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολιτεύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = πολιτεία III, Id.

πολιτεύω, *φ*, -*ω*, (πολίτης) to live as a citizen or free-man, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id. :—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., *φ*, πολιτεύομαι: aor. ι med. ἐπολιτεύσθην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην: pf. πεπολιτεύμαι :—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem. : to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin.: absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτή, *ή*, *Ion.* for πολιτεία.

πολίτης [*ή*], *ον*, *δ*, *Ion.* πολιήτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιοῦχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; πολιτικωτέρα ἐγένετο ἡ διγαρχία more constitutional, Arist. :—Adv., πολιτικῶς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν, = οἱ πολῖται, the community, Hdt., Thuc.: the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc. :—ἡ πολιτικὴ (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, the science of politics, Plat. :—τὰ πολιτικά, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτις, *ιδος*, fem. of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [*ή*], *ακος*, *δ*, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, Plut.
πολίχνηον, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plat., etc.
πολι-ώδης, ἐς, (πολῖος, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc.
πολλάκις [ᾶ], ἑρ. and *Lyg. πολλάκι*, (πολλός, πολὺς) :
 Adv. : I. of Time, *many times, often, oft*, Il., etc. ;
 c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνός *often in the month*, Xen. II.
 of Degree and Number, π. μυρία *many tens of thou-*
sands, Plat. 2. τὸ π. *mostly, for the most part*,
 Pind. : *very much, altogether*, Theocr. III. in
 Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ἂν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*,
 Ar., Plat. ; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Thuc., etc.
πολλαπλάσιος [πλᾶ], α, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ον,
 (πολύς) :—*many times as many, many times more or*
larger, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἢ . . , or ἥπερ . . , *many*
times as many as . . , many times more or larger
than . . , Id., Plat. ; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—
 neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence
πολλαπλάσιός, f. ὥσα, to *multiply*, Plat. Hence
πολλαπλάσιως, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat.
πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for *πολλαπλάσιος*.
πολλαπλῆς, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, *manifold*,
many times as long, Plat. ; ὅμοια *πολλαπλοῦν multi-*
compound, opp. to ἁπλοῦν, Arist. II. metaph.,
 ἀνὴρ π. *not simple and straightforward*, Plat.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt., Xen. II.
 in *divers manners*, Hdt., Soph., etc.
πολλάχόθεν, Adv. *from many places or sides*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *from or for many reasons*, Id.
πολλάχόθι, Adv. *in many places*, Xen.
πολλάχόσε, Adv. *towards many sides, into many*
parts or quarters, Thuc. ; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen.
πολλάχου, Adv. *in many places*, Eur., Plat. 2. c.
 gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. III. = *πολλάχῃ*, *many times*,
 often, Hdt., etc.
πολλάχως, Adv. *in many ways*, Dem., etc.
πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar.
πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for *πολύς, πολύ*.
πολλοστυ-μώριος, ον, *many times smaller*, Arist.
πολλοστός, ἡ, ον, (πολλός, πολὺς) *one of many*, Lat.
unus e multis, i. e. *the smallest, least*, Thuc., etc. :—
 Adv., δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς *in a very small degree*,
 Arist. 2. of Time, πολλοστῶ χρόνῳ *after a very*
long time, Ar., Dem.
πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω) *a pivot, hinge, axis* : 1. *the axis*
of the globe, Plat., etc. 2. *the sphere which revolves*
on this axis, i. e. *the vault of heaven, the sky or*
firmament, Lat. *polus*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *the orbit*
of a star, Anth. II. *land turned up with the*
plough, Xen. III. *a concave dial* (called πόλος
 from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth.
πολύ-αγρος, ον, (ἔγρα) *catching much game*, Anth.
πολύ-αθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc.
πολύ-αγος, ον, (αἶψ) *abounding in goats*, Anth.
πολυ-αἰνετος, ον, = sq., Eur.
πολύ-αινος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised, or full of wise*
speech and lore, Hom.
πολυ-αἶψ [ᾶ], ἱκος, (ἄισσω) *much-rushing, impetuous*,
 furious, Hom. ; κάματος π. *weariness caused by much*
fighting, Il.
πολυανδρέω, to be *full of men, to be populous*, Thuc.
πολυ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) *of places, with many men*,
 full of men, Aesch. 2. of persons, *numerous*, Id.

πολυ-ανθής, ἐς, *much-blossoming, blooming*, Od.
πολυανθρώπια, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of*
people, Xen. From
πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, Luc. III.
numerous, Polyb.
πολυ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much-fre-*
quented, Eur., Ar. II. *γυνή π. wife of many*
husbands, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργῦρος, ον, *rich in silver*, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρητος [ᾶ], ον, (ἀρδομαι) *much-desired*, Od.
πολυ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying*
many wants, Hdt. :—τὸ π. *durability*, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with many chariots*, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (ἁρμονία) *many-toned*, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, ον, *with many lambs or sheep, rich in*
flocks, heterocl. dat. *πολλάρην*, Il.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, *the government of many*, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, *with many joints*, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur.
πολυ-αῦλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, Anth.
πολυ-αὔχεος, ον, (αὐχὴν) *with many necks*, Anth.
πολυ-βᾶφής, ἐς, (βάπτω) *much-dipped*, Aesch.
πολυβενθής, ἐς, (βένθος) *very deep*, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (βόσκει) *much-nourishing*, Pind.
πολυβότειρα, fem. Adj. (βόσκει) *much or all nourish-*
ing, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form *πουλυβότειρα*.
πολύ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκει) *much-pourishing*, Aesch.
πολύβοτρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *much-counselling*, Hom.
πολυ-βούτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, Il.
πολύ-βροχος, ον, *with many noises*, Eur.
πολυ-γαθής, ἐς, Dor. for *πολυ-γηθής*.
πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, *with much milk* ; poet. Sup. *που-*
λυγαλακτοτάτη Anth.
πολυ-γηθής, Dor. -γαθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) *much-cheering*,
delightful, gladsome, Il., Hes.
πολύ-γλυκος, ον, *abounding in new wine*, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *many-tongued*,
 δρῦς π. *the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona*, Soph. ; π.
 βοή *an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry*, Id.
πολύ-γναμπος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, Pind. :
curling, frizzled, σέλιον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat.
πολύ-γνώτος, ον, *well-known*, Pind.
πολύ-γομφος, ον, *well-bolted, rhes* Hes.
πολυγονόημα, Pass. to *multiply*, Luc. ; and
πολυγονία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*,
 Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαδῆλος, ον, *much wrought, richly dight, of*
metal work, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act.
working with much art, very skilful, Il.
πολυ-δακρῦος, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
πολύ-δακρῦς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *of or with many tears* :
 hence, I. *much-wept, tearful*, Il., Aesch. II.
 of persons, *much-weeping*, Eur., Ar.
πολυ-δακρῦτος, ον, *much wept or lamented*, Il. 2.
very lamentable, tearful, Od., Aesch. II. act.
much-weeping, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) *causing great expense*,
 Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, *extravagant*, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δειράς, *ἄδος*, *δ, ἡ*, (δειρή) *with many ridges*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δέκτης, *ου*, *δ*, the Allreceiver, i. e. Hades, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δένδρεος, *ον*, Ep. for sq., *Od.*
 πολυ-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) *with many trees, abounding in trees*, heterocl. dat. pl. *πολυδένδρεσι* *Eur.*
 πολυ-δερχής, *ἑς*, (δέρκομαι) *much-seeing*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-δεσμος, *ον*, fastened with many bonds, *Od.*
 Πολυ-δεύκης, *εος*, *δ, ἡ* = δ πολλὴν δόξαν ἔχων, *Polliux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*
 Πολυδεύκιον, *τό*, Com. Dim. of Πολυδεύκης, *Luc.*
 πολυ-δίκος, *ον*, having many lawsuits, litigious, *Strab.*
 πολυ-δίαιτης, *ἑς*, (δίω) *much-whirling*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δίψιος, *ον*, very thirsty, *Il.*
 πολυ-δονος, *ον*, (δονέω) *much-driven*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-δοσος, *ον*, (δόξα) *having various opinions*, *Anth.*
 πολυδωρία, *ἡ*, open-handedness, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) *richly dowered*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-έδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) *polyhedral*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ειδής, *ἑς*, (εἶδος) *of many kinds*, *Thuc., Plat.*
 πολυειδία, *ἡ*, diversity of kind, *Plat.*
 πολυ-έλαιος, *ον*, (ἐλαιον) *yielding much oil*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-ελικτος, *ον*, much convoluted, πολ. ἄδονά the pleasure of the mazy dance, *Eur.*
 πολυ-επαίνετος, *ον*, much-praised, *Xen.*
 πολυ-επής, *ἑς*, (ἔπος) *much-speaking*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-έραστος, *ον*, much-loved, *Xen.*
 πολυ-εργής, *ἑς*, = sq., *Anth.*
 πολυ-εργος, *ον*, (*εργω) *much-working*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-ετής, *ἑς*, (ἔτος) *of many years, full of years*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ευκτος, *ον*, much-wished-for, much-desired, *Orac.* ap. *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-εύχεται, *ον*, = πολυευκτος, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-ζήλος, *ον*, full of jealousy and rivalry, *Soph.* II.
much-desired, longed-for, loved, *Id.*
 πολυ-ζήλωτος, *ον*, much envied, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched*, *νηὺς* *Il.*
 πολυ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *much-speaking*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκούω) *having heard much, much-learned*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) *of many days*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ἥρατος, *ον*, (ἥρᾶω) *much-loved, very lovely*, *Od.*
 πολυ-ηχής, *ἑς*, (ἦχος) *many-toned*, of the nightingale's voice, *Od.* : *much or loud sounding*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ήχητος, *Δορ.* -άχητος [ᾶ], *ον*, loud-sounding, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θάπτος [ᾶ], *ον*, poet. for πολυθάπτος, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θαρήης, *ἑς*, (θάρος) *much-confident*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-θεάμων [ᾶ], *ον*, having seen much, c. gen., *Plat.*
 πολυ-θεος, *ον*, of or belonging to many gods, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θερμος, *ον*, very warm or hot, *Plut.*
 πολυ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρ) *abounding in wild beasts*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *feeding many*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρήνητος, *ον*, (θρηνήω) *lamentable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θρηνος, *ον*, much-wailing, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θριξ, τρίχος, *δ, ἡ*, with much hair, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θροος, *ον*, contr. -θρους, *ον*, with much noise, clamorous, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρύλητος [ῦ], *ον*, (θρυλέω) *much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious*, *Plat.*

πολύ-θύρος, *ον*, (θύρα) *with many doors or openings*, *Luc.* II. *with many leaves*, of tablets, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θύτος, *ον*, abounding in sacrifices, *Pind.*, etc.
 πολυῦδρεία, *ἡ*, much knowledge or wisdom, in pl., νόον πολυῦδρεῖσι *Od.* From
 πολυ-ῦδρις, *Ion.* gen. *ιος*, Att. *εως*, *δ, ἡ*, (εἰδέναι) *of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness*, *Od., Ar.*
 πολυ-ῖπτος, *ον*, rich in horses, *Il.*
 πολυ-ίστωρ, *οπος*, *δ, ἡ*, very learned, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ἰχθυς, *νος*, *δ, ἡ*, abounding in fish, *Strab.* : also -ἰχθυος, *ον*, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-καγκής, *ἑς*, (καίω) *drying or parching exceedingly*, δίψαι *Il.* II. *very dry*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κάης, *ἑς*, (καίω) *much-burning*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καισάρη, *ἡ*, (Καῖσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-κάμμορος, *ον*, very miserable, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καμπής, *ἑς*, (κάμπω) *much bent*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κάνης, *ἑς*, (καίνω = κτείνω) *much-slaughtering*, θυσίαι π. βοτῶν slaughter of many beasts, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-καπνος, *ον*, with much smoke, smoky, *Eur.*
 πολυκάρηνος, *Ερ.* πολυ-, *ον*, many-headed, *Anth.*
 πολυκαρπία, *ἡ*, abundance of fruit, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-καρπος, *ον*, rich in fruit, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*
 πολυκέρδεια, *ἡ*, great craft, πολυκερδέειν *Od.* From
 πολυ-κερδής, *ἑς*, (κέρδος) *very crafty or wily*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ, ἡ*, many-horned, π. φόνος the slaughter of much horned cattle, *Soph.*
 πολυ-κεστος, *ον*, well-stitched, *Il.*
 πολυ-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *many-headed*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-κηδής, *ἑς*, (κηδος) *full of care, grievous*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κήριος, *ον*, (κήρ) *very deadly*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κήτης, *ἑς*, (κήτος) *full of monsters*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλαυστος *cr* -κλαυτος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, much lamented, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* II. *act. much lamenting*, *Mosch.*
 πολυ-κλειτος, *η*, *ον*, far-famed, *Pind.*
 πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κλέος) *far-famed*, *Anth.*
 πολυκλήις, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, (κλέις IV) *with many benches* of rowers, in dat., νηὶ πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι *Hom.* ; acc. νῆα πολυκλήϊδα *Hes.*
 πολυ-κληρος, *ον*, of a large lot, with a large portion of land, *Od.*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλητος, *ον*, called from many a land, of the Trojan allies, *Il.*
 πολυ-κλυστος, *ον*, (κλύζω) *much-dashing*, *Od.* *Hes.* II. *pass. washed by many a wave*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *much-wrought, wrought with much toil*, epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, *Il.* ; π. θάλαμος *Od.* II. *laborious*, τέχνη *Anth.*
 πολυ-κνημος, *ον*, (κνημός) *with many mountain-spurs, mountainous*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κοινος, *ον*, common to many or to all, *Pind.*, *Soph.*
 πολυ-κοιρανία, *ἡ*, (κοίρανος) *the rule of many*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κοιράνος, *ον*, wide-ruling, *Aesch.* ap. *Ar.*
 πολυ-κόλυμβος, *ον*, (κολυμβάω) *oft-diving*, μέλη π., of the frogs, *Ar.*
 πολυ-κράνος, *ον*, (κρανίον) *many-headed*, *Eur.*
 Πολυκράτειος, *α*, *ον*, of or belonging to Polycrates, *Arist.*
 πολυ-κράτης, *ἑς*, (κράτος) *very mighty*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-κροτος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, loud-ringing, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρονος, *ον*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, Il., Soph.; c. gen., π. βίου Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ον*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κυδής, *ές*, (κῦδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κύμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κώκυτος, *ον*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωμος, *ον*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυλήσιος, *ον*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, Il.
 πολυλ-λίδος, *ον*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυλλιστος, *ον*, (λίσσεται) sought with many prayers, πολυλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τρύλλιστος), Od.
 πολυλογία, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From
 πολυ-λογος, *ον*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *ές*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθεια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυ-μακάρ, *ἄρος*, *δ*, *ή*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάνης, Ep. *πουλυ-*, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *ές*, (μέθυ) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *ἄδος*, *δ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηλος, *ον*, (μήλων) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, Il., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, Ion. -ία, *ή*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From
 πολυ-μηχάνος, *ον*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, Il.
 πολυ-μίγης, Ep. *πουλυ-*, *ές*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μίστης, *ές*, (μίσος) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνηστεινός, *ον*, (μνηστέω) much wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνηστη, *ή*, (μνᾶσθαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνηστος, *ον*, (μνᾶσθαι) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολ-ύμνια, *ή*, contr. for Πολυ-ύμνια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ον*, (μουσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχος, *ον*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μῦθος, *ον*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολύ-ναός, *ον*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναύτης, *ον*, *δ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νευκής, *ές*, (νεῖκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελας, Dor. gen. *α*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νίφης, *ές*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοστος, *ον*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, Ion. -ξενος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστος, *ον*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυοινέω, *ι*, ἦσω, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From
 πολυ-οινος, *ον*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ον*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ον*, (όμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-όρνιθος, *ον*, (όρνις) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ον*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ή*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From
 πολυ-οψος, *ον*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, Ep. *πουλυ-*, *ές*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παίπαλος, *ον*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, παιδος, *δ*, *ή*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμ-φάος, *ον*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμων, *ον*, (πέ-πᾶμαι) exceeding wealthy, Il.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ή*, (πέπια) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-πείρων, *ον*, (πέπας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ον*, *δ*, son of Polyphemus, with a play upon πολυπῆμων, Od.
 πολυ-πήμων, *ον*, (πήμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηγος, *ον*, (πήγη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πιδάκος [i], *ον*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυπίδαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ή*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, Il.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ον*, very keen or bitter; πολυπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πίνης, *ές*, (πίος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (πλάζω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, diving far from one's course, ἄνεμος Il.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἑλπίς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλάνης, *ές*, (πλανᾶσθαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [ᾱ], *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλάγιος, *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, late for πολλα-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυπλεβρος, *ον*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ή*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From
 πολυ-πλοκος, *ον*, (πλέκω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting, complex, intricate*, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poet. πολυ-, = πολύπους, Anth. πολύ-ποικίλος, ου, much-variegated, Eur.

πολύ-πονός, ου, of men, *much-labouring, much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, Trag. Adv. -νως.

πολύπους, ου, ὁ, poet. for πολύπους.

πολύ-πόταμος, ου, with many or large rivers, Eur.

πολύ-πότης, Ερ. πολυ-, ου, ὁ, a hard drinker, Anth.

πολύ-πόντια, ἡ, strengthd. for πόντια, h. Hom.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν: acc. masc. πολύποδα: pl. neut. πολύποδα:—*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather πολυπότος, οδός, ὁ, (for the form πολύπους is late).—Declension: nom. πολύπους, acc. -πουν, gen. πολυπόδος:—pl., nom. πολυπόδες; acc. -πόδας; gen. πολυπόδων:—poet. also πολυπότος, gen. πολυπότου, pl. acc. πολυπότους:—later, πολύπους, acc. -πουν and -πόδα; pl. -πόδες, acc. -πους, -πόδας:—*the sea-polyrhus or octopus*, Lat. *polyrhus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -πρηγμονέω, ἡ, ἴσω, *to be busy about many things*, in bad sense, *to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody*, Ar., Plat.: also, like νεωτερίζω, *to meddle in state affairs, intrigue*, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. *to be curious after*, Menand.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the πολυπράγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, ου, gen. ονος, (πράγμα) *busy after many things, over-busy*, mostly in bad sense, *meddlesome, officious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω.

πολυ-πρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) *rich in sheep or cattle*, πολυπροβατώτατος Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) *many-faced, with many masks or characters*, Luc.

πολυ-πτόητος, Ion. -πτοίητος, ου, (πτοέω) *much-scared, much-agitated*, Anth.

πολύ-πτύχος, ου, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of or with many folds*, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, ου, with many towers, h. Hom.

πολύ-πυρός, ου, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, Hom.

πολύρ-ραπτος, ου, =sq., Theocr.

πολύρ-ράφος, ου, (ράψω) *well-stitched*, Soph.

πολύρ-ρηνος, ου, (ρην) *rich in sheep*, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄρδρες πολυρρηνες Il.

πολύρ-ρίζος, ου, (ρίζα) *with many roots*, Anth.

πολύρ-ροδος, ου, (ρόδον) *abounding in roses*, Ar.

πολύρ-ροθος, ου, *much-roaring*, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολυρ-ροιβήτης, ου, *much-whirring*, Anth.

πολύρ-ρύτος, ου, *much or strong flowing*, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ἡς, οὔ: dat. πολλῷ, ἧ, ᾧ: acc. πολλύν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. πολλός, ἡ, ὅν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὅν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: πολυλός, ὅ, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, πολέες, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέσσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, *many*, opp. to ὀλίγος, Hom., etc.;—with nouns of multitude, πολλὸς ὄμιλος Od.; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλὸς αἰνεύμενος Id.; τοῦτω πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, *much, mighty, great*, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὕμναιος a loud song, Il., etc.:—rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ἦν πολλῇ βῆνῃ if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλῷ βέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολλὸς ἔπνευ was blowing strong, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος he was all intreaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοις Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέος or πολλοῦ ἔξιος Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῷ at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, *large, wide, wide-stretched*, π. χώρα, πεδίον Il., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;—πολλὸς ἔκειτο he lay outstretched, Il.;—π. κέλευθος a far way, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, long, πολλὸν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still quite night, Id. II.

Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e. g. πολλοὶ Τρώων for πολλοὶ Τρῶες, Il.; πολλὸν σαρκός for πολλή σὰρξ, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλὴν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἐθβολοὶ many men and good, Il.; π. καὶ πονηρά Xen.; μεγάλα καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, Ἐλένα μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσας those many lives, Aesch.; ὡς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος the common report, Hdt.:—esp. οἱ πολλοὶ the many, i. e. the greater number, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, the people, the commonalty, Id.; εἰς τὸν πολλόν one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολύ, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt.; τῶν λογδῶν τὸ πολύ Thuc.; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od., etc. 4. the pl. πολλά is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much, too much*, πολλά πρόσσειν = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξα τινα to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. πολλάς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγὰς being omitted, v. πληγῇ ι.

III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολύ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλά, *much, very*, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλά Ib.; πάνν πολύ Plat.:—also of repetition, *many times, oftentimes, often*, much, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., τὸ πολύ for the most part, Plat.: ὡς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, far, very much, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοῦ, very, θρασὺς εἰ πολλοῦ Ar.; πολλοῦ πολὺς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολύ, *much too much*, Id. c. of Space, a great way, far, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. πολύ is often joined with Adjs. and Adv., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολλὸ κάλλιον, μέizon, πολλὸν ἀμείων, παυρότεροι much, far more beautiful, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. πολλῷ by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἕριστος far the first, etc., Il., etc.:—also, πολλῷ πλείστοι Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ὁ πολλὰ μὲν τάλανα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῇ Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διά A. II. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ C. I. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. I. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλείων; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub voce.

πολύσαρκία, ἡ, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From πολὺ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist. πολὺ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. augustissimus, Anth. πολὺ-σεμνος, ον, exceeding venerable, Anth. πολὺ-σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, giving commands to many, h. Hom.

πολύ-σίνης, ἐς, (σίνομαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch. πολὺ-σιτία, ἡ, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From πολὺ-σίτος, ον, abounding in corn, Xen. II. high-fed, full of meat, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, many-oared, Anth. πολὺ-σκαρβμος, ον, (σκαίρω) far-bounding, Il. πολὺ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκήπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth. πολυ-σπᾶθής, ἐς, (σπᾶθῃ) thick-woven, Anth. πολὺσπαστος, ον, (σπᾶω) drawn by many cords:—

πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, of great mercy, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) very fruitful, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος [ᾱ], ον, rich in grapes, Il., Soph.

πολύ-στάχυς, v, rich in ears of corn, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) with many stories, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, with many stems, Anth.

πολυ-στενακτος, ον, causing many groans, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) decked with many a wreath, Aesch.; c. gen. wreathed with, δῶρνης Soph.

πολυστήχης, ἡ, a number of lines, Anth. From

πολύ-στήχος, ον, in many rows, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) much-sighing, mournful, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, causing many sighs, mournful, Il., Trag.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, convulsion, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) much-twisted, Anth.

πολύ-στυλός, ον, with many columns, Strab., Plut.

πολύσυλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, Luc.

πολυ-σχῆμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many shapes, varied in form, Strab.

πολυ-σχίδης, ἐς, (σχίζω) =sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ον, many-branching, κέλευθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, rich in heaps of corn, Anth.

πολύ-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents, Luc. 2. possessing many talents, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (τάρβος) much-frightened, Anth.

πολύτεκνία, ἡ, abundance of children, Arist. From

πολύ-τεκνος, ον, with many children, prolific, Aesch.

πολύ-τέλεια, ἡ, extravagance, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) very expensive, very costly, opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, spending much, lavish, extravagant, Menand., etc.:—

Adv. —ᾧς, Xen.; Sup. —λέστατα, in the costliest manner, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) much-delighting, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, skilled in divers arts, Solon.

πολυτεχνία, ἡ, skill in many arts, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts, Strab.

πολύτιμος [ῖ], ον, and ἡ, ον, (τιμᾶω) highly hon-

oured, most honoured, Ar., Plat. II. very costly, Ar.

πολύ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) very costly, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) worthy of high honour, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, αὐτος, ὁ, (τλῆναι) having borne much, much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, much-enduring, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, having borne much, miserable, Od.

πολύ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) much-lacerated, παρείδ Anth.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in doves, Il.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, much-pierced, full of holes, porous, Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, abounding in tripods, Anth.

πολυτροπία, ἰον. —λή, ἡ, versatility, craft, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) much-turned, i.e. much-

travelled, much-wandering, Lat. multum jactatus, of Ulysses, Od.

II. turning many ways, of the

polypos, Theogn. 2. metaph. shifty, versatile,

wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης

their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. various, mani-

fold, Thuc.:—of diseases and war, changeful, compli-

cated, Plut.:—Adv. —τως in many manners, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut.

πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, much-famed in song, Pind.

πολύ-υμνος, ον, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar.

πολύφαιμος, ον, Dor. for πολυφήμος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, knowing many drugs or charms,

Hom.

πολύ-φᾶτος, ον, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous,

excellent, Pind.

πολύ-φήμος, Dor. —φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) abounding in

songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced,

wordy, Od.; ἐς πολυφήμον ἐξελεύκει to bring it forth

to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'),

Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful,

rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. pro-

parox. πολυφθόρος, ον, pass. utterly destroyed, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, abundance of friends, Arist. From

πολύ-φίλος, ον, dear to many, Pind.

πολύ-φιλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) suffering from many

love-charms, love-sick, Theocr.

πολύ-φλοισβος, ον, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, murderous, Eur.

πολύφορβος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (φορβή) feeding many,

bountiful, Il., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, productiveness, Xen. From

πολύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing much, Plat. II.

that will bear much water, of strong wine: metaph.,

πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκράσθαι to have a fortune that

wants tempering, Ar.

πολυ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφράδης, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, fullness of understanding, great

shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) much-thinking, thought-

ful, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύ-φονος, ον, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc.

πολύ-χαλκος, ον, abounding in copper or brass,

Hom. II. wrought of brass, all-brasen, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) *wide-gawwing*, Theocr.
 πολυ-χειρ, χειρός, δ, ἡ, *with many hands, many-handed*, Soph. 2. *with many men*, Aesch.
 πολυχειρία, ἡ, *a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or assistants*, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυχχορδία, ἡ, *the use of many strings in the lyre*, Plat.
 πολυ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *many-stringed*, Theocr.: *many-toned*, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαλ Eur.; π. γήρυς the sound of many strings, Id.
 πολυχρηματώ, f. ἴσω, *to abound in money*, Strab.
 πολυχρηματία, ἡ, *greatness of wealth*, Xen.
 πολυ-χρήματος, ον, (χρήμα) *very wealthy*.
 πολυ-χρηστος, ον, *useful for many purposes*, Arist.
 πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, *long-existing, of olden time*, ancient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. *lasting for long*, Arist.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. —ώτατος, Xen.
 πολυ-χρῦσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Hom.; of Aphrodite, Lat. *auræa Venus*, Hes.
 πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχρους, Strab.
 πολυ-χῦτος, ον, *widely diffused*, Plut.
 πολυ-χωρος, ον, *spacious, extensive*, Luc.
 πολυ-χωστος, ον, *high-heaped*, Aesch.
 πολυψηφία, ἡ, *number or diversity of votes*, Thuc.
 πολυ-ψήφϊς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, pebbly*, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-ψηφος, ον, = *foreg.*, *with many votes*, Luc.
 πολυ-ᾠδύνος, ον, (ᾠδύνη) *very painful*, Theocr. II. *pass. suffering great pain*, Anth.
 πολυ-ᾠνύμος, ον, (ᾠνομα) *having many names*, Plat.:—*worshipped under many names*, h. Hom., Soph. II. *of great name, famous*, h. Hom., Hes.
 πολυ-ωπής, ὄν, = sq., Anth.
 πολυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠπή) *with many meshes*, δίκτυον Od.
 πολυ-ωρέω, f. ἴσω, (ᾠρα) *to be very careful*, opp. to δλιγωρέω, Aeschin., Arist.
 πολυ-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὄφελος) *very useful, useful in many ways*, Arist. Adv. —λως, Sup. —ωφελέστατα, Xen.
 πολυᾠψ, ᾠπος, δ, ἡ, = *πολυπῶς*, Anth.
 πομπάιος, α, ον, (πομπή) *escorting, conveying*, Eur.; π. οὔρος *a fair wind*, Pind. II. *of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead*, Aesch., Soph.
 πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) *a leading in procession*, Polyb. II. *jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
 πομπέιον, τό, (πομπή) *any vessel employed in solemn processions*, Dem. II. *at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels*, Id.
 πομπεύς, gen. ἑως Ion. ἦος, δ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (πομπός): —*one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide*, Od.; of favourable winds, οὔροι πομπῆς νῆων Ib. 2. *one who attends a procession*, Thuc.
 πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκον: (πομπή): —*to conduct, escort*, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην π. *to use the escorting art of Hermes*, Soph. II. *to lead a procession*, π. πομπήν, Lat. *pompa ducere*, ap. Dem.:—Pass. *to be led in triumph* (at Rome), Plut. 2. *absol. to march in a procession*, Dem., Theocr. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. πομπεία 1), Dem.
 πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) *conduct, escort, guidance*, Hom., etc.; οὐρία π. *the conduct of a fair wind*, Eur. b.

concrete, *an escort*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a sending away, a sending home*, Od. 3. *a sending, mission*, Hdt., Plat.: simply, *a sending*, ξύλων Thuc. II. *a solemn procession*, Lat. *pompæ*, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ *in procession*, Hdt.; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή *the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession*, Pind.; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. *τρέπειν π.* *to lead a long procession, of a military expedition*, Aesch., Eur. Hence πομπικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a solemn procession*, π. ἵππος *a horse of state*, Xen.:—metaph. *pompous, showy*, Plut. πόμπιμος, ον, and η, ον, (πομπή) *conducting, escorting, guiding*, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων *a land that lends escort to friends*, Eur.; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος *the home-sending end of one's return*, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. *pass. sent, conveyed*, Soph., Eur. πομπός, δ, (πέμπω) *a conductor, escort, guide*, Hom., Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπάιος), Soph.; πομποὶ *attendants, guards*, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, *a conductress*, Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. *conveyor, carrier of these suppliant offerings*, Aesch. 3. *a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing*, Soph. II. *as Adj.*, π. ἀρχαὶ *the conducting chiefs*, Aesch.; πῦρ πομπὸν *the missive fire*, Id.
 πομπο-στολέω, f. ἴσω, *to lead in procession*, Strab.
 πομφολύγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, *the noise made by bubbles rising*, Ar.
 πομφολύξ, f. ξω, *to bubble up, gush forth*, Pind.
 πομφόλυξ, ὄνος, ἡ, (πομφός) *a bubble*, Plat.
 πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep. πονέομαι, Ep. inf. —έσθαι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. πονεῖτο: f. πονήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπονήσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. πονήσατο, also ἐπονήθην:—pf. πεπόννηκα, Ion. 3 pl. —έσται: 3 sing. plqpf. πεπόννητο: I. *absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil*, Hom.; περὶ δόρτα πονέοντο *were busy about their supper*, Il.; so, πεπόννητο καθ' ἵππους *was busy with the horses, of a charioteer*, Ib. 2. *metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself*, Ib.:—*to suffer, be sick*, Thuc. II. c. acc. *to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care*, Hom., Hes.
 B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω: aor. 1 ἐπονῆσα, Dor. —άσα:—pf. πεπόννηκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπονῆκει:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπονῆθην, Dor. subj. ποναθῆ (ᾱ): pf. πεπόννηκα: I. *intr. to toil, labour*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. *to labour in vain*, Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ πόνει *do not labour at things that profit not*, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, *μυθόους to go through, suffer them*, Trag.; also c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. *absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer*, Thuc., Xen.: *to be worn out, spoilt*, Dem. 4. *Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αἰτοῖς πεπόννηται = πεπονῆκασι*, Plat. II. *trans.*, 1. c. acc. pers. *to afflict, distress*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be worn out, to suffer greatly*, Soph., Thuc. b. *Pass.*, also, *to be trained or educated*, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονεῖν, *to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα* Xen.: *Pass. to be won or achieved by toil*, Pind. Hence πόνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is wrought out, work*, Eur.: *a work, book*, Anth.
 πονήρευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, in pl., Dem. From πονηρέομαι, Dep. *to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue*, Arist.; οἱ πονηρευμένοι Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) a bad state or condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, wickedness, vice, knavery, Lat. *pravitās*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 2. baseness, cowardice, Eur. ρονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, teaching wickedness, Strab. ρονηρο-κράτέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the bad; and ρονηροκρατία, ἡ, government of the bad, Arist. ρονηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πονέω) toilsome, painful, grievous, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., *πονηρῶς* ἔχειν to be in bad case, Thuc. III. in moral sense, bad, worthless, knavish, Lat. *pravius, improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; *πονηρὸς* κὰκ *πονηρῶν* *rogue and son of rogues*, Ar.; *πόνῳ* *πονηρὸς* laboriously wicked, Id.:—δ π. the evil one, N. T. 2. base, cowardly, Soph.; π. χράματα the coward's hue, Xen. ρονηρό-φίλος, ον, fond of bad men, Arist. ρονητέον, verb. Adj. of πονέω, one must toil, Plat. ρόνος, ὁ, (πένομαι) work, esp. hard work, toil, Lat. labor, in Hom. mostly of war, μάχης π. the toil of battle, and π. alone = μάχη, πόνον ἔχειν, = μάχεσθαι, Il.; δ Μηδικὸς π. battle with the Medes, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικοὶ πόνον Id. 2. generally, toil, labour, Il., etc. 3. bodily exertion, exercise, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. fishing, Pind. 4. a work, task, business, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἔπαιγεν Od., Soph. 5. implements for labour, stock in trade, Theocr.; πόνος ἐντὶ θάλασσα the sea is their workshop, Mosch. II. the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain, Il., etc. III. anything produced by work, a work, τρητὸς μελίσσαν π., of honey, Pind.; τοὺς ἡμετέρους π. the fruits of our labour, Xen. IV. Πόνος a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. ροντιάς, ἄδης, ἡ, poet. fem. of πόντιος, Pind., Eur. ροντίζω, f. ων, (πόντος) to plunge in the sea, Aesch. ροντικός, ἡ, ὄν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. δένδρεον, prob., the bird-cherry, Hdt. ρόντιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πόντος) of the sea, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. δάκη sea monsters, Aesch.; π. κύματα Id.; ἄδης πόντος, i. e. death by drowning, Id. 2. by the sea, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3. in the sea, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, δέχεσθαι ποντίους from the sea, Eur.; ἀφιέναι πόντιον into the sea, Id. 5. brought by sea or from beyond sea, of iron, Aesch. ρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ροντίζω) that which is cast into the sea, esp. as an offering, Eur. ροντόθεν, Adv. from or out of the sea, Il. ροντο-θήρης, ον, δ, one who fishes in the sea, Anth. ροντο-μέδων, οντος, δ, lord of the sea, Pind., Aesch., etc. ρόντονδε, Adv. into the sea, Od. ροντο-πόρεια, ἡ, a Nereid, Sea-traveller, Hes. ροντοπορεύω, to pass over the sea, Ep. inf. —έμεναι Od.; part. ροντοπορεύων sea-travelling, Ib. ροντοπορέω, f. ἴσω, to pass the sea, νῆυς ροντοπορεύσα sea-sailing, Od. From ροντο-πόρος, ον, (πορεύομαι) passing over the sea, sea-faring, of ships, Hom., Soph. ροντο-ποσειδών, δ, Sea-Poseidon, Ar. ΡΟΝΤΟΣ, ου, δ: Ep. gen. ροντόφιν:—the sea, esp. the open sea, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Ἑρηνικός Il.; δ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt.; Ἰόνιος, Σαρω-

νικός, Σικελός, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. Εὐξείνιος Id.; δ Εὐξείνιος π. Hdt.; generally called simply δ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att. ποπάνεμα, ατος, τό, as if from ποπάνεω, = sq., Anth. πόπανον, τό, (πέπτω) like πέμμα, a round cake, used at sacrifices, Ar. πόπαξ, like πόποι, an exclamation, Aesch. ποπάς, ἄδης, ἡ, = πόπανον, Anth. πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὦ πόποι oh strange! oh shame! Hom., Trag. ποποποί, cry of the hoopoe, Ar. ποππύζω, Dor. —ύσδω: aor. I ἐπόππυσα:—to whistle, cheer or chirp, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr. ποππυλίζω, Dor. —άσδω, = foreg. I, Theocr. ποππυσμός, ὁ, (ποππύζω), a whistling, Xen. πορεία, ἡ, (πορεύω) a walking, mode of walking or running, gait, Plat. II. a going, a journey, way, passage, Aesch., Plat. 2. a march, Thuc., Xen. 3. a crossing of water, passage, Aesch. πορεῖν, aor. 2 inf., v, sub *πόρω. πορέυμα, ατος, τό, a place in which one walks, Βροτῶν πορεύματα their haunts, Aesch. πορεύσιμος, ον, and η, ον, that may be crossed, passable, Xen.:—of a road, possible to pass, Eur. πορευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be traversed, Soph., Xen. II. πορευτέον, one must go, Soph., Eur. πορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, gone over, passed, passable, Polyb.; καιρὸς π. the season for travelling, Id. II. act. going, travelling, Aesch. πορεύω, f. σω: aor. I ἐπόρευσα:—Med. and Pass., f. πορεύσομαι and πορευθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπορεύσασμαι and ἐπορεύθην: pf. πεπόρευμαι: (πόρος) I. Act. to make to go, carry, convey, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. to carry or ferry over, Νέστος ποταμὸν Βροτῶν ἐπόρευσε Soph.; γυναικ' ἄλμυρ πορεύσας Eur. 2. of things, to bring, furnish, bestow, find, Id. II. Pass. and Med. to be driven or carried, Soph. 2. to go, walk, march, Hdt., Att.; to go across, pass, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, to enter, π. στέγας Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μακρὰν ὁδὸν π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, to go over, traverse, Id. 3. to walk, i. e. live, Soph. πορθέω, f. ἴσω, collat. form of πέρθω, to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town, Hdt.:—to destroy, despoil, ruin, Aesch.:—in Pass. to be ruined, undone, Eur. Hence πόρθημα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. πόρθσις, ἡ, the sack of a town, Dem.; and πορθητής, οὔ, δ, a destroyer, ravager, Eur. πορθήτω, opos, δ, = πορθητής, Aesch. πορθμεῖον, Ion. —ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry, Hdt. II. a passage-boat, ferry-boat, Id., Xen. III. the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee, Luc. πόρθμευμα, ατος, τό, a passage, ferry, ὠκύπορον π. ἄχων, of the river Acheron, Aesch. πορθμεύς, ἑως, Ion. ἦος, δ, a ferryman, Lat. portitor, Od., etc.; π. νεκύου, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, a boatman, seaman, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *engaged as a ferryman*, Arist.
πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) *to carry or ferry over a strait, river*, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινας εἰς Σαλαμῖνα Aeschin.: then, generally, *to carry, bring*, Trag.:—Pass. *to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, *to pass through*, Eur. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to pass over*, Anth.
πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμειον.
πορθμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = πορθμειον II, *a ship, boat*, Eur.
πορθμός, ὁ, (περῶ) *a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth*, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Αἶδου π. the Styx, Eur. II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονός *a passage to it*, Eur.
πορίζω, f. Att. πορίω: aor. i ἐπόρισα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. ποριοῦμαι: aor. i ἐπορίσασθην:—Pass., f. πορισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπορίσθην: pf. πεπόρισμαι: 3 sing. plpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, *like πορεύω, to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause*, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεοῦ πορίζου-τος καλῶς Eur.:—often with a notion of *contriving or inventing*, Id., etc.:—Med. *to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be provided, Thuc.*, etc. 2. πορίζεται τινι, impers., *it is in one's power to do*, c. inf., Xen.
πόριμος, ὄν, (πόρος) *able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving*, Ar.:—c. acc., ἔσθωρα πόριμος *making possible the impossible*, Aesch. II. pass. *practicable*, Luc. 2. *well-provided*, Thuc.
πόρις, ὡς, ἡ, poet. for πόρις, Od., Eur.
πορισμός, ὁ, (πορίζω) *a providing, procuring*, Polyb.:—*a means of getting*, Plut.: *means of gain*, N. T.
ποριστής, οὗ, ὁ, (πορίζω) *one who supplies or provides*, Thuc. 2. at Athens the πορισταὶ were a financial board appointed *to raise extraordinary supplies*, *Procurators*, Ar. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, *Conveyancers*, Arist.
ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) *able to furnish*, Xen.
ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, ου, ὁ, *a ring or hoop*, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, Il.
πορνεία, ἡ, *fornication, prostitution*, Dem.
πορνείον, τό, *a house of ill-fame, brothel*, Ar.
πορνείω, *to prostitute*:—Pass., of a woman, *to be or become a prostitute*, Hdt., Dem., etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From
πόρνη, ἡ, (πέρνη) *a harlot, prostitute*, Ar.
πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.
πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) *of or for harlots*, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.
πορνοβασκία, ἡ, *the trade of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin.
πορνο-βασκός, ὁ, *a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin., Dem.
πορνο-φίλος, ὁ, (φιλέω) *loving harlots*, Anth.
πόρος, ὁ, (περῶ) *a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry*, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλουτωνος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch. 2. *a narrow sea, strait, firth*, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the *passage-way from Greece to Italy*, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the *passage-way* (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt. 3. periphr., πόροι ἄλός the paths of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλιος π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφειοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind. 4. *a way over a river, a bridge*, Hdt. 5. generally *a pathway, way*, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος ὁλῶν their *pathway*, Aesch. 6. *a passage through the skin*, οἱ πόροι the pores, Plat. II. c. gen. rei, *a way or means of achieving, accomplishing*, οὐκ ἔδυνάτο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. δοῦ *a means of performing the journey*, Ar.; π. κακῶν *a means of averting evils*, Eur.:—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id. 2. absol. *a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource*, Aesch., Ar. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων *a way of getting or raising money*, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways and means,' resources, revenue, Dem. III. *a going, journey, voyage*, Aesch., Eur.
πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) *a garment fastened with a πόρπη*, in pl., Eur.
πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the handle of a shield*, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. II. *part of a horse's headgear*, Eur.
πορπάω, Att. aor. i imper. πόρπασον (not -ησον) *to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down*, Aesch.
πόρπη, ἡ, (πέρω) = περόνη, *a buckle-pin*, Eur.;—in pl. *a buckle or brooch*, Il., Eur.
πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.
πορσαίνω, v. πορσινα.
πόρσιον, πόρσιον, v. sub πρόσω.
πορσίνω [ῶ]: f. -ύνω, Ep. -ύνέω: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω: (*πόρσι):—*to offer, present* what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife *preparing* her husband's bed. II. generally, *to make ready, prepare, provide*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to provide for oneself, get ready*, Aesch. 2. of evils, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.: π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακά Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσινύθῃ κακά Aesch. 3. *to arrange, adjust, manage*, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc. III. *to treat with care, tend*, Pind., etc.
πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.
πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, *a calf*, Il.
πορτί, v. πορτί.
ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ὡς, ἡ, *a calf, young heifer*, Il., Soph.:—*a young cow*, Theocr., Mosch.
πορτι-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *nourishing calves*, h. Hom.
πορφύρα [ῶ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) *the purple-fish*, Lat. *murex*, Aesch. II. *purple dye, purple*, Hdt. III. = πορφυρίς, *purple raiment*, Aesch.
πορφύρεος, ὄν, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὖν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swoln sea, *dark-gleaming, dark*; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, Il.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., *dark, russet*. 4. of the rainbow, prob. *bright, lustrous*; and of serpents *glittering*.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) *dark red, purple or crimson*, Pind., Hdt., Trag. 2. *purple-clad, in purple*, Luc.
πορφύρευς, ἑως, ὁ, *a fisher for purple fish*, Hdt.
πορφύρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur.
πορφύρεω, *to catch purple fish*.
πορφυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πορφύρα) *a purple garment or covering*, Xen. II. *a red-coloured bird*, Ar.
πορφύριον, ανος, ὁ, (πορφύρα) *the water-hen*, Ar.

ορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
ορφύρο-πώλης, οὐ, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in purple*, fem.
πορφύρο-πάλις, ἰδος, N. T.

ορφύρο-στρωτος, οὐ, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.
ορφύρους, ἄ, οὐν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

ορφύρω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶ as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δὲ οἱ καρδίῃ πορφύρε much was his heart troubled, Hom.

II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εἶδια μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φέρω.)

ΠΟΨΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπωμαι:

I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορέιν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὖχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ὄρκον π. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . , πόρε κούρῃσιν ἔπεισθαι τιμὰς (for ὥστε ἔπεισθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὥς (= οἶα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Id. II.

pf. only in 3 sing. πέπωται, plqpf. πέπωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφοι πέπωται γαῖαν ἔρευναι it is fated that both should redder earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπωται Ζηνὶ

πλὴν αἰὲ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπωμένον ἔστι = πέπωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπωμένος, η, ον, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, αἰσῇ Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπρ. βλος one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.

πόσι; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πῶ, πόδι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, πῶτος, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, πού, ποι, πῃ, πῶς, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.

ποσάκις [ᾱ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c.gen. what multiple of . . ? Id.

ποσά-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, of how many feet? Plat.

ποσάχως, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

πόσει, Adv. = ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδώνιος.

Ποσειδών, ἄνος, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδῶν, δ; gen. ἄνος, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Πόσειδον: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾱ], ἄνος, acc. ἄνωα, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδέων, ἑωνος; Dor. Ποτιδῶν or Ποτειδῶν, ἄνος, acc. ἄνω, voc. ἄν:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitritē, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδώνιος, α, ον, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët.

Ποσειδωνίους and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ᾱ], Pind. II. Ποσειδώνιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc. III. Ποσειδωνία, τὰ, his festival, Strab.

πόσθη, ἡ, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar.

πόσθων, ἄνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

ποσί, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

Ποσιδῆιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, sacred to Poseidon, Il. II. Ποσιδῆιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

ποσίνδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π. παίξιν = ἀρτιάξιν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, δ, poët. πόσσις: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσει: acc. πόσις:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

πόσις, ἰος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

πόσις, ἰος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus? of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: 1. of Number, how many? Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, how great? how much? π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much? Ar.; πόσον; for how much? at what price? Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat. II. ποσός, ἡ, ὄν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantulus, Id., etc. Hence

ποσώω, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

ποσο-ἡμαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

ποσσί, ἰν, Ep. for ποσί, ἰν, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

ποσσί-κροτος, ον, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

πόστος, η, ον, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστον ἔθ' ἔτος ἔστιν ὅτε γένισσας ἐκείνον; how many years is it since . . ? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

πότ, apocop. for ποτὶ, Dor. for πρὸς.

πότα, Aeol. for πότε.

πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr.

ποτ-αἶδω, Dor. for προσ-αἶδω.

ποτ-αἰνίος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτὶ = πρὸς, αἶνος?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

ποτ-ἄμελῳ, f. ζω, Dor. for προσ-ἄμελῳ, Theocr.

ποτάμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

ποτάμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποταμός) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ π., v. ἱπποπόταμος.

ποτάμό-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) washed by a river, Strab.

ποτάμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom.

ποτάμός, οὔ, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.—proverb., ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι γαῖαι, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind. II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

ποτάμο-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a river, N. T.

ποτάμό-χωστος, ον, deposited by a river, Strab.

ποτανός, ἐς, Dor. for προσπνής.

ποτάνος, α, ὄν, Dor. for ποτάνος, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποταῖος ἐν Μοῖσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id.; *ποταναῖ μαχανᾷ* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ποτάομαι, Ep. -έομαι, Frequent. of πέτομαι; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος*: f. *ποτήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐποτήσθην*, Dor. -άσθην [ā]: pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. -άμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτήνται*: 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπότητο*:—*to fly about*, Hom.; *κεραυνοὶ ποτίζοντο* Hes.: simply = *πέτομαι*, *to fly*, Aesch., Eur.; *τὰ ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν*, of vain pursuits, Theocr.:—pf. (with pres. sense), *to be upon the wing*, Hom. II. metaph. *to hover*, Aesch. 2. *to be on the wing*, *be fluttered*, Eur., Ar.

ποτ-αυλέω, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ποτ-ᾠφω, ᾠα, ᾠων, Dor. for *προσ-ᾠφω*.

πότε, Ion. **κότε**, Dor. **πόκα**, (*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *ἔτε*, *ἄποτε* and demonstr. *τότε*, *when?* at *what time?* Hom.; *πότε*, *ἐἰ μὴ νῦν* Aesch.; also, *ἐς πότε* *λήξει*; Soph. II. **ποτέ**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle: 1. *at some time or other*, *at some time*, Hom., etc. 2. *at any time*, *ever*, Soph., etc.; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δῆποτε*, *ὅστις δηποτοῦν*, v. *δήποτε*; also after *πᾶν*, v. *πάποτε*; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὔποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . ποτέ δέ . . . at one time . . . at another . . .* Lat. *modo . . . modo . . .* Plat. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, *once*, *erst*, Il., Trag.; in telling a story, *once upon a time*, Ar. 2. the future, *at some time*, Il., etc.:—with imperat., Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Soph. 3. in questions, *τίς ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem?* *who in the world?* Aesch., etc.; v. *τίποτε*; *τίποτε*.

Ποτειδάν, **Ποτειδαν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδών*.

ποτέομαι, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*.

ποτειδών, **ποτειδών**, Dor. for *προσειδών*, *προσιδών*.

ποτεινής, Dor. for *προσειδής*.

ποτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω*, *drinkable*. II. **ποτέον**, one must drink, Plat.

ποτ-ερίσω, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*.

πότερος, α, ον; Ion. **κότερος**, η, ον; (*πός):—*whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, *ὅπότερος* being the relat. form., Il., Hdt., Att.

II. neut. **πότερον**, **πότερα**, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, *πότερον . . . ἤ . . .* Lat. *utrum . . . an . . . whether . . . or . . .* *τίνας καθήρξαν, πότερον Ἑλλήνας ἢ παῖς ἐμός*; Aesch.; *πότερ' ἔκων ἢ ἐκάν*; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with ἤ) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δῆμον ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μοναρχίης*; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὲ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἢ μή . . .]*; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, either of the two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ποτ-έρχομαι, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ποτέρωθι; Adv. (*πότερος*) *on whether of the two sides?* *on which side* (of two)? Xen., etc.

ποτέρως, Adv. of *πότερος*, *in which of two ways?* Lat. *utro modo?* Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, *διορίσαι π. λέγεις* to define *which* you mean, Plat.

ποτ-έχω, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ποτή, ἡ, = *πῆσις*, *flight*, Od.

πότημα, ατος, τό, (*ποτάομαι*) a *flight*, Aesch.

ποτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Eur.

ποτήριον, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Hdt., Att.

ποτής, ἦτος, ἡ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking*, *drink*, Hom.

πότης, ου, δ, fem. **πότις** (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinker*, *tippler*, *to per*:—metaph., *πότης λύχνος* a *tippling* lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar.: Comic Sup., *ποτιστάτος*, Id.

ποτητός, ἡ, ον, (*ποτάομαι*) *flying*, *winged*: *ποτητά*, τὰ, *fowls*, *birds*, Od.

ποτί [ί], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag.; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *προτί*.

ποτι-βλέπω, Dor. for *προσ-βλέπω*.

Ποτιδᾶς, **Ποτιδάν**, **Ποτιδάων**, Dor. for *Ποσειδών*, q. v.: hence the name of the Dor. city *Ποτιδαῖα*, ἡ, Ar., etc.: —*Ποτιδαίτης*, Ion. -ήτης, δ, a *Potidaean*, Hdt., etc.; *Ποτιδαϊτικός*, ἡ, ον, *Potidaean*, Thuc.

ποτιδόμενος, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτιδεῖν, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ποτί-δέσκομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέσκομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτι-δύομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέομαι*.

ποτι-δόρπιος, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δόρπιος* not in use), *of or serving for supper*, *ἔβριμον ἔχθος ἕλκας ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη* that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ποτίζω, Dor. **ποτίσσω**, f. *ίσω* and *ιῶ*, (*πότος*) *to give to drink*, c. dupl. acc., *τοῖς ἵπποις νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat.; *ποτήριον π. τιῶ* N.T. 2. *to water* the ground, Xen.; *to water* cattle, Theocr.

ποτί-θει, Dor. for *πρός-θες*.

ποτί-κλίνω, Dor. for *προσ-κλίνω*, Od.

ποτικός, ἡ, ον, (*πότος*) *fond of drinking*, Plut.: Adv., *ποτικῶς* *ἐχειν* to be given to drinking, Id.

ποτί-κράνον, Dor. for *πρός-κράνον*, a *cushion*, Theocr.

ποτι-λέγω, **ποτι-μάσσω**, Dor. for *προσ-*.

πότιμος, ον, (*πότος*) of water, *drinkable*, *fresh*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *sweet*, *pleasant*, Plat.:—of persons, *mild*, *gentle*, Theocr.

ποτι-μυθέομαι, Dor. for *προσ-μυθέομαι*.

ποτι-νίσσομαι, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ποτι-πίπτω, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ποτι-πτήσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτήσσω* (not in use), *to crouch or cower towards*, c. gen., *ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνῖαι* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεπτηνῖαι*) *verging towards it*, so as to shut it in, Od.

ποτι-πτύσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτύσσω*, Od.

πότις, ιδος, fem. of *πότης*.

ποτι-στάζω, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ποτι-τέρπω, Dor. for *προσ-τέρπω*, Od.

ποτι-τρόπαλος, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπαῖος*, Aesch.

ποτι-φωνής, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνής*, Od.

πότμος, δ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of *πίπτω*) *that which befalls one*, *one's lot*, *destiny*: commonly of *evil destiny*, *death*, of the killer, *πότμον ἐφεῖναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον ἐπισπείν*, Hom.;—also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of *evil*, π. *συγγενῆς* one's natural gifts, Pind.; *εὐτυχῇ πότμῳ* Aesch.; π. *ξυνήθης* *πατρός* my

ather's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often hort in Trag.]

ἰτνά, ἡ, shorter form of πότνια, πότνα θεά Od.; πότνα εἰών η. Hom.; πότνα θεῶν Eur.

ἰτνᾶ, ἡ, (from same Root as πόσις, δεσ-πότ-ης) a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies: 1. = δέσποινα, mistress, queen, c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) queen of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferasum*, Il.; πότνια βέλεων Pind.: absol., πότνι' Ἐρινός Aesch.; often in voc., ὦ πότνι' Ἥρα d.; ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηνᾶ) Ar.:—in pl. of the Zumenides, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc.

2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom. οἰνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.:—hence 'em. Adj. Ποτνιαῖς, ἄδος, *Potnian, Potniades* ἱπποῖ Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

οἰνισμός, Dep. to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl, Plut., Luc. Hence

οἰνισμός, δ, lamentation, Strab.

οἰ-οπάξω, Dor. verb, = προσ-οράω, Anth.

οἰ-ορρος, Dor. for πρόσ-ορρος.

οἶός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πῖνω) drunk, fit for drinking, Aesch., Eur.

II. as Subst., ποτόν, τό, that which one drinks, drink, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Hdt.

2. πάτριον π. drink of my sires, Aesch.; π. κρηναῖον Soph.

ῥότος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πῖνω) drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal, Xen.; παρὰ πότον, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id.; ἐν τοῖς πότοις Aeschin.

οἰ-δῶ, Dor. for προσ-ῶ.

οἰ-τῶ, ποτ-τῶ, ποτ-τόν, ποτ-τῶς, ποτ-τάν, Dor. for πρὸς τῶ, πρὸς τῇ, etc.

οἰ-φκειν, Dor. for προσ-εοικειν.

ροῦ; Ion. κοῦ; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. ὅπου, (properly a gen. of *ρός; quis?), where? Lat. ubi? Hom., etc.:

—c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; where in the world? Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch., etc.; so, ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; Soph.; ποῦ γνῶμης εἰ; Id.; ποῦ τύχης; at what point of fortune? Id.

II. of manner, how? Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, ποῦ γε ὅλ' οὐκ ἂν χωσθῇ κόλπος . . ; how then would it not . . ? i.e. it certainly would . . ; Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, how? by what right? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός; Soph.

ροῦ, Ion. κοῦ, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, οὐχ ἐκὰς που somewhere not far off, Soph.; πέλας που Id.; ἄλλοθι που Dem.:—c. gen., ἀλλὰ που αὐτοῦ ἔργον in some part there of the fields, Od.; εἰ που τῆς χώρας τοῦτο συνέβη Dem.

II. also without reference to Place, in some degree, καὶ ποῦ τι Thuc.:—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; εἰ που, εἰδὼν που, εἰ μή που Xen.; τί που . . ; what in the world? Aesch.; with numerals, δέκα κου about ten, Hdt.:—οὐ τί που denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc.; whereas οὐ δῆπου adds a suspicion that it is so, οὐ δῆπου Σπυράων; Ar.

πολύ-βότειρα, ἡ, Ion. for πολυ-βότειρα.

πολύπους, δ, v. πολίπους.

πολύς, πολλός, Ep. for πολὺς, πολύ.

ΠΟΥΣ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα: pl. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, ποδῶσι: dual gen. and dat. ποδῶν, Ep. ποδῶν:—a foot, Lat. *pes, pedis*, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's talons, Od.; the arms of a polypus, Hes.; ἔλυνος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the foottrace, περιγυγνόμεθ' ἄλλων ποδῶσιν, to be better than others in running, Od.; ποσὶν ἐρίζειν to race on foot, Il.; ποσὶ νικᾶν, ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἔροντο Hom.:—the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσὶ βῆναι, δραμεῖν, ὀρχεῖσθαι, etc.; for πόδα βαίνειν, v. βαῖναι A. II. 3:—metaph., νόστιμον ναὺς ἐκίνησεν πόδα started on its homeward way, Eur.

2. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, προπαροῖσε ποδῶν just before one, Hom.; πὰρ ποδί close at hand, Pind.; but, παρὰ or πὰρ ποδός off-hand, at once, Theogn.:—so, παρὰ πόδα in a moment, Soph.; παρὰ πόδας Plut.:—ἐν ποσί, like ἐμποδῶν, close at hand, Hdt., Att.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ Soph.:—these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. ἐκποδῶν).

3. to denote close pursuit, κατὰ πόδας on the track, Lat. *e vestigio*, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινος ἐρχέσθαι, λέναι to come close at his heels, Hdt.

4. various phrases: ἐπὶ πόδα δακτυλάς, facing the enemy, ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχέσθαι to retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen.

b. περὶ πόδα, properly of a shoe, round the foot, i.e. fitting exactly, Theophr., Luc.

c. ὥς ποδῶν ἔχει as he is off for feet, i.e. as quick as he can, Hdt.

d. ἔξω τινός ποδα ἔχειν to have one's foot out of a thing, i.e. be clear of it, ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id.:—opp. to εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα, Eur.

e. to denote energetic action, ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, Ar.; βοηθεῖν ποδί καὶ χεὶρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin.; for ὀρθῶ ποδί, v. ὀρθός II.

5. ποὺς τινας, periphr. for a person, σὺν πατρὶς μολῶν ποδί, i.e. σὺν πατρί, Eur.; παρθένον δέχου πόδα Id.:—also, ἐξ ἑνός ποδός, i.e. μόνος ὢν, Soph.; οἱ αἶψ' ἡσυχίου π., i.e. οἱ ἡσυχῶς ζῶντες, Eur.

II. metaph. of things, the foot or lowest part, esp. the foot of a hill, Lat. *pes montis*, Il., etc.

2. in a ship, πόδες are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets, Od.; χαλὰν πόδα to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur.; τοῦ ποδός παρῖναι to let go hold of it, Ar.; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur.:—opp. to τείνειν πόδα, to haul it tight, Soph.; ναὺς ἐνταβείσα ποδί a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur.

III. a foot, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασταί) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc.

IV. a foot in Prosody, Ar., Plat. ποῶ, = ποῶ, ποῶ.

πο-ώδης, Ion. ποι-ώδης, es, (πόα, εἶδος) like grass, grassy, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. πρήγμα, τό, (πράσσω) that which has been done, a deed, act, Lat. *facinus*, Hdt., Att.; τῶν πραγμάτων πλεον more than facts, Eur.; τὸ σὺν τί ἐστι τὸ πρ.; what is your work in life? Plat.; γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν to do a woman's work, Dem.

II. like Lat. *res, a thing, matter, affair*, Hdt., Att.; σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. they had no thing in common, Hdt.

2. anything necessary or expedient,

πρῆγμά ἐστι, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient* to do, 'tis my *duty* or *business* to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3.

a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἦν μέγιστον πρ. Δηιοκλῆδης παρὰ βασιλείῃ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσάβητος πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an *action, affair*, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, *the thing, the business*, Thuc.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his *job*, Dem. III. in pl., πρᾶγματα, 1. *circumstances, affairs*, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοις δ' οὐ by *circumstances*, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπηλλάχθαι πραγμάτων to be quit of the *business of life*, Plat.; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. *state-affairs*, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat. —also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the *Persian power*, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the *government*, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in *power* or *office*, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem. —νεώτερα πρ. *innovations*, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's *private affairs* or *circumstances*, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, *troublesome business, trouble, annoyance*, Ar.; πρᾶγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have *trouble about* a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τῷ to cause one *trouble*, Id.; c. inf., to cause one *the trouble* of doing, Plat.

πραγματεία, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, *hard work*, Plat., Dem., etc. II. occupation, *business*, Plat., Aeschin. —in pl. *affairs* in general, *dealings*, Plat., etc. III. the treatment of a subject, Id.; a *treatise*, Arist.; an *historical work, systematic history*, Polyb., Luc.

πραγματεύομαι, Ion. πρῆγμ-: aor. i. ἐπραγματεύσαμην and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύμαι: Dep.: (πράγμα):—to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. II. c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat. —of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 2. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.; οἱ πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. πεπραγματεύμαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence

πραγματευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρᾶγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was a kind of attorney, Cic. II. of history, systematic, Polyb.: of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id. —Adv. —κῶς, Id.

πραγματίον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar.

πραγματο-δίφης [Ὶ], ον, δ, (διφῶ) one who hunts after lawsuits, a *pettifogger*, Ar.

πραγματ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv. —ως, Comp. —έστερον Dem.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2. = πρᾶγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.

πραθειέν, Ep. for πραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρθω.

πραϊτόριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II. πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτήρ, Ion. πρηκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, Il. II. a trader, Lat. negotiator, Od.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαὶ the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.

πράκτωρ, οπος, ὁ, = πρακτήρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id. II. one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνιος οἶνος, ὁ, Pramnian wine, Hom.; also Πράμνιος, Ar.:—so named from Pramnē, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πρᾶν [ᾶ], Dor. Adv. = πρῶν, aforetime, erst, Theocr. πρᾶνῆς, Dor. and Att. for πρῆνῆς.

πραξι-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb. —to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πράξις, εως, Ion. πρῆξις, ιος, ἡ, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρῆξις δ' ἦδ' ἰδίῃ, οὐ δῆμιος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλεται γόοιο no good comes of weeping, Il.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐλγέτο μωρομένοιον Od.; πρ. οὐραν θέλων Aesch.; χρησμών πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χειρῶν, σκελῶν Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc. V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id. VI. the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαίων Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. VII. in pl. public or political life, Dem.

πρᾶδ-ως, Adv. of *πρᾶων (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar.

πρᾶος, ον, also πρᾶύς, Ion. πρῆύς, εἶα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is πρᾶεία: poet. sing. from πρᾶύς, Ion. πρῆύς:—in pl. Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πρᾶέα, πρᾶά; gen. πρᾶέων; dat. πρᾶεσι; acc. πρᾶους:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρῆντ-:—Sup. πρᾶότατος, Ion. πρῆντατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. πρᾶώς (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶώς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶώς λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶώς διακείσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.;—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶότατα Id. Hence

πράοτης, ητος, ἡ, mildness, gentleness, Plat., etc.
 ράπιδες, αἱ, dat. πραπίων, Ep. παπίδουσι:—poët. word, 1. properly = φρένες, the midriff, diaphragm, fl.: then 2. like φρένες, the wits, understanding, mind, heart, lb.:—sing. παπίς, ἴδος, Pind., Eur.
 ράσι, lon. -ιῆ, ἡ, (πράσον) properly a bed of leeks: generally, a garden-plot, Od.:—metaph., πρασιαί πρασιαί in companies or groups, N. T.
 ράσιμος, ov, (πράσις) for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Xen.
 ράσις, εως, lon. πρήσις, ιος, ἡ, (πι-πράσκω) a selling, sale, ὡν ἑ τε καὶ πρήσι (lon. dat.) χρέονται Hdt.; ἐπὶ πρήσι for sale, Id.; πρᾶσιν ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin.
 ρασό-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) a leek-slice, Anth.
 ΙΡΑΨΩΝ [ᾱ], τό, a leek, Lat. *porrum*, Ar.
 Ιρασσαίος, ὁ, poët. for παρασίος (= πράσινος), Leek-green, name of a frog, Batr.
 Ιρασσο-φάγος, ὁ, Leek-eater, name of a frog, Batr.
 ΙΡΑΣΣΩ, lon. πρήσσω, Att. πράττω: f. πράξω, lon. πρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπράξα, lon. ἐπρηξα: pf. πέπραχα, lon. πέπρηχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράχει: pf. 2 πέπραγα, lon. πέπρηγα:—Med., f. πράξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπραξάμην:—Pass., f. πραχθήσομαι, πεπραξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπράχθην: pf. πέπραγμαi. To pass over, ἄλλα πρήσσοντες Od.; πρ. κέλευσθον to accomplish a journey, Hom.; also c. gen., ἵνα πρήσσωμεν ὁδοῖο Il. II. to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish, lb.; οὕτι πρ. to avail naught, lb.; πρ. δεσμόν to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself, Pind.; πρ. ὥστε, Lat. *efficere ut*, Aesch.:—Pass., πέπρακται τοῦργον Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta*, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Hom. 3. to make so and so (cf. ποιέω Il), Νηρηίδων τινὰ πρ. ἔκοιτιν Pind. 4. to have to do, be busy with, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν to mind one's own business, Soph., etc. 5. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat.:—then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαίους τὰ πράγματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem.; and in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ πράγματα ἐπράττετο matters were negotiated with him, Thuc.:—but τὰ πράγματα may be omitted, οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ those who were treating with him, Id.; so, πράσσειν πρὸς τινα Id.; ἔς τινα Id.; also, πρ. ἐπὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; οἱ πράσσοντες the traitors, Thuc.; also, πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται Id.; c. acc. et inf., τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν Dem.:—Pass., of secret practices, εἰ μὴ τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσοτο unless some bribery was practising, Soph.; ἐπράσσετο προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. *agere*, ἀρετάς Pind.; δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat.: absol. to act, Id., etc. IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε Hdt., etc.; εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν to do or fare well or ill, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; εὐτυχῶς Soph.; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc.; and the pf. 2 πέπραγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινὰ τι to do something to one, Eur., etc. 2. πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον to exact money from one, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εἰσπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω Il), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρὰ τινος to obtain or demand from another, Hdt.:—metaph.,

φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish, Aesch.:—Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc.:—Med., πράσασθαι τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκοις to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc.; φόρους πράσσεσθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τοῦτον τὴν δικήν if I had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.
 πρᾶτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Plat.
 πρᾶτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πι-πράσκω) a dealer, Plat., Dem.
 πρᾶτήριον, lon. πρητ-, τό, a place for selling, a market, Hdt.
 πρᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph.
 πρᾶτος, α, ov, Dor. for πρῶτος (contr. from πρῶτος), Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πρᾶτιστος Theocr.
 πρᾶττω, Att. for πράσσω.
 πρᾶϋ-γελως, lon. πρηγ-, ὁ, ἡ, softly-smiling, Anth.
 πρᾶϋ-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, of gentle counsel, gracious, Pind.
 πρᾶϋνοος, lon. πρην- [ϋ], ov, of gentle mind, Anth.
 πρᾶύνσις, εως, ἡ, a softening, appeasing, Arist.; and πρᾶύντικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From
 πρᾶύνω, lon. πρηύνω [ϋ]: f. ὑνά: aor. 1 ἐπράυνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπράυνθην: (πραῦς):—to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἑλκος to soothe a raging sore, Soph.; πρ. τινὰ λόγους Aesch.:—Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt.; of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals, Hes., Xen.
 πρᾶϋς, v. sub πρᾶος.
 πρᾶϋ-τένων, lon. πρηϋτ-, ὁ, with tamed neck, Anth.
 πρᾶως, v. sub πρᾶος III.
 πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From
 ΠΡΕΨΩ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump: generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. *codex*, *caudex*, h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of anything, πρέμνον πράγματος Ar.
 πρέπον, ovτος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).
 πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπων, in fit manner, meetly, becomingly, gracefully, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat.; also c. gen., like ἄξιως, Id.
 πρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch.
 ΠΡΕΨΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρέψω: aor. 1 ἐπρεψα:—of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, ὁ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων Il.; c. dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch., Eur.:—absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch.; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, βοᾷ πρέπει the cry sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat., Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., δράμῃα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running is like Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, beset, suit, c. dat. pers., θανάτῳ θανατοῖσι πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστὶ or ἦν for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen., πρ. ἣν δαίμονος τοῦμοῦ τότε Soph.:—part. neut. τὸ

πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety*, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπων ἔφους φωνεῖν *art the fit person to speak*, Soph.

4. impers. πρέπει, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it seems, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμυν λῶναι τείχη Theogn.; ὡς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur. —also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ὕμνων Pind., etc. —c. inf. only, πρέπει γαυρούμεν Id. —when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, τίσασθαι ὡς ἐκείνους πρέπει (sc. τίσασθαι) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβα, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, Ἥρη, πρέσβα θεῶν Il.

πρεσβεία, ἡ, (πρεσβευῶ) *age, seniority, κατὰ πρεσβελαν Aesch.* 2. *rank, dignity*, Plat. II. *an embassy, embassy*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar., Thuc. —the ambassadors of early times were elders.

πρεσβεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, Il. 2. *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Plat., etc. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, Dem.

πρεσβείρα, ἡ, fem. of πρέσβυς, = πρέσβα, h. Hom., Eur. πρεσβευμα, τό, *an ambassador, embassy*, in pl., Eur.

πρεσβευσίς, ἡ, *an embassy*, Thuc.

πρεσβυτής, οὗ, ὁ, (πρεσβευῶ) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. *an agent or commissioner*, Dem.

πρεσβεύω, f. σω: pf. πεπρέσβευκα: —Med., aor. I ἐπρεσβευσάμην: —Pass., pf. πεπρέσβευμαι: (πρέσβυς): I. properly of age, 1. intr. *to be the elder or eldest*, Soph.; τῶν προτέρων ἐπρεσβευε *he was the eldest of the former children*, Hdt.; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ *to be his eldest son*, Thuc. b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. —c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of others*, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat.; *to rule over*, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. 2. trans. *to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to*, Aesch., Soph. —Pass. *to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν *is most notable of mischiefs*, Id. II. *to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. πρεσβεία fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to negotiate peace*, Dem.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τούτων Id. 3. Med. *to send ambassadors*, Thuc. —also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐναντὶ πρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem.

πρεσβύμιον, Ion. for πρεσβεῖον.

πρεσβηῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβηῖς τιμὴ *the highest or most honour*, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, ἡ, poet. for πρεσβεία, *age*, κατὰ πρέσβιν according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρεσβυστος, ἡ, ον, poet. Sup. of πρέσβυς, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (πρεσβύς) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβυγένεια, ἡ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From πρεσβύ-γενής, ες, (γίγνομαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, Il., Eur.

II. οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς *the senators*, Plut.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ, εως, ὁ, voc. πρέσβυ: —an old man, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is πρεσβύτης), Soph., Eur. —δ πρέσβυς is used much like ὁ πρεσβύτερος, *the elder*,

Aesch. —pl. πρέσβεις, *elders*, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. πρέσβης Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, *elder, older*, Il., Hdt., Pind., Att.; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar.; βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι *the wise councils of age*, Pind.; —Sup. πρεσβύτατος, ἡ, ον, *eldest*, Il., Hes., etc. —the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερόν τι (or οὐδὲν) ἔχειν = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*); *antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt.; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc.; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικὴν τετιμηκέναι *more highly than* . . , Plat. —hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ one evil greater than another, Soph.

II. like πρεσβυτής, *an ambassador*, Aesch., Ar.; —pl. πρέσβεις is more used than πρεσβευταί, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president: Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, N. T., etc. —an elder of the Church, *presbyter*, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτεριον or -εῖον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T. πρεσβυτής [ῶ], ον, ὁ, = πρέσβυς I, Aesch., etc. —fem. πρεσβυτίς, ἴδος, *an aged woman*, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, ἡ, ον, like an old man, elderly, Lat. *senilis*, ὄχλος Ar.; κακὰ πρ. *the evils of age*, Id. 2. old-fashioned, antiquated, Id. —Adv. —κῶς, Plut.

πρενμείνεια, ἡ, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. πρενμηνής, ες, (πρᾶος, μένος) poet. Adj. *gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur. —Adv. —νῶς, Aesch. II. *propitiatory*, Id.

πρεῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. for πρῶν, Anth.

πρήγμα, πρηγματεύομαι, Ion. for πραγμ-πρηγορέω or πρηγοράω, ὄνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. (From πρῶ, ἀγείρω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of πρίασθαι.

ΠΡΗΨΩ, impf. ἐπρηθον: aor. I ἐπρησα: no pf. in use: —to blow up, swell out by blowing, ἐπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστῶν Od. 2. to blow out, drive out by blowing, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πρήσε *he blew a shower of blood through his mouth*, Il.

πρηκτήρ, πρηκτός, Ion. for πρακτήρ, πρακτός. πρημαῖνω, (πρήθω) *to blow hard*, Ar.

πρηγής, ες, Dor. and Att. πρᾶγής, gen. εἰς, contr. οὐς: (πρό) —with the face downwards, head-foremost, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to ὑπίτιος (Lat. *supinus*), Il., Hes. II. of the sides of hills, πρὸς κατὰ πρᾶνους down hill, Xen.; κατὰ τὰ πρᾶνῇ Id. Hence

πρηνίζω, *to throw headlong*: —Pass. *to fall headlong*, πρηνιχθεῖς Anth.

πρηξαι, πρηξίς, Ion. for πρᾶξαι, πρᾶξις. πρησεν, Ep. for ἐπρησεν, 3 sing. aor. I of πρήθω.

πρησις, Ion. for πρᾶσις.

πρησσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω.

πρηστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (πρήθω) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of πρίασθαι *to burn*, and of πρήθω *to blow*.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πρᾶτήριον.

πρηγ-γελος, -νοος, πρηγῶν, πρηγός, πρηγ-τένων, v. sub πρᾶω.

πρηγῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for πρῶν, Hes.

*πρίαμαι, defect. Dep., from which is formed ἐπρίαμην (aor. 2 of ὠνέομαι): 2 sing. ἐπρίω, Ep. 3 sing. πρίατο:

perat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρίη: pt. πρίαμην: inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι):—part. πρίαμενος: (περάω):—to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάεσσιν εἶσιν to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., π. θανάτω to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι αλάντου Xen.; π. πολλοῦ Id.; metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου ρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρὰ τινος Idt.:—πρ. τιμὸν τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. ο farm a tax, Xen.

ῥίαμος, ου, δ, Priam, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, prob. from πρό, Patron. Πριαμίδης, δ, Ep. gen. εω and -αο, Il.:—Adj. Πριαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poet. fem. Πριαμίς, Ἰδος, Eur.

ῥίαπος, Ion. Πρίηπος, δ, Priapus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.:—Idj. Πριάπειος, α, ου, Anth.

ῖν [ῖ]. Adv. formed with a comparative force from πρό:

A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, efore that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = ut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforesaid, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with he Art., τὸ πρὶν γε . . . νῦν δὲ . . . νῦν δὲ . . . τὸ πρὶν ἢ Il.:—with the Art. Part. ὦν is omitted, τὰ πρὶν γελῶντα (sc. ὄντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρὶν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρὶν ἢ, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, viusquam, Hom.; but ἢ is often omitted, so that πρὶν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also ias πρὶν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος), so that πρὶν the Conjunction is relat. to πρὶν the Adv., especially after negat.:—it is constructed with Inf., vale δὲ Πήδαιον, πρὶν ἔλθεῖν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου, πρὶν αἰσάκηψαι τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρὶν γ' ὅτε, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δή, until, μάχη τέτατο, πρὶν γ' ὅτε δὴ Zeus κῆδος Εκτορι δῶκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξει' οὐδὲν, πρὶν γ' ἐγὼ γρίσιν ἔδειξα Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', πρὶν μὸρσιον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of leath come on, Od.;—in Att. πρὶν ἂν is regular, οὐδὲν ἴστι τέρμα μοι μόχθων, πρὶν ἂν Zeus ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἂν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναζε, πρὶν ἄλγους Soph.; as always with πρὶν ἢ, πρὶν ἢ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔβλεν φεύγειν πρὶν πευήσας' Ἀχιλλῆος Il.; ἔδοξε μοι ὡ ποιέσθαι, πρὶν φράσαιμ σοι Soph.

πρίνιδιον [πρί], τό, Dim. of πρίνος, Ar.

πρίνινος, η, ου, made from the πρίνος, Lat. iligneus, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar.

ΠΙΓΝΟΣ, ἡ, δ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc.

πρίν-ῶδης, es, (είδος) tough as oak, Ar.

πρίον, ῖ, i. e. πρίοντε, dual of the partic. πρίων, sawing.

πρίον-ῶδης, es, (είδος) like a saw, Anth. [ῖ, metri grat.].

ριστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πρίω) a saw: πριστήρες ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

ριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od.

ρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην (v. *πρίαμαι), cf. πρίων.

ΡΙΠῶ, imper. πρίε: impf. ἐπρίον: aor. ι ἐπρίσα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐπρίσθην: pf. ἐπρίσαμεν:—to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίων τοὺς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth.

III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρι πρισθὲς ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph.

πρίων (A), δ, gen. πρίονος and πρίανος, a sawyer, Ar.

II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὀδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [ῖ, Att.; but ῖ in later Poets.]

πρίων (B), δ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, δ πρ. ἀπὴν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. prae:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.: I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανὸν πρὸ Il.; χερσὶν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στήναι πρὸ Τρώων Il.:—in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυναικῶν Ib.; δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλῆος, Lat. pro patria mori, Ib. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence προῦδος). II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμοιο Od.; πρὸ δ τοῦ (=δ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιέσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἀπασσώτερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. pro, for, out of, from, πρὸ φόβου for fear, Il.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰαλὸν πρὸ, οὐρανὸν πρὸ, ἡῶν πρὸ.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, Il. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch. III. with other Preps. ἀποπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐπιπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ in COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρὸθυρον, προπύλαια. 2. priority of rank, πρὸδερος; or of order, προίμιον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρὸθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμος, πρόρριζος. 3. prematurity, πρόμοιρος, πρόωρος. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνω, προβάλλω: also before, in defence, προκινυνεύω. 2. forth, προέλκω, προφέρω:—also publicly, προειπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρούμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προοράω.

προ-αγγέλλω, ῖ, -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προ-αγγέλλεις, ἡ, a forewarning, early information, Thuc.

προ-αγνύμι, aor. ι -έαξα, to break before, Od.

προ-αγορεύεις, ἡ, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut.

προ-ἀγορεύω: aor. ι -ηγόρευσα: pf. -ηγόρευκα (but the

Att. fut. is προεῶ, aor. προείπον, pf. προείρηκα):—Pass. -εύσομαι (in med. form): pf. -ηγόρευμαι:—to tell beforehand, Thuc.: c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . ., Hdt., etc.; so, πρ. θῆν . . ., Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, πρ. μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc.; to have a thing proclaimed by herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. οὖν παρῆναι Id.; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat.:—Pass., γυμνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται ἅπασι Xen.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προάγω [ᾶ], f. ἀξω: pf. -ῆχα: aor. 2 -ῆγαγον:—Pass., aor. 1 -ῆχθην: pf. -ῆγμαι:—to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc.: to escort on their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn.; τινὰ ἐς φιλοποσίαν, ἐς μῖσος Xen.; ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Id.:—so in Med., ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ to move one to laughter, Hdt.; ἐς ἀνάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, πρ. τὴν πόλιν to lead it on to power, Thuc.; μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον τὴν ἐχθρὰν carried it so far, Dem.:—Pass. to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε . . ., has had them brought up in such a way that . . ., Dem.; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat., Xen., etc.:—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωγία, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγέω, f. σω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar.

προάγωγῆ, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγός, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on: a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προ-ᾄγων, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat.:—the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προ-ᾄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι: pf. -ηγώνισμαι: Dep.:—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προηγωνίσσε= ἐξ ἁγωνῶν οὓς προηγωνίσσε, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc.:—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἁγῶνες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προᾄγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat. προᾄγωνιστής, ὁ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-ᾄδικέω, f. ἦσω, to be the first in wronging:—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αἰδέομαι, Ion. -εῦμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ῥεᾶτο: Dep.:—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, ἥ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc.:—κατὰ προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a

policy, Id.:—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id.; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat.

προαιρετικός, ὁ, ὁν, (προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ὁ, ὁν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αἰρέω, f. ἦσω: pf. -ῆρηκα: aor. 2 προείλον:—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. -αἰρήσομαι: aor. 2 -εἰλόμην: pf. pass. (in med. sense) -ῆρημαι:—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τινας or τι πρό τινας Id.; τι ἀντὶ τινας Xen. 3. c. acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc.:—absol., προαίρουμένος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id.: to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ῆσθόμην:—Depi: to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τινας to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αἰτιόομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἄκοντιζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλῃς, ἐς, (ἄλλομαι) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, Il. II. metaph. = προτερής:—Comp. Adv., προαλῆστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-ἄλίσκομαι, Pass.: f. -ἄλώσομαι: aor. 2 -ἔαλῶν or -ἔαλῶν: pf. -ἔαλῶκα or -ἔαλῶκα:—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. -ἁμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἥμαρτον:—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-ἁμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -αμύνουμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc.:—c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccure, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 -εἰβάλλομην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἀνάγω, to lead up before:—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ανείλον:—to take away before, Dem.: to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἀναισχύω, f. ὤσω, to use up, spend before: Pass., pf. -ανρήσιμωμαι, Ion. -αναισχύωμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισχυμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ἦσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανάλισκω, f. ὤσω: aor. 1 -ανάλωσα:—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; *πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς* = *ἀναρπάζειν πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς*, Plut.

προ-αναστέλλω, *φ.* -στελέω, *to check beforehand*, Plut.

προ-αναφωνέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to say by way of preface*, Plut.

προ-αναχώρησις, *ἡ*, *a former departure*, Thuc.

προ-ἄνυτο, *φ.* ἄνω [ῥ], *to accomplish before*, Xen.

προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (*ν. προ-απέιπον*) *to give in before*, Isocr.

προ-απαντάω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to go forth to meet*, Thuc. II. *to meet beforehand*, Id.

προ-ἀπειμι, (*εἰμι* *ibo*) *to go away first*, Luc.

προ-απέιπον, *aor. 2* of ἀπαγορεύω, *to give in or fail before*, Isocr.; *pf. προαπείρηκα* Id.

προ-απέρχομαι, *φ.* -απελεύσομαι: *aor. 2* -απῆλθον: *Dep.*: *—to go away before*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-απεχθάνομαι [ἄ], *Pass.* *to begin hostilities before*, Dem.

προ-απηγέομαι, *Ion.* for *προ-αφηγέομαι*.

προ-αποδείκνυμι, *φ.* -δείξω, *to prove before*, Isocr.

προ-αποθνήσκω, *φ.* -θάνομαι: *aor. 2* -έθανον: *—to die before or first*, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, *πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου*, *i. e.* before his real death, Xen.

προ-αποθνήσκω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut.

προ-αποκάμνω, *φ.* -κάμωμαι: *aor. 2* -έκαμον: *—to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing*, *c. inf.*, Plat.; *c. gen.*, Plut.

προ-αποκληρόομαι, *to be allotted beforehand*, Luc.

προ-αποκτείνω, *φ.* κτενῶ, *to kill beforehand*, Luc.

προ-απολαύω, *φ.* -αύσομαι, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut.

προ-απολείπω, *φ.* ψω, *intr.* *to fail before*, *i. e.* in comparison of, *c. gen.*, Antipho.

προ-απολλύμι, *φ.* -ολοῦμαι: *pf.* -όλωλα: *Pass.*: *—to be first destroyed, to perish before or first*, Thuc.; *μη* ἡ ψυχὴ *προαπολλύηται* (as if from -απολλύνω) Plat.

προ-αποπέμπω, *φ.* ψω, *to send away before*, Thuc.: — *Med.*, Xen.

προ-αποστέλλω, *φ.* -στελέω, *to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance*, Thuc.: — *Pass.* *to be sent in advance*, Id.; but, *προαποσταλῆναι τινας* = *ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινας*, Id.

προ-αποσφάζω, *φ.* ξω, *to slay before*, Luc.

προ-αποτρέπομαι, *Med.* *to turn aside before, leave off*, *c. part.*, *προαποτρέπομαι δικάων* Xen.

προ-αποφάνω, *φ.* φάνῶ, *to declare before*: — *Med.*, *πρ. τὴν γνώμην* *to declare one's opinion before*, Plat.

προ-αποχωρέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to go away before*, Thuc.

προ-αρπάξω, *φ.* σω and ξω, *to snatch away before*, Luc.; *metaph.*, *πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον* *to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily*, Plat.

προ-ασκέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to train or exercise before*, Isocr.

προ-άστειον, *Ion.* -ῆιον, *τό*, *the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προάστιον, *τό*, = *προάστειον*, Soph.

προ-αυδάω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to declare before or first*, Ar., in the contr. inf. *πρωυδάω*.

προ-αυλέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αύλιον, *τό*, (*αὐλός*) *a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αφήγέομαι, *Ion.* *προ-αφηγ-*, *φ.* ἥσομαι, *Dep.* *to relate before*, Hdt.

προ-αφικνέομαι, *φ.* -ίζομαι, *Dep.* *to arrive first*, Thuc.

προ-αφίσταμαι, *Pass.*, with *pf.* and *aor. 2 act.*: *—to fall off or revolt before*, Thuc. II. *to leave off or desist before*, Plat.

πρόβα, for *προβῆθι*, *aor. 2 imper.* of *προβαίνω*.

προβάδην [ἄ], *Adv.* (*προβαίνειν*) *as one walks*, Hes.; *πρ. ἔξαγε* *lead them out onward*, Ar.

προ-βαίνω, *φ.* -βήσομαι: *pf.* -βέβηκα: *Att. aor. 2* *προῦ-βην*: — also *Ep. part.* *προβιβάς* (as if from *βιβημι*): *—to step on, step forward, advance*, Hom., etc.: — as a mark of Time, *ἡώρα προβέβηκε* *they are far gone in heaven*, *i. e.* it is past midnight, Il.; *ἡ νύξ προβαίνει* *the night is wearing fast*, Xen.; then of Time itself, *τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος* *as time went on*, Hdt.; so, *προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου*, *τοῦ πολέμου* Id.; and of persons, *τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ advanced in age*, Lys., etc.

2. *metaph.* of narrative, argument, events, *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρῶτον τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους* Soph.; *τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οὐ προβήσεται* Eur.; *πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας* *to be far gone in knavery*, Xen.; *πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας* Dem.

3. *to advance, proceed, προέβαινε* *τὸ ἔθνος ἔρχων* *the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway*, Hdt.; *μη προβάτω μείζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν* *lest it creep on, increase*, Eur. II. *to go before*, *i. e.* *to be before or superior to another*, *c. gen.*, *προβέβηκας ἀπάντων* Il.; *Τρηχίνους προβέβηκε* *his was set over*, *i. e.* ruled, Trachis, Hes.

III. *c. acc. rei*, *to overstep, τέμμα προβάς* (for *ὑπερβάς*) Pind. IV. in Poets, *πόδα πρ.* *to advance the foot*, Theogn.; *τὸν πόδα* Ar.; *προβάς κῶλον*, *ἄρβύλαν προβάς* Eur.; *v. βαίνω* A. II. 3.

V. *Causal*, in fut. act., *to put forward, advance, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει* [ἄ], Pind.

προ-βακχῆιος, *δ*, *Ion.* for *-ειος*, of Bacchus, *leader of the Bacchanals*, Eur.

προ-βάλλω, *φ.* -βάλλω: *pf.* -βέβληκα: *aor. 2* *πρό-βῶλον*, *Att. προβάλοιν*, *Ion. προβάλεσκον*: *—to throw before, throw or toss to*, Lat. *projicere*, Νότος Βορέη *προβάλεσκ* [σχέδιον] Od.; *τοὺς μαζοὺς κυσὶ προέβαλε* Hdt. II. *to put forward*, *i. e.* *to begin, ἐρίδα προβαλόντες* Il.

2. *to put forward as a defence or plea*, Soph., Eur.: — *Pass.*, Thuc. 3. *to propose for an office*, Andoc. 4. *to propose a problem, riddle* (cf. *πρόβλημα* IV), Ar., etc. 5. *to put forth beyond, τί τινας* Soph.

III. *πρ. εἰαυτὸν* *to give oneself up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt.; so, *πρ. εἰμαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰς* Soph.

B. *Med.* with *pf. pass.* (which is used also in *pass. sense*): *—to throw or toss before one, οὐλοχύτας προβάλοντο* Hom.: *to throw away, expose*, Soph.

2. *to lay before or first, θεμελιά τῃ προβάλοντο* Il. 3. *to set before oneself, propose to oneself, ἔργον* Hes. 4. *to propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Hdt., Att.: — *Pass.* *to be so proposed*, Hdt. II. *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*; and so, *to surpass, excel*, *c. gen.* pers. et dat. rei, *ἐγὼ δέ κε σείω νοημάτων γε προβαλόμεν* Il.

III. *to hold before oneself, τῷ χεῖρε* Ar.; *πρ. τὰ ὄπλα*, *i. e.* *to present arms*, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; — so, in *pf. pass.*, *κόντον προβεβλημένους* *having a pole advanced*, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, *προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους* *having them to cover one in front*, Xen.: — *absol.* *to stand in front, stand on the defensive*, Id.; *προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη* *a defensive system*, Dem.: — *c. gen.*, *προβεβλησθαι τινας* *to stand before, shield him*, Id.

2. *metaph.* *to put forward*, Id.: *—to bring*

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt. — to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc. — *προβέβληται* (in med. sense), Id.

IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called *προβολή* (v. *προβολή* IV); *ὁ προβαλλόμενος* the prosecutor in a *προβολή*, Dem.: — Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βάσανίζω, f. *σω*, to torture before, Luc.

προβάς, aor. 2 part. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάσις, ἡ, = *προβατεία* II, property in cattle (*πρό-βατα*), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of *προβαίνω*.

προβατεία, ἡ, (*προβατεύω*) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric *πρόβασις*, Strab.

προβατευτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for cattle: — ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. From

προβατεύω, f. *σω*, (*πρόβατον*) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβατικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (*πρόβατον*) of sheep or goats: — ἡ *προβατική* (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T.

πρόβατον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβατον*, a little sheep, Lat. *ovicula*, Ar., Plat.; cf. *πρόβατον*.

πρόβατο-γνώμων, *ὄν*, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

πρόβατο-κάπηλος, *ὄν*, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. *πρόβατα*, (*προβαίνω*) properly, anything that walks forward: in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; *τὰ λεπτά τῶν προβάτων* small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc.

2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, *πρόβατ' ἄλλως* a set of sheep, Ar.; so, *πρόβατίου βλος*, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

πρόβατο-πώλης, *ὄν*, *ὅ*, (*πωλέω*) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of *προβαίνω*.

προβέβληκα, pf. of *προβάλλω*.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (*προ-βούλουμαι* does not occur), to prefer one to another, *τινά τιως* II.

πρό-βημα, *ατος*, τό, (*προβαίνω*) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of *προβαίνω*.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιβάζω, f. Att. — *βιβᾶ*, Causal of *προβαίνω*, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, *τινά* Soph., Ar., etc.: — to lead on, induce, *λόγῳ* *τινά* pr. Xen. 2. to push forward, advance, to exalt, *τὴν πατρίδα* Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, *τινά τι* LXX.: — Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβιβάς, part. (as if from — *βιβημι*) of *προβαίνω*.

προβλέπω, to foresee: so in Med., N. T.

πρόβλημα, *ατος*, τό, (*προβάλλω*) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; pr. *ἀμματος* of a shield, Aesch.; *προβλήματα ἵππων* χαλκᾶ the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, *πέτρων* Aesch.; *χείματος* Eur.; *κακῶν* Ar. 3. pr. *φόβου* ἡ *αἰδούς* *ἔχειν* to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III.

anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, *λαβεῖν* *τινά* (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβλημάτων — *ᾠδης*, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἦτος, *ὁ*, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: *προβλήτες*, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

πρόβλητος, *ὄν*, (*προβάλλω*) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. *projectus*, Soph.

προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. — *βλωσκέμεν*: aor. 2 inf. *προμολεῖν*: — to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βοᾶω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοηθέω, Ion. — *βοᾶέω*, f. ἦσω, to hasten to aid before, *προβῶθῃαι ἐς τὴν Βωιωτίνην* Hdt.

προβόλαιος, *ὄν*, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: *ὁ πρ.*, alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, *τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι* to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; *ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος* to bring it to the guard, Anth.; *ἐν προβολῇ ἐστάναι* to stand with spear in rest, Plut.: — of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II. a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; *Νειλόντρος* pr. i. e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth.

III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, *δείματος καὶ βελέων* Soph.; *θανάτου* Eur. IV.

a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. *προβολαί*, Xen., Dem., etc.

πρόβολον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβολος* II, a boar-spear, Xen.

πρόβολος, *ὄν*, (*προβάλλω*) anything that projects: I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od.: — metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; *λυμένες προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι* Id.; *πρόβολοι* *ξύλων* projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. *πρόβόλαιος*.

προβόσκis, ἴδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, *ὅ*, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, *ατος*, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβουλευμάτων, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βουλευᾶω, f. *σω*, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.: — Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a *προβούλευμα*, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.: — impers. in Pass., *τῇ βουλῇ προβεβούλευται*, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. pr. *τινός* to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, *ἐκ προβούλης* of malice aforethought, Antipho.

προβουλό-παις, ἡ, in Aesch., pr. Ἄτης, = *πρόβουλος* παῖς Ἄτης, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, *ὄν*, (*βουλή*) debating beforehand: — pl. *πρόβουλοι*, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [ὑ], f. -βύσω:—*πρ. λύχνον* to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβυθέω, Ion. for *προβοιθέω*.

προ-βώμιος, *ον*, (βωμός) before the altar, *σφαγαλ* Eur.: *προβώμια*, τά, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλίω (sub. *ἑαυτὸν*), f. *σω*, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστριδίου, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γαστωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born before, *primaevus*, Soph.:—Comp. *προγενέστερος*, *α*, *ον*, earlier in birth, i. e. older, Hom.; *οἱ πρ. οὐ* *predecessors*, Arist.:—Sup. *προγενέστατος*, *eldest-born*, h. Hom.

προ-γεννήτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, in pl. *forefathers*, Eur.

προ-γίνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενή-
σομαι: aor. 2 -*πρὸυγενόμην*: pf. *προγέγονα* and -*γεγέ-
νημαι*: Dep.:—to come forwards, τάχα *προγέγοντο*
quickly they came in sight, Il. II. to be born
before, exist before, Hdt.; *οἱ προγεγονότες θεοὶ* Id.;
οἱ πρ. ἀνθρώποι former men, and *οἱ προγεγεννημένοι*
Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι *πρὸυγε-
γόνει* Plat.; τὰ *προγεγεννημένα* things of old time,
Thuc.; *προγεγεννημένοι πόλεμοι, καιροὶ* Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-
σομαι: aor. 2 -*έγγνω*, Ep. inf. -*γνώμεναι*:—to know,
perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom.,
Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II.
to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρό-γινωσις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, ὁ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ
ἔναθεν πρ. Πλάτ.*; *ἐκ προγόνων*, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id.:—
also of gods who are the authors or founders of a
race; Ζεὺ *πρόγονε* Eur.; *θεοὶ πρόγονοι* Plat.:—*meta-
ph.*, *πῶνοι πρόγονοι* *πόνων* troubles parents of troubles,
Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i. e.
one's step-son, Lat. *privignus*, Eur.: fem. a step-
daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, τό, a public proclamation or notice,
program, Dem.; and

προγραφή, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of
confiscated property, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strab.

προ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. *ψω*, to write before or first, Thuc. II.
to give public notice of anything, Ar., Dem.:—also to
summon by public notice, *ἐκκλησίαν* Aeschin.:—Pass.
to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. =Lat. *proscribere*,
Plut. III. to write at the head of a list, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαίναί, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from **προ-
δάω*, to know beforehand, part. *προδαείς* Od.

προ-δανέλω, f. *σω*, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δᾶπανάω, f. *ψω*, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδίδωκα, pf. of *προδίδωμι*: pass. *προδιδόμαι*.

προδίδω, f. *σω*, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δελεος, *ον*, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δείκνυμι and -*ύω*: f. -*δείξω*, Ion. -*δέξω*:—to shew

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ζῶσσηρα *προδέξας*
having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2.
absol. to tell first, Aesch. II. to foreshew what is

about to happen, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to make
known beforehand that . . , Thuc. III. to point

before one, *σκήπτρω πρ.* (sc. *τὴν ὁδὸν*) to feel one's
way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pug-

ilistic term, *χερσὶ πρ.* to make feints with the hands,
make as if one was going to strike, Lat. *praeludere*,

Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειαίνω, f. *ανῶ*, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, Ion. for *προδείκτωρ*, (*προδελκνυμι*)
a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, *ον*, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur.,
etc.:—*πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν*, ὅτι . . , Xen.; so, *πρόδηλα*
γὰρ [ἔστι], ὅτι μέλλουσι Hdt.:—*ἐκ πρόδηλου* from a

place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -*λως*, Id. Hence

προδηλῶ, f. *ώσω*, to make clear beforehand, shew
plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδηλώσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -*βᾶλῶ*, to raise prejudices against
one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices
raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγινώσκω, f. -*γνώσομαι*, to perceive or under-
stand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous
decree, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or
converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [ῶ], f. -*σύρῶ*, to pull in pieces or ridicule
beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -*φθερῶ*, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.:
to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with an-
other, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. *ᾶξω*, to teach one a thing beforehand,
τινά τι Soph., Ar.; πρ. τινά Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., πρ.
τινὰ σοφὸν εἶναι Soph.:—Med. to have one taught
beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -*δώσω*, to give beforehand, pay in ad-
vance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver
up, betray, Lat. *prodere*, Hdt.:—c. inf., *ὃν σὺ προδ-
δωκας* *θανεῖν* Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to

forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass.,
Hdt. 3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.;

προδοῦς *ἄλσικται* is convicted of treachery, Soph.;
πρ. τοῖς *κατήλυτрас* to treat treasonably with them,
Hdt. 4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail

one, Xen.:—intr. to fail, Lat. *deficere*, of a river that
has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id. 5. with

a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; *χάριν πρ.*
to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid
adieu to, *ἡσθὲς* Soph.; *τὰς ἐλπίδας* Ar.

προ-διεξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:
—metaph. to go through before, τι Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -*άσομαι*: pf. -*δι-έργασμαι*: Dep.:
—to work or mould beforehand, Arist.

προ-διερευνάω, f. *ήσω*, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητής, *ου*, ὁ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.
X x

προ-διηγόμαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence

προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.

πρό-δικος, ὁ (δικη) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.

προ-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.

προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἵσσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.

προ-διώκοις, f. -ώσομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.

προ-δοθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.

προ-δοκέω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προεδόκτο αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδογμένα Id.; προῦδεδόκτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.

προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκέω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.

πρό-δομος, ὁ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.

πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.

προ-δοξάζω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.

προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.

πρό-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.

προδότης, ον, ὁ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence

προδοτικός, ὁ, ὄν, traitorous, Luc.

προδότις, ἰδος, fem. of προδότης, a traitress, Eur.

πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.

πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.

προδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι:—προδούς, part.

προ-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence **προδρομή**, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and

πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—ὁ πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.

προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.

προ-εγκαθίσταμι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.

προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.

προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Arr. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίῃ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (1), Arist.

πρό-εδρος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρύτανις), ap. Dem.

προ-εργώ, Ep. for -εργῶ, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προεργέει πάντας ὁδύνει II.

προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.

προέηκα, Ep. for -ἦκα, aor. 1 of προήκμι.

προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

used instead, part. προ-ἰδών, inf. -ἰδεῖν: cf. πρόοιδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προῦδῆσθαι Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have

a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμέων οἰκοφθορῶν Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαινόντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., προῦδένους αὐτῶν Id.:—to make provision, προῦδέσθαι ὑπὲρ τίνος Dem.

προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι 2b) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προϊόντος Xen.; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγινώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι sum) to be before, Il.

προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προ-αγορεύω being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. -εἰπείν:—v. προεῖναι:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to premise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. indicere, πόλεμον τινι Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινι φόνου to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III.

c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Λυδοῖσι (sc. ποιεῖν) τὰ δὲ Κροῖσος ὑπετίθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξενίην τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοσι, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.

προεῖρηκα, pf. of προεῖναι:—προεῖρησμαι, fut. pass.

προ-εισάγω [ᾶ], Ion. προ-εσ-, f. ξω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.

προεισενεγκέιν, aor. 2 inf. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.

προεισοίσω, fut. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισπέμνω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.

προ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence

προεισφορά, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem.

προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προήκμι.

προ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.

προ-έκθεσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.

προ-εκθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.

προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.

προ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.

προ-εκπέμνω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλέεσμαι, to sail out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.

προ-εκπτώσις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.

προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.

προ-εκτρέχω, aor. 2 -εξέδραμον, to run out before, Plut.

προ-εκφοβέω, f. ἴσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.

προεκφόβησις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.

προ-ελάσας, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππον), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.: —Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσ τῆς νυκτὸς προελήατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελαύνειν, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελαύν, aor. 2 part. of προαίρω.

προ-εμβαίνειν, f. -ήσσομαι: aor. 2 -ενέβην: to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι: —to put in or insert before, Arist.

II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερῶν the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθοβόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put in before, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb.

προέμεν, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προήμι.

προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T.

προενδεικνύμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin.

προενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-εννέπω, contr. προῦννέπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενοίκτης, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενσεύω, f. σω, to set at before, τινὰ τινὶ Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.; ὅψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem.

προ-εξαγκινίω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέρῳ with the wing, Thuc.: —so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαίρω, to take out before: —Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -ῖσσω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξέξαντες Thuc.

προ-εξάμαρτάνω, to do wrong before, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εξάπτω, f. ἥσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send out before, Polyb.

προ-εξέδρα, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-εξίμι (ἐμι ibo), to sally forth from, Thuc.

προεξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πλοῖω to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-εξεπιστάμαι, contr. προύξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνάω, contr. προύξ-, f. ἥσω, to investigate before, Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προύξ-, οὗ, ὁ, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφίμαι, contr. προύξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἥσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαίνω, f. ἥσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανασείω, f. σω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation before, Thuc.

προ-επαφίμην, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, τινὶ Thuc.: —Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόομαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιπλήσσω, to be the first to blame, τινὶ Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεπμαι: —to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ἥσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. δόσμαι, pf. -έργασμαι: —to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.: —pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέργου, v. προύργου.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, οἱ προερευνάμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. to προείπον: hence pf. προεῖρηκα, pass. -ήμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεῖρήθην, contr. προῖρήθην: —to say beforehand, Plat.: —Pass., ἐκ τῶν προεῖρημένων Id.; τὰ προῖρηθέντα Id.; ταῦτά μοι προεῖρησθαι be said by way of preface, Isocr. II. to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινὶ c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς . . Id.: —Pass. impers., προεῖρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεῖρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δεικνύον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προεῖρήθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερίω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆα ἄλαβε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσα, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα, contr. προῦλήλυθα: Dep. —like πρόειμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —absol., προελθὼν ὁ κήρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προελθὼν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσῶν πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἐχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τινος to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T. II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

πρό-ες, -έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προήμι.

προ-εσαζάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεσαζάμην.

προεσάσαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προεσάσαι.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (προήμι) a throwing away, Arist.

προεσάτε, Ion. for -εσθήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προεσάσαι :

—προεσάτω, part.

προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.

προετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προήμι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc.; πρ. τινι giving lavishly to . . ., Arist. :—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

προετοιμάζω, to get ready before :—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.

προ-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 -εὐλαβήθην : Dep. :—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.

προεφθάσα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.

προ-εφοδύνομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. προύχω, f. -έξω : aor. 2 -έσχον, med.

-εσχόμην, προὔσχόμην : cf. προίσχω :—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen. :—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar.

2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph.; ὅπερ μάλιστα προὔχονται, μὴ ἂν γίνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδίκων shall have honour before the righteous, Soph. : absol., ὁ προέχων the first possessor, Arist.

B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il.; c. gen., προέχων τῶν ἄλλων getting before the rest, Hdt.; πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶν to keep ahead by a day's march, Id.; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ to beat by a head, in racing, Xen.;—of Time, προεῖχε [ἡ τριήρης] ἡμέρα καὶ νύκτι started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δῆμον προέχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom. :—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc.; τὸ προέχον all that is eminent, Id.; οἱ προέχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen. :—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., οὐ τι προέχει it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-εὐράω, pf. of προεράω.

προ-ηγμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.

προ-ηγόμαι, f. ἡσάμην, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc.; τινι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen.; πρ. τὴν ὁδὸν Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id.;—later, c. acc., N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part. προηγούμενος, ἡ, ὄν, going first, τὸ πρ. στρατεύμα the van, Id. Hence

προηγυγής, οὐ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph.; so προηγυγής, ἦρος, ὁ, Eur.

προ-ηγυρέω, f. ἡσώ, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen.; πρ. τινι to speak for another, Plut.

προηγυρία, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.

προ-ήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενος, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.

προήδον, Att. -ῆδη, plqpf. of προήδω.

προ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of προήκω.

προ-ἦκῃς, ἐς, (ἄκη) pointed in front, Od.

προ-ἦκα, f. -ἦξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; ἐς τοῦτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem.; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, τῆς ἀρκυος Xen.

προ-ἡσσάω, Att. -ῆττάω, f. ἡσώ, to overpower beforehand, Polyb. :—pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.

προῦλῆς, ἐς, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.

προ-θέλυμος, ὄν, (θέλυμον) from the foundations or roots, προθέλυμος ἔλκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out by the roots, Il.; προθέλυμα χαμῶ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib.; ἐφόρει τὰς δρὺς προθέλυμους Ar. II. σάκος σάκει προθέλυμῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλυμα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπτειω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.

πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι II), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.

προ-θέσμιος, α, ὄν, (θεσμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II. προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin. :—generally, an appointed time, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.

προθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run before, Il.; πολὺν προθέσκε (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν οὐδένα μωθήσασθαι; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? II.

προ-θνήσκω, f. -θνήσκειν : aor. 2 -έθανον :—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.

προθορών, aor. 2 part. of προθράσκω.

πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.

προ-θρυλέω [ῶ], f. ἡσώ, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.

προ-θρώσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. προθορών, II.

πρόθυμα, τό, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar. :—metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον πρόθυματ' ἔλαβεν Ἀρτεμῖς Eur.

προ-θυμέομαι : impf. προθυμῶμαι, contr. προθυμούμην : f. med. -θυμήσομαι and pass. -θυμηθήσομαι : aor. 1 προθυμήθην : (προθύμος) :—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also πρ. ὅπως Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself, Hdt. :—to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc., etc. Hence

· **ισθυμητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and **ισθυμία**, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἥσι προθυμῆσι [i] *πεποιθώς*, i. e. *prothymos* v, ll.; πάση προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένης προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τούτου προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ *by the will* of the god, Eur. 3. c. gen. ei, προθυμῆν σωτηρίας *zeal to save him*, Hdt.; πρ. ὄρου *readiness for action, the will or purpose to act*, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμεῖσθαι, Hdt.; i. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Hdt. From

ρό-θυμος, ον, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, i. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc. — τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μάλλον ἢ φίλος *with more zeal than kindness*, Aesch. — Comp. -ότερον, Thuc., etc. — Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc.

ρο-θύραιος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθύραια, τά, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. **ρό-θύρον**, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah*, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. *metaph.* Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποσειδῶνος Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat. **ρο-θύω**, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι: — *to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat.: — Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of* another, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινος Id.

προῖς, **πρόιος**, **πρόϊμος**, f. ll. for **πρῶι**, **πρόιος**, **πρώϊμος**. **προ-ιάλλω**, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom. **προ-ιάπτω**, f. ψα: aor. ι -ίαψα: — *to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world*, ll., Aesch.

προϊδών, part. of προεἶδον.

προῖει, = προῖησι, 3 sing. of προῖημι: — **προῖειν**, Att. impf.: — **προῖεις**, part.

προ-ῖζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt.

προ-ῖημι, 3 pres. προῖει (as if from προῖω), 3 opt. προῖοι: Att. impf. προῖειν, eis, ei: f. προῖσω: aor. ι προῖηκα, Ep. προῖηκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόεσαν, opt. προῖειν: imperat. πρόες, 3 sing. προῖτω; inf. προῖμεν for προῖειν: — Med., aor. ι προῖηκάνην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. προῖοντο or προῖέντο: — Pass., pf. προῖεμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προῖετο: — *to send before, send on or forward*, Hom.: also, *to send something to another, ἀγγελίας, φήμην* Od.: — Hom. often with an inf. added, αἰετῶν προῖηκα πέτεσθαι, οὖρον προῖηκεν ἀῖναι Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, ll.; τήνδε θεῶ πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, lb. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προῖηκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προῖηκε he let the helm slip from his hands, lb.; δάκρυα προῖηκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὕδωρ προῖει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, ll. 6. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc.:

— Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προῖτο ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτῆκα ἡδὺ πρ. αὐτὸν *to give up or devote oneself to present delights*, Xen.

B. Med. *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, Xen.: — of sounds, *to utter*, Aeschin., etc. II. *to give up, let go*: *to give up to the enemy*, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδαμῇ προῖεντο ἑαυτοὺς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προῖεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id.: and, in bad sense, *to throw away*, τὸν καιρὸν Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin.: absol. *to be lavish*, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προῖεσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; προῖμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι Dem. 6. *to suffer to escape*, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, *to give over to one, confide to one's care*, Xen. III. *to neglect, disregard*, Arist.: — absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem.

προῖκα, v. προῖξ II.

προῖκιος, ον, (προῖξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προῖκτης, ου, δ, (προῖξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἄνθρωπος α. beggar-man, lb.

ΠΡΟΙΞ, προῖκός, ἡ, *a gift, present*, προῖκὸς γένεσθαι *to taste of a present*, Od.; προῖκὸς χαρίσασθαι *to give away gratis* (προῖκός being gen. pretii), lb. 2. *a marriage-portion, dowry*, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προῖκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, *as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost*, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρίνειν *without a gift, unbribed*, Dem.

προῖππεύω, f. σω, *to ride before* others, c. gen., Plut.

προ-ῖστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. ι προῖστησα, part. προῖστήσας, inf. προῖστήσαι: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. i med., *to set before or in front*, προῖστήσας [σε] Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι II. 2. *to set over* others, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. ι, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt.: c. gen., προῖστασθαι τούτου ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen*, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προῖστήσασθαι Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another*, τινὰ τινος Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προῖστην: pf. προῖεσθαι, Ion. 2 pl. προῖεσάτε, inf. προῖεσθάναι, part. προῖεσθός: aor. i pass. προῖεσάθην: — *to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph.

3. c. dat. *to stand before or face* another, Id. II. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων Hdt.: — *to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader*, τῶν παρᾶλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστῶτες, Ion. -εῷτες, *the leading men, chiefs, leaders*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage*, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωντοῦ προῖεσθας *you do not manage yourself well*, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ Βλού Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard him*, Hdt.; πρόστηγε τύχης *be our defence against fortune*, Soph.; ὁ προστάς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion of peace*, Aeschin.; — also, *προῖεσθην φόνου*

were the authors of death, Soph. :—absol., βέλεα ἄρα τὰ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-ἴσχω, = **πρόεχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc. : c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὕψων τὰς χείρας Plut. II.

metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, *allege, plead*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, Ib. **Προῖτιδες** (πόλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προῖων, part. of πρό-ειμι (εἰμι ibo).

προ-ῖωξις [ῖ], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκᾱ, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb. ; πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, properly pf. of προκαθέ-ζομαι :—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc. ; στρατιᾶς πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt. :—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II. trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίμι, f. -ήσω, to let down beforehand : metaph., πλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχὴν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem. ; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before ; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθορώ, f. -κατόφομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn before : Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκᾱκος, ov, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κᾱλέω, f. έσω, to call forth : mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέεσσο, imper. προκαλέσσαι :—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provoco, Hom. ; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐς σπονδὰς Thuc. ; ἐπὶ ζυμμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσαμένων at or after their invitation, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id. ; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar. ; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινὰ τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem. ; cf. πρόκλησις :—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τινος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, εὐνέειν Eur.

προ-κᾱλίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο :—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκλινδόμεμαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From

προ-κᾱλύπτω, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering :—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur. ; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένη παρηΐδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. :—Med., προκάλυψατο ὀμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάμνω, f. -καμοῦμαι : aor. 2 προέκᾱμων :—to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινὸς Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch. ; μὴ προκάμψτε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc. :—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ov, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth. **προκᾱς**, ἄδος, ἡ, = **πρόξ**, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελάω, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγινώσκω, f. -γινώσσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a judgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc. ; absol., Ar. ; μὴ προκατεγινώκεναι μηδέν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἥσους εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινὸς, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωνή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr. **προ-καταθέω**, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn all before one, Xen. **προ-κατάκειμαι**, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph. :—Pass., = **προκατάκειμαι**, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id. II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin. :—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. III. to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt. **προ-καταλήγω**, f. ξω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ῦ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc. ; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut. :—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before : λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb. **προ-καταρτίζω**, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen. **προ-κατασκευή**, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέχρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

ρο-κατελπίζω, f. σω, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
 ρο-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
 ρο-κατέχω, f. -καθίζω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccure, Thuc., Xen. :—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.
 ρο-κατηγορέω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.
 ροκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.
 ροκατόψομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω.
 ρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κέεσθαι : f. -κέισομαι :—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt. :—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph. ; ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes. :—metaph. to be set before all, be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poni, γνώμαι τρεῖς προκέεσθαι three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc. :—of contests, struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἀγὼν πρόκειται Plat. :—in partic., ἕθλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc. ; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph. ; τὰ προκείμενα πρῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id. ; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐς δγδώκοντα are set, fixed at, Id. ; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph. ; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἰγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς Hdt. ; τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὄρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth.
 προ-κείμενος, on, conducting, τινος Mosch.
 προ-κενῶ, f. ῶσω, to empty beforehand, Luc.
 προ-κίδδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τινος Aesch., Soph.
 προ-κταίνω, f. αἰνῶ, to be anxious for, τινός Soph. : also, τί ποτ', ὅ τέκνον, τάδε κηραίνεις ; why art thou thus anxious ? Eur.
 προ-κηρύκεύομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.
 προ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph. : c. acc. rei, Id.
 προ-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem. ; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.
 προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen. : to urge on, ἵππον Id. :—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.
 προ-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω : f. -κλαύσομαι :—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.
 προκληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προκαλέω.
 πρόκλησις, εἰς, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλήσεως upon or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc. ; πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.
 προκλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling forth, challenging : προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.
 προ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.
 πρό-κλυτος, on, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, II.
 προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.
 προ-κνημῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place ; in pl., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From
 πρό-κοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.
 προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.
 προ-κολάκευω, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat.
 προ-κόλπιοι, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.
 προ-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II. Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.
 προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.
 προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb. ; in pl., Plut., Luc. From
 προ-κόπτω, f. ψω : Att. impf. προῦκοπτον :—to cut away in front : hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψας having made most things ready, Eur. ; τί ἂν προκόποις ; what good would you get ? Id. ; οὐδὲν προῦκοπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψατες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc. ; ἡμῶν προκοπόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκέλευε since we promote the increase of their empire, Id. ; ἐπὶ πλείον πρ. ἀσβετίας having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol., ἡ νύξ προέκοψεν the night is far spent, Ib. ; πρ. σοφία to advance in wisdom, Ib.
 πρόκριμα, τό, pre judgment, prejudice, N. T. From
 προ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. κρίνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt. : c. inf., τοῦτο προέκριται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen. ; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκρίθηναι ἀρχοῦντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat. :—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence
 πρόκριτος, on, chosen before others, select, Plat.
 πρό-κροσσοί, ai or oi, a, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι) ; of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, II. ; πρό-κροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt. ; of a cup, περίξ αὐτοῦ γυρῶν κεφαλαὶ οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.
 προ-κύνλινθεομαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. proclui ad genua alicujus, τινι Ar. ; τινος Dem.
 προ-κύνλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, II.
 προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.
 προ-κῦρόομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.
 Προ-κύων, κυνός, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II. μικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνας, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.
 προ-κώμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κῶμος, Pind.
 πρό-κωπος, on, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur. :—metaph. ready, Aesch.
 προ-λαΐζομαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τινος some of a thing, Eur.
 προ-λαλέω, f. ἴσω, to prate before, Anth.
 προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήγωμαι : aor. 2 προῦλαβον : pf. -έληφα, pass. -έλθμην :—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem. ; πρ.

ὅπως . . to provide that . . , Dem. ; προλαβὼν προεγκυκίας ὑμᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό τινος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προβλαβὼν μόγῃς πόδα Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem. :—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt. ; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῶ προβλαβε was far ahead, Id. :—to anticipate the event, prejudice, Dem. ; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr.

προ-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose before others, prefer : Pass., Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι II. ; πασῶν ἐκ πόλιων πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen. —to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμὸν τινι Dem.

προ-λείπω, f. ψα : pf. —λέλοιπα : aor. 2 —προβλίπον :—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc. ; μή τις σε προέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od. ; χόραν πρ. to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀτρεΐδαις οὐ προλείπει φόβος Eur. ; εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ βῶμη Thuc. ; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur.

προ-λεσχῆνέομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt. προ-λέσσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph. προ-λῑπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω. πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist. ; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar. προ-λοχίζω, f. Att. ὠ, to lay an ambushcade beforehand :—Pass., αἱ προελοχισμένοι ἐνέδρῳ the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambushcade, Id.

προ-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb. προ-λύπέομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλύπησις, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμαῖθια, προμαῖθης, Dor. for προμήθ-.

προ-μαλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to soften beforehand : so in Med., Plut. προμαῖλος, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth.

προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προῦμαθον) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc. :—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar. : c. inf., προῦμαθον στέργειν τὰδε Soph. προμαντεία, Ion. —ηγή, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προ-μαντεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt. : c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc. προμαντήρη, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντεία.

πρό-μαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc. ; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, ὅκη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph. ; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul,' Eur. ; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὐσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμάτω, Dor. for προμήτωρ.

προμαῖχέω, f. ἴσω, (προμαχος) to fight in front, Xen. προμαῖχέων, ὄνος, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propugnaculum, Hdt., Xen. ; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt.

προμαχίζω, (προμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσὶ in front of the Trojans, as their champion, Il. ; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλλῇ Ib.

προ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, Il. II. to fight for or in defence of, τινος Ar.

πρό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front : πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom. ; ἐν προμαχοῖσιν among the foremost, Il. :—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμῳ Aesch.

προ-μελετάω, f. ἴσω, to practise beforehand : c. inf., Xen. Προ-μένηα, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt.

προ-μεριμνάω, f. ἴσω, to take thought before, N. T. προ-μετωπίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead :—προμετωπίδιον, τὸ, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμήθεια, Dor. —μάθεια, Ion. προμηθήη, in Att. Poets προμηθία : (προμηθής) :—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; ἐν προμηθίᾳ ἔχειν τινα to hold in consideration, Hdt. ; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat.

Προμηθεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμήθεια, τὰ, the festival of Prometheus, Xen.

προμηθέομαι, f. —ήσομαι : aor. 1 προῦμηθήην : Dep. : (προμηθής) :—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt. ; ὑπὲρ τινος, περὶ τι Plat. ; absol., Aesch. :—generally, to take heed, Lat. cavere, πρ. μὴ . . Hdt. :—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, εως, Ion. εός, ὁ, Dor. Προμαθεύς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts : he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἐντεχον τῷρ stolen from Olympus : hence also his name (from προμηθής), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch.

προ-μηθής, Dor. —μαθής, és, (μαθεῖν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc. ; τὸ προμηθές, = προμήθεια, Id. : c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, —η, v. προμήθεια.

προμηθικώς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar.

προ-μήκης, es, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προ-μηνύω, f. ὤω [ῦ], to denounce beforehand, τινὶ τι Soph. : to indicate before, τι Plut.

προ-μήτωρ, Dor. —μάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προ-μηχανάομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προ-μῑγνύμι, f. —μῑξω, to mingle beforehand :—Pass., παλλακίδι προμῑγνύμαι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, Il.

προ-μισθόομαι, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut.

προ-μνάομαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ προμνησάμενη = προμνήστρια, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα my mind forebode somewhat, Soph.

ρο-μνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

ρο-μνηστῖνοι, αἱ, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μένω, for προμενεῖνοι—each waiting for the one before.)

ρομνηστρία, ἡ, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; metaph., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.

ρό-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

ρομολεῖν, αορ. 2 inf. of προβλάσκειν.

ρομολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

ρομολών, αορ. 2 part. of προβλάσκειν.

ρόμος, ὁ, (πρό) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τινί opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. *primus*, *princeps*, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεός πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

ρο-μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, to work beforehand, Eur.

ρό-ναος, or πρό-ναιος, α, ον, Ion. προ-νήιος, η, ον, Att. πρό-νεως: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Πάλλας προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.

ρο-ναυμαχέω, f. ἤσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

ρο-νέω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τιμι Pind.; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

ρο-νεύω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and προνήιος, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νίκω, f. ἤσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.

προ-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.; προνοῶν δτι . . . foreseeing that . . . , Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. δτι . . . , to provide, take care that . . . , Thuc.; ὅπως . . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. προ-νοοῦμαι: f. ἤσομαι: αορ. 1 med. προνοουσάμην and pass. προνοήθην: pf. προνειόνημαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and προνοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purposely, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice *premeditation*, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινὸς to take thought for . . . , shew care for . . . , Eur., etc.; περί τινος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὴν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομαία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομεύω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, ἡ, (προνέμω) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

πρόνομιον, τό, (προνέμω) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοους, ουν, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνοούτερος, Soph.

προ-νωπής, ἐς, (πρό, ὤψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἔστι, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Hence

προνώπια, τὰ, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοποννήσου πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκός, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξενος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος.

προξενέω, f. ἤσω: impf. προῦξενουν: f. ἤσω: pf. προῦξένηκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβεων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν πρ. to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κινδύνῳ τινι to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινὶ ὄραν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τινὶ καταλῦσαι βίω to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

προξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) *proxeny*, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. *hospitium*, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρό-ξενος, Ion. πρό-ξενος, ὁ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενος answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἤσω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἤσω: pf. προωδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τινὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-σδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.
πρό-οῖδα, pf. (cf. προείδον), inf. -ειδέναι, part. -ειδώς :
 plqpf. -οῖσθι, -ῖδεν, f. -είσομαι :—*to know beforehand*,
 Hdt., Att.
πρό-οικοδομέω, f. ἤσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.
προοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. **φροιμιάζομαι** : f. ἄσομαι :
 pf. πεφροιμιάσμαι : Dep. :—*to make a prelude, preamble*
 or *preface*, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. to say by way
 of *preface, premise*, φροιμιάζομαι θεούς *begin by in-*
voaking them, Aesch.; τί φροιμιάζει; Eur. :—pf. in
 pass. sense, πεφροιμιάσθω τσαῦτα *let so much be said*
by way of preface, Arist. From
πρό-οῖμιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροῖμιον** : (οἶμος) :—*an*
opening or introduction to a thing; in Music, *a*
prelude, overture, Pind.; in poems and speeches, *a*
proem, preface, preamble, introduction, Lat. *exor-*
dium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any *prelude or*
beginning, φροῖμιον χορεύεσθαι Aesch.; μηδέπω ὕν
 προοιμίους *only just beginning*, Id.; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ.
 ματὰ *if any part of this presage be vain*, Id. II.
 generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.
πρό-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen.
πρό-όμνυμι, Att. aor. 1 προόμωσα :—*to swear before or*
beforehand, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before*
that . . . c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.
πρό-ομολογέω, f. ἤσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*,
 Plat. :—Pass., προωμολόγηται τι εἶναι Id.
προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be*
careful of, c. gen., Hdt.
πρό-οπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. of
 προοράω (f. -όφωμαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.
πρό-ορατός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen.
πρό-οράω, f. -όφωμαι : pf. -εώρακα; (cf. aor. 2 προεί-
 δον) :—*to see before one, see what is just before the*
eyes, Thuc. : *to look forward to*, Xen. :—absol. *to*
look before one or forward, Id. 2. *to see before,*
foresee, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., τὸ προοράν σευ
 your foresight, Hdt. 3. c. gen. *to provide or make*
provision for, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with
 pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one*, Xen. 2. *to*
foresee, Thuc., Dem. 3. *to provide for*, Thuc., Dem.
πρό-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-*
determine, pre-ordain, N. T.
πρό-ορμᾶω, f. ἤσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. *to move*
forward, push on, Xen. ;—so intr. in Act., Id.
πρό-ορχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.
πρό-οφέλιω, Att. contr. **προῦφ**, f. ἤσω :—*to owe be-*
forehand : πρ. κακόν τινι *to owe one an ill turn*, i. e.
to deserve evil at his hands, Eur.; πρ. κακὸν ταῖς
 πλευραῖς *to owe one's ribs a mischief*, i. e. *deserve a*
beating, Ar. :—Pass. *to be due beforehand, of debts,*
ὁ προοφειλόμενος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt.;
 ἔχθη προοφειλομένη εἰς τινα *the hatred one has long*
had reason to feel, Id.; εὐεργεσία προῦφειλομένη *a kind-*
ness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. II.
 = ὀφείλω 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.
πρό-ορίζω, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc.; οὐκ οὐσης τῆς
 προῦφως *since there was no seeing*, Id.
προόψομαι, fut. of προοράω.
πρό-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.
προπαθήναι, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.
προπαιδεῖα, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

πρό-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat.
πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.
πρόπαππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.
πρό-πᾶρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*,
 Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.
προπαραβάλλω, *to put beside beforehand* :—Med. *to*
do so for oneself, Thuc.
πρό-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc.,
 etc. :—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id. :—Pass., ἐκ
 πολλοῦ προπαρασκευασμένοι Id.
πρό-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to offer before*, Xen. II.
to supply before, Id.
πρό-παρόιθε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., *be-*
fore, in front of, Hom.; πρ. ποδῶν *at one's feet*, i. e.
close at hand, Id.; ἡνίος πρ. *before*, i. e. *along the*
shore, Il.; πρ. νεὸς *before*, i. e. *beyond the ship*, Od. 2.
before the time of, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1.
 of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*,
 Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Hom.,
 Aesch.
πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς,
 πρῶταν ἡμᾶρ *all day long*, Hom.; νῆας προπᾶσας *all*
the ships together, Il.; πρῶπασα χώρα, γαῖα Aesch.;
 πρῶπαντος χρόνου Id.; πρ. στόλος Soph.; πρῶπαντα
 κακὰ κακῶν Id. : neut. πρῶπαν, as Adv., Eur.
πρό-πάσχω, *to suffer first or beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.,
 etc. : *to be ill-treated before, ὑπὸ τινος* Thuc. :—also,
 ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen.
πρό-πάτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (πάτήρ) *the first founder of a*
family, forefather, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. *ancestors, fore-*
fathers, Hdt., etc.; ὁ Ζεῦ, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph.
πρό-πείθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc.
πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν*
ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τινι, Lat. *periculum facere in . . .*, Hdt.;
 πρ. ποιείσθαι εἰ . . . , Thuc.
πρό-πεμπτος, ον, only in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv.
five days before, on the fifth day, Lex ap. Dem.
πρό-πέμψω, f. ψω : aor. 1 προπέμψα, contr. **προῦ-**
πεμψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att.; πρ. ἄχῃ *to cause them*, Soph. 2. of things,
to send forth, Aesch.; λὺς πρ. *to shoot forth arrows*,
 Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att. :
 —*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch.; τιμὰς θεοῖς
 πρ. *to carry offerings in procession*, Id.; jocously,
 τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἐνὶ ὄψῳ πρ. *to let one piece of bread be*
attended by one condiment, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.
πρό-πέρυστι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.
πρό-πεσύν, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.
πρό-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω, *to spread out*
before, Xen.
προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness,*
indiscretion, Dem., etc. From
προπετής, ἐς, (προπέσειν) *falling forwards, inclined*
forward, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. *thrown away,*
κεῖται προπετές [τὸ κατάγμια] Soph. 3. *drooping,*
at the point of death, Id.; cf. προνωπής. II.
 metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, πρ. ἐπὶ πολὺς
 χαλῆας Eur.; τύμβου πρ. παρθένος Id. 2. *ready*
for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι Xen.; πρὸς τι
 Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless,*
violent, Aeschin.; ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία Arist.; of a lot, *drawn*
at random, Pind. :—of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς

arist. **III.** Adv. —*τῶς*, forwards, Xen. 2. *head-
ing, hastily*, Id., etc.; *πρ. ἔχειν* to be rash, Id.
ιοπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *προφαίνω*.
ιο-πιδάω, f. ἡσμαι, to spring before, τῶν ἄλλων
uc. 2. to spring forward from, c. gen., Babr.
ιο-πιδάκιζω, f. Att. *ιδά*: (from *πιδάξ* = *πιδός*):—*to
espatier with mud or to trample in the mire*: *με-
αφ. to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά
ioph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., *ιδῶν προπεπηλασμένην
τὴν φιλοσοφίαν*] Plat. **II.** c. acc. rei, to throw in
ne's teeth, Dem. Hence
ιοπηλάκισις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and
ιοπηλάκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt., Dem., etc.; and
ιοπηλάκιστικός, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.
ιο-πίνω, impf. *προπίνων*: f. —*πίνωμαι*: aor. 2 *προ-
πύιον*: pf. *προπέπωκα*:—*to drink before another*, c. gen.,
Luc. **II.** to drink to another, drink to his health,
bledge him, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was
o drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the
person pledged, *προπίνω σοι* Xen.; also, *πρ. φιλοτη-
ρίας τινί* (v. *φιλοτήτιος* II), Dem. 2. on festal
occasions it was a custom to make a present of the
cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπώματα ἐμπύμπας
ρόπινε καὶ ἔδωρείτο Xen.: hence, simply, *to give
freely, make a present of*, *πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ*
*to make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it
carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. *προπύεται
τῆς αὐτῆς χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα* the interests
of the state have been sacrificed for mere present
pleasure, Id.
ρο-πίπτω, f. —*πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *προῦπεσον*:—*to fall
or throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, *προπεσόντες*
ἔρεσον, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of sup-
pliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. **II.** to rush forward,
rush headlong, Soph., Theocr. **III.** to move for-
wards, advance before the rest, Polyb.: *to project*, Id.
ρο-πιστεύω, f. *σω*, to trust or believe beforehand,
Xen., Dem.
ρο-πίτνω, poet. for *προπίπτω*, to fall prostrate, ἐς
γὰν Aesch., Soph.
ρο-πλέω, f. —*πλεύσομαι*, to sail before, Thuc.
ρό-πλοος, ον, contr. —*πλους*, ουν, sailing before or
in advance, αἱ πρόπλοι νῆες the leading ships, Thuc.
ρο-πλώω, Ion. for *προπλέω*, Hdt.
ρο-ποδίζω, only in pres., (ποιός) to advance the foot, II.
ρο-ποδών, Adv., better written *divisim* *πρὸ ποδῶν*.
ρο-ποιών, f. ἡσμαι, to do before or beforehand, Hdt.;
absol., *προποιοῦσαι* to make the first move, Thuc. **II.**
to prepare beforehand, plqpf. pass. *προπεποίητο* Hdt.
ρο-πολεμέω, f. ἡσμαι, to make war for or in defence
of another, τινός Isocr., etc.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat.: absol.,
οἱ *προπολεμοῦντες* the guards or defenders of a country,
Id.; τὸ *προπολεμήσαν* the body intended to act as
guards, Arist.
τροπόλευμα, ατος, τό, service done, *πρ. δάφνης* its
service or use, = *πρόπολος δάφνη*, Eur. From
τροπολεύω, (πρόπολος) to minister.
τρό-πολος, ον, (πολέω) employing oneself before: 1.
a servant that goes before one, an attendant, minister,
Aesch., Eur., etc.: a rower, Pind. 2. one who
serves a god, a minister, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally,
a temple-servant, bedel, like *νεωκόρος*, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. **II.** as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted
to it*, Pind.
προπομπεύω, f. *σω*, (προπομπός) to go before in a pro-
cession, τινός before him or it, Luc.
προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμπω) an attending, escorting,
Xen.:—a processional escort, Plut.
προπομπός, ον, (προπέμπω) escorting, esp. in a pro-
cession, Xen.: c. acc., *πρ. χοῶς* carrying drink-
offerings in procession, Aesch. **II.** as Subst. a
conductor, escort, attendant, Id., Xen.
προ-πονέω, f. ἡσμαι, to work or labour beforehand,
Xen. 2. to work for or instead of another, τινός
Id. 3. c. gen. rei, to work for, work so as to obtain,
τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Id. 4. c. acc. rei, to obtain by
previous labour, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ *προπεποιημένα* the
things so obtained, Xen. **II.** Med. to sink under
affliction, Soph.
προποντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Fore-sea, i. e. the Sea of Mar-
mora, that leads into the Pontus, Hdt., Aesch.
προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., to go before or
forward, Xen. 2. to come forward, Polyb. 3.
to be promoted, advance, Id.
προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. to be provided beforehand, Luc.
πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) a drinking to one, Polyb.
πρόποτης, ὁ, (προπίνω) one who drinks healths, προ-
πόται θλαστοὶ bands of revellers, Eur.
πρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, the projecting foot of a mountain,
its lowest part, Polyb., etc.
προ-πράσσω, Att. —*ττω*, f. ἔω, to do before, Arist.,
Luc. **II.** to exact, Aesch.
προ-πρέων, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. friendly, kindly, Pind.
προ-πρηνής, ἑς, stronger form of *πρηνής*, with the face
downwards, Lat. *pronus*, II.; *φασγάνῃ προπρηνέι*
with the edge of the sword, Od.:—neut. *προπρηνές* as
Adv., forward, II.
προπρο-κυλίνδομαι, Pass. to keep rolling before an-
other, roll at his feet, c. gen., *προπροκυλινδόμενος*
πατρὸς Διός II.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.
πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. away from the stern, *πρ. ἐκβολὰν*
φέρε, of throwing over the freight to save the vessel,
metaph. in Aesch.
προ-πύλαιος [ῥ], α, ον, (πύλη) before the gate, of the
statues of gods, Ar. **II.** *προπύλαια*, τὰ, the gate-
way of temples, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.
πρόπυλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like *προπύλαια*, Hdt.,
Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.
προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. —*πύσσομαι*: aor. 2 *προπυνθάνην*:
Dep.:—to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand,
Hdt., Thuc.
πρό-πυργος, ον, offered for the towers, i. e. for the
city, θυσία Aesch.
προ-ρέω, f. —*ρεύσομαι*, to flow forward, flow amain, of
rivers, Hom.
προρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *προερέω*.
πρόρρησις, ἡ, a foretelling, prediction, a previous
instruction or warning, Thuc. **II.** public notice,
a proclamation, *πολεμῶν ἐκ προρρήσεως* Dem.
πρόρρητος, ον, proclaimed, commanded, Soph.
πρόρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) by the roots, root and branch,
utterly, Lat. *radicatus*, II.; *πρόρριζόν τινα ἀνατρέχειν*
Hdt.; *ἐκτριβεῖν* Eur.; *πρόρριζος ἐφθάρται* Soph.
ΠΡΟΣ, Prep. with gen., implying motion from a place;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*, Dor. *πρὸς*.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. 2. *on the side or quarter of*, νησοῖσι πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od.; πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ἵδρυται μάλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρυμόνος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἑστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύνθου Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the points of the compass, δύο θύραι εἰσὶν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, αἰκέουσι πρὸς νότον ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. 3. *before, in presence of, in the eyes of*, πρὸς τε θεῶν μακάρων πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἔδικον οὕτε πρὸς θεῶν οὕτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. 4. in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, *before, by*, Lat. *per*, γυνάξομαι σε πρὸς τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός Od.; ἐπιорκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος to forswear oneself *by* the god, Il.; πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. *σε* between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρὸς νῦν σε πατρός πρὸς τε μητρὸς ἱκεῖν Soph.; μὴ πρὸς σε γούνομ Eur. 5. of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ πρὸς πατρός *by* the father's side, Hdt.; Ἀθηναίων καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρός καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρὸς Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph. II. *proceeding from* some cause, *from, at the hand of*, τιμῶν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνειν τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, πρὸς Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδῶσθαι to be taught *by* Achilles, Il.; τὸ ποιούμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—*by means or agency of*, πρὸς ἀλλήλων θανείν Eur.:—also of things, πρὸς τίνας ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηκεν; *from or by what cause?* Soph. III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, 1. *dependent on one, under one's protection*, πρὸς Διὸς εἶσι ξένοι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴσταν ὑφάινειν to weave a web *at the beck of* another woman, Il. 2. *on one's side, in one's favour*, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίθης Eur. 3. *with, by, in*, μνήμην πρὸς τινος λείπεσθαι Hdt. IV. *fitting, suitable, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός*, not *befitting* every man, Id.; ἡ κάρτα πρὸς γυναῖκος ἐστίν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς λατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνην Soph.:—also of qualities, πρὸς δικῆς agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc.

B. WITH DAT., *hard by, near, at, on, in*, πρὸς γαίῃ Od.; πρὸς δρυσὶν among the oaks, Il.; ἔγκυραν πρὸς ναὶ κρημάντων lb.; πρὸς μέσῃ ἀγορᾷ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, *before* one, Soph. 2. *before, in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις λέγειν Dem. 3. with Verbs denoting motion, *followed by rest in or by* a place, ὑρον, *against*, πρὸς δὲ σκήπτρον βάλε γαῖῃ Hom.; βάλλειν τινα πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. 4. with a notion of clinging closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχεσθαι lb.; προσπεπλασμένως πρὸς οὐρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, *in, upon*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμι τῷ δὲν λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be employed *in or on* a thing, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. II. *in addition to, besides*, πρὸς τοῖς παρούσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις

πέντε Soph.; πρὸς τῇ σκυντοτομίᾳ *in addition to* his trade of leather-cutter, Plat.; πρὸς τοῖσιν besides this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, εἶναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπον Il.; πρὸς ᾧ τ' ἥλιον τε, πρὸς ζόφον lb. 2. with Verbs implying previous motion, ὑρον, *against*, ἐστάναι πρὸς κλοῖα Od.; πρὸς τοῖχον ἀρηρῶς, πρὸς βωμὸν ἵζεσθαι lb.; ἐστάναι πρὸς σφαγὰς to stand ready for slaughter, Aesch. 3. with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τινα Od.; so, στήναι πρὸς πνοῇν to stand so as to face it, Il.; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry to heaven, lb.:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κείσθαι to lie towards the West, Od.; ναεῖν πρὸς Ἡῷ τ' ἥλιον τε lb.; πρὸς ἐσπέραν, ἄρκτον towards the West, etc. 4. in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι Il.; πρὸς θεῶν ἐρίξειν Pind.; χαρεῖν πρὸς τινα Soph.;—in speeches, πρὸς τινα *in reply to*, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than κατὰ τινας *against*, Lat. *in*, Dem. 5. without any hostile sense, *agoreuein*, εἰπεῖν πρὸς τινα to address oneself to him, Il.; ἀμβιβέσθαι πρὸς τινα Hdt.; also of communing *with* oneself, εἶπε πρὸς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, πρὸς δὲν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμόσαι πρὸς τινα to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδὰς, συνθήκας ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα Thuc.; ἡ πρὸς τινα ἐγμυαχία Id.; ἡ πρὸς τινα φίλια, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινα ἔχθρα, ἀπιστία, μίσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. 6. of transactions, πρὸς Τυδείδην τεύχε' ἔμειβεν changed arms *with* Tydeides, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ap. Dem. 7. εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . .

Plut. II. of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, πρὸς ἔσπερα at even, Od.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ᾧ Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας for or in old age, Eur.

III. of Relation between two objects, 1. *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστὶν he has nothing to do with it, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. 2. *in reference to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κέρνυμα Hdt.; ἀδύναμις ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore?* to what end? Soph.; πρὸς οὐδὲν for nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att. 3. for a purpose, ὡς πρὸς τι χρέας; Soph.; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. 4. *in proportion or relation to, in comparison of*, κοῖος τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean between the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. 5. *in reference to, according to*, πρὸς τὸ παρὲν βουλευέσθαι Hdt.; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem.; πρὸς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur. 6. *in accompaniment* to musical instruments, πρὸς κάλαμον Pind.; πρὸς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλὸν Eur. 7. often merely periphr. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν=βιαίως, *by*

ree, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς χυὸς κράτος Soph.:—πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τερπνὸν calculated to slight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.;—and gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. *ratia*, for the sake of, πρὸς χ. Βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς χυὸς χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὀργήν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ ληπαρές importunately, Id.; πρὸς καρόν seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = πρὸς B. II, *besides, over and above*, πρὸς δέ or πρὸς δέ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δέ αἰ, πρὸς δέ ἐτι, καὶ πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καὶ πρὸς γε Eur.; αἰ δὴ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, *προσάγω, προσέρχομαι*. II. addition, *besides, προστάμαι, προστίθημι*. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as *πρόσειμι, προσγιγνώμιαι*. **ΙΟ-ΣΑΒΒΑΤΟΝ**, τό, *the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath*, J. T.

ΙΟΣ-ΑΓΓΕΛΛΩ, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, *τινὰ τινι* Luc. II. to denounce, *τῇ βουλῇ τινά* Plut.

ΙΟΣΑΓΟΡΕΥΤΕΟΣ, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. *προσαγορευτέον*, one must call, *τινὰ τι* Arist. From

ΡΟΣ-ΑΓΟΡΕΥΩ, f. σω: aor. I -ηγόρευσα: (but the Att. ior. is *προσεῖπον*), f. and pf. *προσερῶ, προσείρηκα*: ior. I pass. *προσηγορεύθην*:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. *salutare*, Hdt.: Pass., *δυστυχούντες οὐ προσαγορεύεσθαι* in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, *Δίκαν δὲ νιν προσαγορεύομεν* Aesch.; *τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα* πρ. Xen.: —c. inf. πρ. *τινὰ χεῖρην* to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, *τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα* πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; *τί τὴν πόλιν* *προσαγορεύεις*; Plat.

ΡΟΣ-ΑΓΩ, f. ξω:—aor. 2 *προσῆγγαγον*, rarely aor. 1 *προσῆξα*: f. med. (in pass. sense), *προσάξομαι*:—to bring to or upon, *τίς δαίμων τόδε πῆμα προσῆγαγε*; Od.; *θυσίας* πρ. *τινὶ* Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, *supp̄ly*, Xen. 2. to put to, add, *ἅμα ἡγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε* Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, *ἄρρ̄ly*, like Lat. *applicare*, *τὴν ἄνω γνάθον* πρ. τῇ κάτω Id.; *ὀφθαλμὸν* πρ. *κεγχράμασι* to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, *βρώματά* *τινι* Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὅρκον *τινὶ* to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, *move on towards*, *τῇ Ποιδαῖα τὸν στρατὸν* Thuc.; *στρατιὰν* πρ. *πρὸς πολέμους*, πρ. *μηχανὰς* πόλει Id. 7. metaph., *τὰς ἀνάγκας* Id.; πρ. *τόλμῳ* to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. *φόρον* to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, *τῷ Κῦρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους* Xen.: to introduce, *τινὰ* πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν Thuc.; πρ. *τοὺς πρέσβεις* Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, *ἐλπίς μ' αἰὲ προσῆγε* Eur.:—Pass., *ὀκτῶ καὶ ἐπιεικέα* *προσάγεσθαι* Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, *τινι* Id.

II. seemingly intr. (sub. *ἐαυτὸν, στρατὸν*, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. *ναῦν*) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. *sibi conciliare*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὄμματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, ἡ Σφίγξ σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς *προσῆγετο* Soph.; *προσάξομαι δαμαρτ' ἐὰν σε* will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. II. to take to oneself, to take up, *δοτᾶ* Id.; τὰ *ναυάγια* Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ *προσαχθέντα* imports, Id. Hence

ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓΕΩΣ, ἑως, ὁ, one who brings to: πρ. *λημμάτων* one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem. **ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓῆ**, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, *ἐνμαχών* Thuc. II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T.; and **ΠΡΟΣΑΓΩΓός**, ον, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc. **ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΩ**, f. -άσομαι, Dor. *πρσ-αίσσομαι*:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. *τραγῳδίᾳ* to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, *chime in*, *τινὶ* with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΥΘΡΙΨΩ, to raise high in air, Aesch.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΙΡΕΟΜΑΙ, Med. to choose for oneself, *ἐαυτῷ* πρ. *τινα* to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. *coop̄tare*, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition to, *τινὰ* *τινι* Thuc., Xen.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΪΣΣΩ, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; *ὀμίχλη* πρ. ὅσοις a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΪΤΩ, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, *αἷμα* πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. *μισθόν* to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

ΠΡΟΣΑΪΤΗΣ, ον, ὁ, a beggar, Luc.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΙΤΙΟΙΟΜΑΙ, to accuse besides, *τινα* Plut.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΟΝΤΙΨΩ, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΟΥΩ, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΚΡΟΒΟΛΙΖΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb.

ΠΡΟΣΑΚΤΕΩ, verb. Adj. of *προσάγω*, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΕΪΦΩ, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, *τί* *τινι* Od.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΛΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΛΠΕΙΟΣ, ον, ('Αλπεῖς) near the Alps, Strab.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΒΑΣΙΣ, ἡ, poet. for *πρσ-ανάβασις*.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΕΙΒΟΜΑΙ, Dor. *ποτ-*, Med., to answer, *τινα* Theocr.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΕΛΓΟΜΑΙ, Dor. *ποτ-*, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

ΠΡΟΣΑΜΥΝΩ [v], f. -αμύνω, to come to aid, *τινὶ* II.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΦΙΕΝΝΥΜΙ, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, *τί* *τινα* Ar.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΒΑΙΝΩ, f. -βῆσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΒΑΣΙΣ, poet. **ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΜΒ-**, ἡ, a going up, ascent, *κλίμακος* *προσαμβάσεις* ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; *τειχέων* πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; *δωμάτων* πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

ΠΡΟΣ-ΑΝΑΓΙΓΝΩΣΚΩ, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ανᾶγκάζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 -νᾶγκασσα:—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom.; πρ. τινὰ παρῆναι, δημολογεῖν Xen.; but inf. omitted, τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc.

προσ-ἀναγορεύω, to announce besides, Plat.

προσ-αναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.

προσ-ἀνάγω, f. ξω, seemingly intr. πρ. τῇ γῇ to put back to land, Plut.

προσ-ἀναίρῳ, f. ῥω, to lift up besides: Med. to take upon oneself besides, πόλεμον Thuc. II. to destroy besides, τάληθές Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat.; πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Dem.

προσ-ἀναισχύνομαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.

προσ-ἀνακλύπτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνακλίμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.

προσ-ἀναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take in besides, Dem.:—Pass., πλειόνων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II. to recal to strength: intr. to recover, Polyb.

προσ-ἀνᾶλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶ, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-ἀναπαύομαι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, τινι Plut.

προσ-ἀναπληρῶ, f. ὦω, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T.:—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.

προσ-ἀναρρηγνύμι, f. -ρῆξω, to break off besides, Plut.

προσ-ἀνασειώ, f. σω, to shake up or about besides:—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb.; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανεσιόοντο were being promoted against him, Plut.

προσ-ἀναστέλλω, to hold back besides, τὸν ἵππον Plut.

προσ-ἀνατέλλω, poet. προσ-αντ-, to rise up towards, Eur.

προσ-ἀνατίθεμαι, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen.; but, πρ. τί τινι to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαι τινι to take counsel with one, Ib.

προσ-ἀνατρέχω, f. -δραμόμμαι, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.

προσ-ἀνατρίβομαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.

προσ-ἀνεμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go up to, Thuc.

προσ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut.

προσ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ῥω, to ask or inquire further, Plat.

προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, to find out besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.

προσ-ἀνῆς, ἐς, Dor. for προσ-νῆς.

προσ-ἀντῆς, ἐς, (ἄντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. adversus, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, τινὶ to one, Eur.; πρ. πρὸς τι setting oneself against it, Xen.

προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, τῶν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab.

προσ-ἀξιῶ, f. ὦω, to demand besides, Polyb.

προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. αγγελῶ, to announce besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ῥω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.

προσ-ᾠπάτάω, f. ῥω, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλέω, f. ῥω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.

προσ-ἀπείπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, Aeschin.

προσ-ἀπερίδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.

προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw away besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.

προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.

προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπόλλυμι, and -ύω, f. -ολέσω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -δλωα:—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Plat.

προσ-ἀποπέμψω, f. ψω, to send away or off besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀπορέω, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.

προσ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch besides, Thuc.

προσ-ἀποστερέω, to defraud of besides, τῆς νίκης Dem.

προσ-ἀποτιμάω, f. ῥω, to estimate besides, Dem.

προσ-ἀποτίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.

προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. -ἀποίσω, to carry off besides:—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.

προσ-ἀπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must apply, τινὶ τι Plat. From

προσ-ᾠπτω, Dor. προτι-ᾠπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or attach to, attribute, τί τινι II., Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, to fix upon, μὴ τι χρέος ἐμὰ πόλει προσᾠψης Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικὸν τινι Xen. II. intr. to be added, ἐἰ κακοῖς κακὰ προσᾠψει Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.

προσ-ᾠρᾶρίσκω, to fit to: pf. 2 προσᾠρᾶρα, Ion. -ᾠρᾶρα:—intr., to be fitted to, ἐπίσσωτρα προσᾠρηρῶτα tires firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. προσᾠρηται Hes.

προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to dash against, πρ. ναὺς σκοπέλοις Plut.

προσ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, τινὶ Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.

προσ-ἀρκτιος, ον, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Strab.

προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. -όττω: f. ὦω:—to fit to, attach closely to, τί τινι Eur.; ἐς τι Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; πρ. δῶρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

προσ-ἀρτάω, f. ῥω, to fasten or attach to, τί τινι Babr.:—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, προσρητημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν Xen.: to accrue to one, λῆμμα προσρήρηται Dem.

προσ-ᾠτιμῶ, f. ὦω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. προσρητιμώμενος Id.

προσ-ἀυαίνομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, πέτρας Aesch.

προσ-αυδάω, f. ῥω, to speak to, address, accost, τινὰ II., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, II. II. to speak of, τύχαν σθένε Eur.:—Pass., ἀδελφὴ προσηυδάμην was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-αύλειος, *ον*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.
 προσ-αύω, *φ*. -αύσω, to bring to, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τις προσάυη Soph. (The word αύω seems to be = αύω.)
 προσ-αφαιρέομαι, *φ*. ήσμαι, to take away besides, Dem.
 προσ-αφικνέομαι, *φ*. -αφίζομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, τινα Anth.

προσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.
 προσ-βαίνω, *φ*. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 προσέβην: 3 sing. aor. 1 med. προσεβήσατο, Ep. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, c. acc. loci, Hom., etc.; —c. dat., Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα Eur.

προσ-βάλλω, Dor. προτι-βάλλω, *φ*. -βάλλω:—to strike or dash against, τί τινι II.; ἀνδρα πέτρῳ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ἔδρον ἔρματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θηρία τινὶ to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δόρυ τινὶ Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, ἀπρῶ, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἐλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παριέν παρηίδι Eur.; ὅμματα τέκνοισ Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch.; εὐκλειαν σαυτῇ Soph.; πρ. δέϊμά τινι, Lat. incutere timorem alicui, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρα προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βοροῦ [δσμῇ] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μὴ μ' ἀνάγκη προσβαλῆς τὰδ' εἰκαθὲν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινὶ Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὸ τέρας Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλὼν ἀπείρ την πόλιν by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; c. dat., Σικελία Id.

B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.
 πρόσ-βάσις, ή, (προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; πρόσβάσεις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.

προσ-Βατός, ή, *όν*, accessible, τινι Xen.; χωρὶν ἐνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.

προσ-βιάζομαι, *φ*. ἀσμαι, Dep. to compel, constrain, τινα Ar. II. aor. 1 προσβιάσθηνα, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.

προσ-βιβάζω, *φ*. Att. -βιβάζω, Causal of προσβαίνω, to make to approach, bring nearer, τινά Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, εὖ προσβιβάσεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἶδος to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.

προσ-βιώω, *φ*. βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut.

προσ-βλέπω, Dor. ποτι-βλέπω: *φ*. -βλέψω and ψομαι:—to look at or upon, τινά Trag.:—rarely c. dat., Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.

προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. aor. 1 -εβώσαμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.

προσ-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *φ*. ήσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, προσβοηθῆαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτήν Hdt.: absol., Thuc.

προσβολή, ή, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e. g. of the touchstone (v. βάσανος), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φίλιαι πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Id.; μισμῶτον Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῇς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.:—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.

πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.

προσ-βράχης, *ές*, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.

πρόσ-γειος, Dor. προτι-γειος, *ον*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.

προσ-γελᾶω, *φ*. ἀσμαι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, τινά Hdt., Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανώστατον γέλαον smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. arrideo, to delight, ὁσμὴ βορσέων αἱμάτων με προσγέλᾳ Aesch.

προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: *φ*. -γενήσομαι: pf. -γενήνυμαι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τινι Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσγινόμενοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. accedere, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, τινι Soph.

προσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *φ*. ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen.:—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.

προσ-γυμνάω, *φ*. σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.

προσ-δανείζω, *φ*. σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, i. e. to borrow, besides, Xen.

προσ-δᾶπάνάω, *φ*. ήσω, to spend besides, Luc.

πρόσδεγμα, *ατος*, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.

πρόσ-δεής, *ές*, (δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, τινος Plat.

προσ-δεῖ, v. προσδέω B.

προσ-δεύομαι, Dor. ποτι-δεύομαι: *φ*. -δεήσομαι: aor. 1 -εδέστην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τινος Thuc., etc.; ήν τι προσδέωμαι if I be at all in want, Xen.: c. inf. to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers. = προσδεῖ, Id.

II. to beg or ask of another, τί τινος Hdt.: —c. acc. pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.

προσ-δέркоμαι, Dor. ποτι-δέркоμαι: *φ*. -δέρχομαι: aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον: aor. 1 pass. -εδέρχην: pf. -δέδοκα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.

πρόσ-δετος, *ον*, tied to a thing, τινι Eur.

προσ-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: *φ*. -δέξομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. ποτιδέγμενος: Dep.:—to receive favourably, accept, Hdt.: to receive hospitably, Soph., etc.: to admit into a place, Thuc.: to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. ποτιδέγμενος, waiting for or expecting, Hom.;

so, *προσδοκόμενος τοιοῦτο οὐδέν* Hdt.; τῷ Νικίᾳ *προσδεχόμενῳ ἦν* was according to his expectation, Thuc.: —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . . Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.
προσ-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. *προσδεῖ*, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἔτι *προσδεῖ ἐρῆσθαι* Plat.

προσ-δηλέομαι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.
προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βῶλω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαιρέομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.
προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτυρέω, to testify in addition, Aeschin.
προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute besides, Plut.: —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ξω, to accomplish besides, Xen.
προσ-διασάφειν, f. ἴσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph.: —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. δέσω, to teach besides, Plat.
προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.
προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.
προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.
προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.
προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to define or specify besides, Dem.: —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἴσω: aor. 1. ἐδόκησα: —to expect: 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, *Μενέων προσδόκα μολεῖν* expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τὸ προσδοκόμενον, opp. to τὸ ἀελλπον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1. -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος *προσέδοξεν εἶναι* Dem.

προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch.
προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat.: —absol., Dem.: —foll. by a relat. word, *προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . . or μὴ οὐ . . .*, Thuc.; *προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὥς . . .*, Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς *προσδοκίαν* according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δόκιμος, ον, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, *προσδοκίμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον* πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; τοῦ βαρβάρου *προσδοκίμου ὄντος* Thuc.

προσδράκναι, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-εάω, f. -εάσω [ā], to suffer to go further, τινά N.T.

προσέβην, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω.

προσεβήσεται, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to approach, τινὶ Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ā], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt.: to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινά ὀφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγχρίω [ī], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδάφίζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., pf., κύτος *προσηδάφισται* the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρεία, ποῖτ. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. *obsessio*, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; πρ. τῷ διδασκαλείῳ to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. προσεδρεία.

πρὸς-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting near, πρ. λυγνύς smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-είπιον, Ep. for προσείπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινά τι Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.: —Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινὶ Id.

προσείδεναι, inf. of πρόσαιδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ἴδην, part. -ἴδων, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσοράω being used instead: —to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —also in Med. προσῖδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. *προσείδομαι*, to be like, Aesch.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσέοικα.

προσ-εικάω, f. δσω: aor. 1. -ήκασα: —to make like, assimilate, τί τινι Xen.: —Pass. to be like, resemble, τινι Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τί τινι Aesch., Eur.; κακῶ δέ τῳ *προσεικάω* τὸδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch.: to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἰκελος, ον, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. ποτι-εἰλέω, f. ἴσω, to press or force towards, Il.; μὴ *προσεῖλει χεῖρα* press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμην, aor. 2 of προσαιρέομαι.

πρὸς-εἰλος, ον, (εἶλη) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρὸς-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο *προσῆν* there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; τὰ *προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ* one's own properties, Id.; ταῦτα *πρόσσεσται* this too will be ours, Xen.; τὸ *προσόν* the surplus, Dem.

πρὸς-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι ido) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσήεν as impf.: —to go to or towards, *ἀππρῶχ*, absol., Hom., Att.: —c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; πρ. *Σωκράτει* to visit him as teacher, Xen.: —c. acc. loci, δάμα, δόμου Aesch., Eur.; πρ. εἰς . . . πρὸς . . ., Soph., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen.; πρὸς τινά Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινά Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen.; τῇ βουλῇ Dem.; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐλπίς *προσῆ* hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, ἐπεὰν *προσῇ* ἡ ὥρη Hdt.; ἐσπερά *προσῆ* Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; τὰ *προσόντα* the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω:

Ερ. προσ-είπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιέπει: Att. also aor. 1 προσείπα (cf. προσερέω):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρ. δυνάμει τινα Dem.:—c. dupl. acc., τί προσέπω σ' ἔπος; Ar. 2. to address as so and so, πρ. τινὰ ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat.; πρ. τινὰ χαιρεῖν to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, τί νυν προσείπα; Aesch.; τοῦτο γὰρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεῖπέν Soph.; ὅν μοι προσείπας πόσιν whom thou didst name my husband, Eur. προσ-εἰσπράσσω, f. ἔω, to exact besides, Plut. προσ-σεῖω, f. ὦ, to hold out and shake, πρ. χεῖρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσεῖν ἀνασεῖν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc. προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab. προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away besides, Xen. προσ-εκπύρσω, f. ὦσω, to set on fire besides, Luc. προσεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινὶ to a thing, Aeschin. προσεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσέχω) attentive, Xen. προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τίλλω, to pluck out besides, τὰ περὶ Ar. προσεκτίω [ῖ], f. -τίω [ῖ], to pay in addition, Plut. προσ-εγκυρσα, aor. 1 of προσκυρέω. προσ-εκχευάω, f. ὦ, to ridicule besides, τινὰ Dem. προσ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάω, Att. -ελάω: aor. 1 -ἤλασα:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρὸς τι Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελαύνοντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id. προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Eor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω. προσεληλύθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι. προσ-έλκω, f. -έλκω and -ελκίσω [ῦ]:—to draw towards, draw on, τινὰ—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσελκυσάμην Eur. προσ-ελλείπω, to be still wanting, Anth. προσ-εμβαίνω, to step upon, trample on, τινὶ Soph. προσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or put into besides, Plut. προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen. προσ-εμπικραίνομαι, Pass. to be yet more angry with, τινὶ Hdt. προσ-εμφέρης, ἑς, resembling, Hdt., Xen. προσ-ενεχεύαζω, f. ὦ, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem. προσ-εννέπω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τὰδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. 3. πρ. τινὰ τι to call by a name, Aesch. προσ-ενοέω, f. ἥσω, to think on, observe besides, Xen. προσ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to strain still more, πρ. πληγὰς τινὶ to lay more blows on one, Dem. προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen. προσ-εξαίρετομαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt. προσ-εξαρτάνω, f. -αμάρησομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem. προσ-εξανδράποδίζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem. προσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ἀνέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plut. προσ-εξάπτω, to deceive besides, Arist. προσ-εξελίσσω, f. ἔω, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξείργασμαι in pass. sense, Id. προσ-εξεριδομαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb. προσ-εξετάω, f. ὦ, to search into besides, Dem. προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar. προσ-εξηπειρώ, f. ὦσω, to turn still more into dry land, Strab. πρόσξις, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Plat. προσ-έωκα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι: Dor. plqpf. ποτὶ κεν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσ-ῆξαι in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεικότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεικότα Id. III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem. προσ-επαινέω, f. -έσομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin. προσ-επατιδομαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut. προσ-επέειπον, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut. προσ-επεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc. προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr. προσ-επιγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr. προσ-επικέμαι, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem. προσ-επικοσμέω, to embellish besides, Polyb. προσ-επικτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt. προσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. προσ-επιτιλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to rebuke besides, τινὶ Arist. προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut. προσ-επιπνέω, f. ἥσω, to work still more, προσεπιπνεῖν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin. προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop. προσ-επισιτίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb. προσ-επισκώπτω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plut. προσ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat. προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen. προσ-επισφραγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem. προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb. προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τινὶ Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, τινὶ Id. προσ-επιτέρπομαι, f. ψομαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar. προσ-επιτιθήμι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist. προσ-επιτροτεύομαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem. προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen. προσ-επιφώνω, f. ἥσω, to say besides, add, Plut. προσ-επιχρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινὶ Xen. προσεπάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι. προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινι Eur., Plut.; ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινι to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

προσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. προσ-ερείδω, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσερεσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερήσονται, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

προσ-ερείγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

προσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of προσ-αγορεύω, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα:—Pass., f. προσερρήσονται: aor. 1 προσερρήσθην: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

προσ-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσδω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

προσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσείρπυσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., δ πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πᾶν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέρπονται τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσ-ερπον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὕρα, of punishment, Soph. προσέρρηξα, aor. of προσήρσσω.

προσ-ερυγγάνω, aor. 2 -ήρῃον, = προσερεύγομαι, Theophr.

προσ-έρχομαι: impf. -πρῆχόμεν: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήεν, πρόσειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπὶ, εἰς, πρὸς: and with Adv., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

προσ-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

προσ-εσπέριος, ov, towards the west, western, Polyb.

προσ-έσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ov, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

προσ-εταίρεόμαι, Med. = sq., Luc.

προσ-εταίριζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταίριστός, ov, joined with as a companion, attached to the same εταίρεα or club, Thuc.

προσ-ετί, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

προσ-ευθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσευξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

προσ-ευπορέω, f. ἦσω, to provide besides, Dem.

προσ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

προσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

προσ-εύχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

προσ-εφέλομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφην, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχῆς, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τινὶ in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσεχές their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

προσ-έχω and προσ-ίσχω, f. ἔω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα

προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.;

Μαλέα προσίσχων πρῶρα Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεία; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσσχέιν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.:—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσches τήνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινὶ or πρὸς τινα Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινα Id.:—absol.,

πρόσχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἑαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινος to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

προσ-έφος, ov, towards the east, Strab.

προσ-ζεύγνυμαι, Pass. to be attached to, τινα Luc.

προσ-ζημιώω, f. ὦσω, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ηβος, ov, (ἥβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσῆγάγον, aor. 2 of προσάγω.

προσ-ηγόρεω, f. ἦσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and προσηγορία, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and προσηγορικός, ὁ, ov, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plut.

προσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. ὄντες the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλὰδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσηκίαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέοικα.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήμι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as befits the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

προσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ἔω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λαΐφ τι

νυγγένες if to the stranger *there belongs* any kin with Aius, Soph.; τῷ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε; whom *does this concern?* Id.; so οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας pr. τὸ πάθος Idt.:—of persons, *to belong to, be related to, τινὶ* Eur.; pr. γένει Ar.:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολᾶζειν *τοῖσδε* we do not *belong to* them to punish, i. e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur. 2. impers. *it belongs to, concerns, τί οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίαν;* what *have I to do with* the Corinthians? Ar., etc. b. :. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, seems, οἷς προσήκει πενήθσαι* Aesch.; οὐ σοι προσήκει προσφανεῖν Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not *meet that thou should'st speak*, Aesch. III. in Partic. *belonging to one, αἰτία οὐδὲν μοι προσήκουσα* Dem.; τὸ προσήκον ἐκάστω ἀποδιδόναι, *suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν *one's own safety*, Thuc.; τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα, = ἀλλότρια, Id. 2. *befitting, seeming, proper, meet*, Id.:—τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen.:—τὸ προσήκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; μάλλον τοῦ pr., παρὰ τὸ pr. Plat. 3. of persons, *related, akin, τοῖσι Κυπελιδαῖσι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων* Hdt.; προσήκων βασιλεῖ Xen.;—and as Subst., οἱ pr. *tivos* one's *relations*, Thuc.; or οἱ pr. alone, Hdt.:—hence, αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ *hereditary fair fame*, Thuc. b. οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν *having no concern with assisting one in sorrows*, Aesch. 4. absol. in neut., οὐ προσήκων *though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat. προσ-ήλιος, *ov*, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, Xen. προσ-ηλῶς, f. ὥσω, *to nail, pin, or fix to, τί τινι, τι πρὸς τι* Plat. II. *to nail up, τὰ παρασκήνια* Dem.:—Pass. *to be nailed to a plank*, Id. προσήλυτος, *ov*, (προσελήλυθα) *one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner*, Lat. *advena*: *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, N. T. πρόσ-ημαι, properly pf. of προσέζομαι, *to be seated upon or close to*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch.:—generally, *to be or lie near, ναῦσι τᾷδε γὰρ προσήμεναι* Id. II. *to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, Eur. προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to presignify, foretell, announce*, of the gods, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim, τί τινι* Eur.; pr. *τινι* ποιῶν *τι* *to give them public notice to do* . . , Hdt. προσημεία, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Strab. προσ-ήνεμος, *ov*, (ἄνεμος) towards the wind, *to windward*, opp. *to ὑπὲρνεμος*, Xen. προσ-ήνης, Dor. προσ-άνης and ποτ-ᾶνής, *és, soft, gentle, kindly*, Pind.; προσήνης *τι λέγειν* Thuc. 2. c. dat., λυχνῶ προσήνης, i. e. *suitable for burning*, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπνήης). II. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. προσηυδία, 3 sing. impf. of προσαυδᾶω:—προσηυδήτην, 3 dual. προσ-ηχέω, f. ἴσω, *to resound or re-echo*, Plut. προσ-ηφός, α, *ov*, Ion. for προσ-εφός, Dor. ποτ-αφός, towards the East, Theocr., Plut. προσ-θακέω, f. ἴσω, *to sit beside or upon*, ἔδραν Soph. πρόσθε, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν. προσθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—προσθεῖς, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poet. Adv.: (πρό, πρός): A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, before, πρόσθ' ἵππων II., etc.; pr. ποδῶν Id.; pr. πυλάων, pr. πόλιος before, i. e. outside, II.;—in Att. with Art., ἐν τῷ pr. τοῦ στρατεύματος *in front of* . . , Xen.; εἰς τὸ pr. τῶν ὅπλων καθέζεσθαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, στὰς πρόσθε νεκῶν II.; πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, pr. ἔθεν φεύγοντα Ib., etc. 3. metaph. before, in preference to, pr. τιθέναί τί τινας Eur. II. of Time, before, πρόσθ' ἄλλων II.; τοῦ χρόνου pr. θανοῦμαι Soph. B. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὑπὶθεν δὲ δράκων II.:—οἱ pr. the front-rank men, opp. to οἱ ὕπισθεν, Ib.:—Att., δ pr. Xen.; τὰ pr. Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, on, forward, pr. ἡγεμονεύειν Od.; πάρτε ἐς τὸ pr. Ar. II. of Time, before, formerly, erst, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες the men of old, II.; so, τοῦ pr. Κάδμου Soph.; ἡ pr. the elder, Eur.; so, οἱ pr. πόνοι the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; ἡ pr. ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, τὸ pr., as Adv. formerly, Hom.; τὰ pr., Aesch. C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρὶν . . , Lat. priusquam, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, πρόσθεν ἢ . . Soph.; πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ Xen. 2. like Lat. potius, pr. ἀποθαεῖν ἢ . . to die sooner than . . , Id. προσθέοιτο, Ion. for -θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι. πρόσθες, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι. πρόσ-θεσις, ἡ, a putting to, application of ladders to a wall, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. an adding, addition, Plut. προσθετέον, verb. Adj. one must attribute, τινὶ τι Xen. πρόσθετος, *ov*, and ἡ, *ov*, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, added, put on, of false hair, Xen. II. Lat. addictus, given up to the creditor, Plut. προσ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run towards or to one*, c. dat., τινὶ Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen. προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) an addition, appendage, appendix, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρεϊ *by way of appendage*, Dem. 2. something added, an accident, Id. II. assistance, προσθήκη θεοῦ Soph. πρόσθημα, ατος, δὲ = προσθήκη I, Eur., Xen. προσ-θιγγάνω, f. -θίξομαι: aor. 2 -έθγον, *to touch*, τινός Soph., Eur.; absol., προσθιγγάνω *by his touch*, Aesch. πρόσθιος, α, *ov*, (πρόσθεν) the foremost, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ pr. πόδες the fore-feet, Hdt., etc.;—οἱ pr. ὀδόντες, Arist.; χοροὶ οἱ pr. the front rows of teeth, Ar. προσθό-δομος, ὁ, the former lord of a house, Aesch. προσ-θροέω, f. ἴσω, *to address, call by a name*, τινά Aesch. προσ-θύμιος, *ov*, (θύμός) according to one's mind, welcome, τινι Anth. προσ-ύζανω, *to sit by or near*, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοι' ἄλλον πημονῇ pr. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., *to cleave to, cling to*, ἀρὰ μοι pr. Id. προσ-ύζω, f. -ιζήσω, *to sit by*, c. acc., Eur. προσ-ύημι, f. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσήκα, med. -ηκάμην:—*to send to or towards, let come to*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen.: *to apply, τί τινι* Id. II. Med. προσίεμαι, *to let come to or near one, admit*, pr. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ὀμιλίαν Plat.; pr. τοὺς βαρβάρους *to let them approach*, Xen. 2. *to admit, allow, believe*,

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσήκων τὸ ῥηθὲν Eur. b. *to admit, accept, submit to*, ξεινικά νόμια Hdt.; πρ. τὰ προκεκηρυγμένα *to accept* the proposals, Thuc.; πρ. φάρμακον *to take it*, Xen. c. *to allow, afford*, τὴν προδοσίην Hdt.; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. 3. c. inf. *to undertake or venture to do*, Id.:—also, *to allow that*, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. *to attach to oneself, attract, win, please*, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν *nothing moved or pleased him*, Hdt.; ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεται με *one thing pleases me not*, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναται με προσέσθαι Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. *to come to, reach*, c. gen. *to reach so far as, come at*, Aesch., Ar.; also, πρ. ἐφ' ἥπαρ Aesch. 2. *to approach as a suppliant*, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσ-ίκτηρ, opos, δ, *one that comes to a god, a suppliant*, Aesch. II. pass. *he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector*, of a god, Id.

προσ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, *to ride up to, charge*, Thuc., Plut.

προσ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to place near, bring near*, πρῶταν πρὸς κῆμα Eur. II. Pass. προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to stand near to or by*, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc. with a notion of *approaching*, βωμὸν προσέστην Aesch.:—with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin.:—c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται *is in the region of the heart*, Aesch.:—absol., Xen., etc. 2. metaph., προσίσταται μοι *it comes into my head, occurs to me*, δ σοι προσέστη Plat.; also c. acc., ὡς ἄρα μιν προσέστη τοῦτο Hdt. 3. *to set oneself against, to give offence to*, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, *to narrate besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut.

προσ-ίσχω, = προσέχω.

προσ-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), *one must go to or approach*, Xen.

προσ-καθίζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι : aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—*to sit down before a town, besiege it*, Lat. obsidere, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. 2. *to sit by, watch*, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθέλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα, *to haul down besides*, πλοῖα Plut.

προσ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάττημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, *to be seated by or near, live with*, τινι Hdt., Theophr. II. *to sit down against a town, besiege it*, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-καθίζω, *to sit down by or near*, c. acc., θάκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur.; absol., Plat.:—Med. *to sit idle*, Aeschin. II. *to sit down before a town*, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to appoint besides*, Plut.

πρόσ-καιρος, on, *for a season, temporary*, N. T., Luc.

προσ-καίω, Att. -κάω: f. -κάωσιν:—*to set on fire or burn besides*:—Pass., σκεύη προσκαίεσθαι *pots burnt at the fire*, Ar.: metaph., προσκαίεσθαι τινι *to be in love with* . . . Xen.

προσ-κάλέω, f. -έσω, *to call to, call on, summon*, Thuc., etc. 2. *to call on, invoke*, Soph. II. med., with pf. pass., *to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid*, Hdt., Att.:—c. dupl. acc., ὃ προσέκλινμαι αὐτοῖς *to which I have called them*, N. T. 2. in Att., of an accuser, *to cite or summon into court*, Ar., etc.; ὕβρεως *for an assault*, Id.:—Pass. *to be summoned, φόνου on a charge of murder*, Dem., etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἀρείον πάγον *to have one's cause*

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; ὁ προσκληθεὶς *the party summoned*, Dem.; so, ὁ προσκεκλημένος Ar. 3. *to cite as witness*, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτι-κ-, on, *at the heart*, Bion.

προσ-καρτερέω, f. ἦσω, *to persist obstinately in*, Xen., etc. 2. *to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him*, τινί Dem. Hence

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, *perseverance*, N. T.

προσ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend besides*, Anth.

προσ-κατάβλημα, atos, τό, (καταβάλλω) *that which is paid besides*: in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, *to condemn besides*, Antiphon. II. *to award to*, τί τινι Dem.

προσ-καταισχύνω, f. ὕνω, *to disgrace still further*, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, *to shut up besides*: aor. 1 pass. -κατεκλείσθην Aesop.

προσ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, *to enrol besides or in addition to*, τινὰς τισι Plut.:—Pass., Id. II. *to reckon as belonging to*, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, *to leave besides as a legacy*, ἀρχὴν τινι Thuc. II. *to lose besides*, τὰ αὐτῶν Id.

προσ-καταλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, *to become reconciled besides*, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to assign besides*, Plut.

προσ-κατ-ἀριθμῶ, f. ἦσω, *to count besides*, Plut.

προσ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, *to furnish besides*, Dem.

προσ-κατασύρω [ῥ], *to pull down besides*, Dem.

προσ-κατατάσσω, f. ξω, *to append, subjoin*, Polyb.

προσ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to pay down besides or as a further deposit*, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. ἦσω, *to accuse besides*, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. *to accuse one also of making a display*, Thuc.; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμεαι), serving as Pass. *to be placed or laid by or upon*, *to lie by or upon*, οὐατα προσκείμετο *handles were upon it*, Il.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκείμεναι *lying near the wall*, Thuc.:—δ προσκείμενος ἵππος *the inside horse (turning a corner)*, Soph. 2. *to lie beside, cling to*, Id.: of a woman, *to be given to wife*, τινί Hdt. II. generally, *to be involved in or bound up with good or evil*, c. dat., Soph. 2. *to be attached or devoted to*, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ *to put faith in a story*, Hdt.; πρ. οἴνῳ *to be addicted to wine*, Id.; ἄγρῳ *hunting*, Soph., etc. 3. *to press upon, be urgent with a person*, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκείμενος *with zeal*, Thuc. b. in military sense, *to press close or hard, pursue closely*, τινί Id.; absol. *to follow close*, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον *the enemy*, Hdt. III. with a thing for the subject, *to fall to, belong to*, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αἴνη προσκείσθαι Id.; πρ. τινι δούλος Eur.:—*to be laid upon as a charge, to do something*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. 2. *to be added or attached to*, Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείσθαι Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to gain besides*, Dem.

προσ-κεφάλαιον, τό, *a cushion for the head, pillow*, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, *any cushion*, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός) *bringing into alliance or kin-*

dred, or, as others, *kind, affectionate*, Od. II. *akin to*, τινί Hdt.; *προσηκδές* kinsfolk, Anth.

προσ-κηρύκευμαι, Dep. *to send a herald to one*, Thuc. **προσ-κηρύσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to summon also*, Luc. **προσ-κυκλίζομαι**, Pass. *to wag one's tail*, εὐ ποτεκυκλίσδεν (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.

προσ-κλάομαι, Pass. *to be shivered against*, Xen.

προσ-κληρώομαι, aor. I -εκληρώθην:—Pass. *to be attached to, keep company with*, N. T.

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.

προσ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to lean against, put against*, Od.:—Pass., θρόνος ποτικέκλιται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κίονι] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; γάτον ποτικεκλιμένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass. *to incline towards, to be attached to one*, N. T. Hence

πρόσκλις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλιςιν with partiality, N. T.

προσ-κλύω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, *to wash with waves*, Xen.: c. dat. *to dash against*, Orac. ap. Aeschin.

προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. *to rub oneself against*, τινι Xen.

προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to lie down and sleep beside*, ταῖς κόπαις Xen.

προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, *to give one a share of a thing*, τινί ἀπὸ τινος Dem.

προσ-κολλάω, f. ἤσω, *to glue on or to*:—Pass. *to stick or cleave to*, Plat., N. T.; πρὸς τινα N. T.

προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry or convey to a place*, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν *to bring up the engine to assault the wall*, Thuc.:—Med. *to bring with one, bring home*, Id.: *to import*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be brought to a place*, Thuc.

πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) a stumble, stumbling, N. T.: an occasion of stumbling, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.

προσ-σκοπέω, f. -κέβομαι: aor. I προδσκεψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προδσκεπτο:—*to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for*, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεωντοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσεκόπων were making provision against suffering, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. *to watch* (like a πρόσκοπος or spy), τινά Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπομένη πόσιν Eur. 3. *to prefer before*, τί τινος Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, *to be considered* beforehand, Thuc., Plat. Hence

προσ-σκοπή, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.

προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb.

πρόσ-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an outpost, vidette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.

προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to strike one thing against another*, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν που Arist. II. intr. *to stumble or strike against*, τινί Xen.:—metaph. *to take offence at*, τινί Polyb.

προσ-κορῆς, ἐς, (κόρος) satiating, falling, Luc.

προσ-σκοτόω, f. ὥσω, *to darken or cloud over* beforehand, Polyb.

πρόσ-κράνον, v. ποτί-κρανον.

πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσ-κρουσμα, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumblingsblock, offence, Dem. From

προσ-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike against*, τινί Plat.: absol. *to stumble, fail*, Plut. II. *to have a collision with another, give offence*, Dem.; πρ. τινί Plut. 2. *to take offence at, be angry with*, τινί Dem., etc.:—absol. *to take offence*, Plat.

προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἵσομαι, Dep. *to gain, get or win besides*, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἐωυτῶν Hdt.; χάραν πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐωυτοῦ μοῖραν *to gain and add to his own portion*, Hdt.; βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] *to make a small addition to it*, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, *to gain or win over*, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλιμαχόν *to win over Callimachus to his side*, Id.

προσ-κτίζω, f. σω, *to build or found besides*, πόλιν Strab.

προσ-κυλινδῶ, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to roll to, roll up*, Ar.: προσκυλίσας λίθον N. T.

προσ-κυνέω, f. ἤσω:—aor. I -εκύνησα, poët. -έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυνον, inf. -κύσαι, part. -κύσας: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut.:—*to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore*, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—proverb., οἱ προσκυνούντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυνον Soph.:—also of sacred places, *to do reverence to*, εἶδη θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρειόν ὡς βασιλέα *to make obeisance to him as king*, Id.; πάντες σε προσκυνούμεν Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence

προσκύνησις, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plut.; and

προσκύνητής, οὗ, δ, a worshipper, N. T.

προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκυφα:—*to stoop to or over one*, Ar.; πρ. τινί τὸ οὖς *to lean towards one and whisper in his ear*, Plat.

προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -έκυρον, f. -κῦρσω, aor. I -έκυρσα (as if from -κῦρω):—*to reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., Hes. 2. *to meet with, fall upon*, τινί Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὅς ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκυνεῖ vnoe detides the house, Aesch.

προσ-κύσαι [ᾶ], aor. I inf. of προσκυνέω.

πρόσ-κύπος, ον, (κυπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.

προσλαμβάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -εἰληχα:—*to obtain by lot besides*, δίκην πρ. *to obtain leave to bring an action also*, Dem.

προσ-λάζυμαι, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, τινος Eur.

προσ-λάλέω, f. ἤσω, *to talk to or with*, τινί Theophr.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—*to take or receive besides*, get over and above, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακά] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. αἰσχύνῃ Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner*, Trag., Xen., etc.:—acc., πρ. τινα σύμμαχον Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, *to take hold of*, τινά Soph.:—Med. *to take hold of*, τινος Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τινος *to take part in a work, be accessory to it*, Xen.; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; πρ. τινι *to help, assist*, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat.
προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II.
 Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινά Theocr.: metaph., κακὰ προσελέετο θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.
προσ-λείπω, f. ψω, to be lacking, Arist.
προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.
προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.
προσ-λιπάρω, f. ἥσω, to persevere or persist in, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—to importune, τινί Luc.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence
προσλιπάρησις, εως, ἡ, importunity, Luc.
προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τινι Plut. Hence
προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.
προσμάθητέον, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen.
προσ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσθαι: aor. 2 -έμαθον:—to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.
προσ-μαρτύρεω, f. ἥσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.
προσ-μάσσω, f. ξω, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει Ar.:—in Pass., πλενραῖσι προσμαχθέν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. 1 med. part., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.
προσ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινί Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.
προσ-μειδίω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.
προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch.; πρ. ταῖς δέσσειν to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans. to wait for, await, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., 'Ὁρέστην προσμενοῦσ' αἰεὶ ἐφήξειν Soph.
προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.
προσ-μηχάνομαι, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.
προσμίγνυμι or -μίσγω: f. -μίξω: aor. 1 -έμειξα:—to mingle or join to, τί τινι Plut.:—metaph., πρ. δεσπόταν κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κινδυνόν τινι Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph.:—of things, προσέμειξεν τοῦπος ἡμῖν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol. to engage, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίγειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμειξαν τῷ τέλει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [νέας] προσμίξει to form a junction with them, Id.; προσεμίχθη ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος came near the army, Id.:—poet. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσέμειξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίσγει Thuc. Hence
πρόσμιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.
προσ-μίσγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.
προσ-μισθῶ, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμὴν to put capital out at interest, Dem.:—Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.
προσ-μολέιν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλάσκει, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c. acc., Soph.; absol. to approach, Id.
πρόσ-μορος, ov, doomed to woe, Aesch.
προσ-μυθεῖν, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθῆσθαι; c. dat., Theocr.
προσ-μυθεύω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab.
προσ-μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.
προσ-μυθοποιέω, to invent mythically besides, Strab.
προσ-μύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.
προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἥσω, to build in addition: Pass., ἑτέρας [νέας] ἔδει ναυπηγέσθαι Hdt.
προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἐαυτὸν τινι Dem.:—to add, Id.:—Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.:—Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνεμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; προσνέμασθαί τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. ποιμνας to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.
πρόσνευσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From
προσ-νεύω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut.
προσ-νέω, f. -νεύομαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc.
προσνήχομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινί Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.
προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, Il., Pind.; θεοὺς θόλαις ποτινίσσο. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.
προσ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to perceive besides, Xen.
προσ-νωμάω, f. ἥσω, to put to one's lips, ὕδωρ (to be supplied), Soph.
προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.
προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.
προσοδικός, ὁ, ὄν, (πρόσοδος II) productive, Strab.
προσῳδῖος, ov, belonging to or used in processions, processional, Plut.:—a processional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.
πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταύτῃ ἐγένετο the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπέπατο τὴν πρ. rejected his advances, Id.; πρ. μελάρων approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεσθαι πρόσδορον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; πρ. ποιέσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσδοδος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όσσω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οἶδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εἶδω B), to know besides; προσειδέναι χάριν to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat.

πρόσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to assign to one as his own, τι τινι Strab.:—προσφικεῖν ἑαυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

πρόσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell by or near, τινί Xen.: absol., οἱ προσοικνύντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell in or near, Ἐπίδαμον Thuc.

πρόσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build besides, πρ. [τεῖχος] to build another wall, Thuc.; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῇ] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μῆκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i.e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσ-οικος, ov, dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ πρόσοικοι neighbours, Thuc.

πρόσ-οιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be added to, τινί Eur. II. προσοιστέον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must apply, use, γυμνάσια Arist.

πρόσ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone to a place, Pind.

πρόσ-οκέλλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run ashore, Id.

πρόσ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to another, τινί Thuc.; πρ. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut.

πρόσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to go along with, τινί Theogn., etc.

πρόσ-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τινί Theogn., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. III. to be conversant with, πέλρα Soph.; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.

πρόσ-ομνύμι, f. -ομύμαι, to swear besides, Xen.

πρόσ-ομοίως, ov, and α, ov, much like, τινι Eur., Ar.

πρόσ-ομοιῶ, f. ὥσω, to be like, resemble, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀλκὴν ἢ δράκοντι Dem.

πρόσ-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to concede or grant besides, τί τινι Plat.: to acknowledge a further debt, Dem.: —c. acc. et inf. to grant also that . . , Plat.:—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms, surrender, Xen. Hence

πρόσ-ομολογία, ἡ, a further admission, Dem.

πρόσ-ομόργνυμι, to wipe upon another, impart; so in Med., Plut.

πρόσ-όμορος, ov, Ion. for προσόμορος (which does not occur), adjoining, adjacent, τινί Hdt.

πρόσ-ονομάζω, f. ὥσω, to call by a name, πρ. θεοὺς to give them the name θεοί, Hdt.

πρόσ-οράω, f. -όρομαι: Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. -ορήν: —to look at, behold, Mimnerm., Soph., etc.; cf. aor. 2 προσείδον:—so in Med., προσορωμένα Soph.

πρόσ-ορέγομαι, Med. to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with, τινί Hdt.

πρόσ-ορθρος, ov, towards morning: Dor. τὸ πόρθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

πρόσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion, Strab. 2. to determine or fix besides, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, προσώριστο τὴν οἰκίαν διρχίλιον he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὅρος II) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i.e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

πρόσ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, intr. to rush on, Xen.

πρόσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Med. to come to anchor near a place, Hdt., Dem.; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωρμίσθη, N. T. Hence

προσόρμις, ἡ, a coming to anchor or to land, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, ὁ, a landing-place, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ορος.

πρόσ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance to or with, Luc.

πρόσ-ουδίζω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδᾶς) to dash to earth, Hdt., etc.

πρόσ-ουρέω, impf. -εούρου: f. ἦσω:—to make water upon, τινί Dem.; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ, i.e. to trifle with it, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, ov, Ion. for πρόσορος, adjoining, bordering on, τῇ Ἀραβίῃ Hdt.: absol., τὰ πρόσορα the neighbouring parts, Xen.:—in Soph., ἵν' αὐτοὺς ἦν πρόσορος where he had no neighbour but himself, i.e. lived in solitude, Soph.

πρόσ-οφείλω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον:—to owe besides or still, Thuc., Xen.: absol., προσφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem.:—Pass. to be still owing, be still due, Thuc.; so, ἡ ἐχθρῇ ἢ προσφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγυνητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i.e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

πρόσ-οφλισκάνω, f. -οφλήσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον, inf. -οφλεῖν:—to owe besides, Dem.: absol. to incur a debt, Arist. 2. as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides, Aeschin. 3. generally, to incur or deserve besides, αἰσχύνῃ Dem.

προσοχή, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Luc.

πρόσ-όψιος, ov, like ἐπ-όψιος, full in view, Soph.

πρόσ-όψις, ἡ, appearance, aspect, mien, Pind.; periphr., σὴ πρ. thy presence, i.e. thyself, Soph. II. a seeing, beholding, sight, view, Eur., Thuc.

πρόσ-παίζω, f. -παίσομαι: aor. 1 -έπαισα and -έπαιξα:—to play or sport with, τινί Xen., Plat. 2. absol. to sport, jest, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεοῦς to sing to the gods, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἑρώτα sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. to banter, Id.

πρόσ-παίος, ov, (παίω) striking upon: hence, sudden, Aesch.:—ἐκ προσπαίου suddenly, Arist.

πρόσ-πάλαίω, f. ὥσω, to wrestle or struggle with, τινί Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. from Prospalta, Dem.

πρόσ-παραγράφω, f. ψω, to write besides, add yet besides, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-παρακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in besides, invite, Thuc. 2. to exhort besides, τινὰ εἶναι ἐρόειμον Polyb.

πρόσ-παραμένω, f. -μενῶ, to remain by besides, Aesop.

πρόσ-παρασκευάζω, f. ὥσω, to prepare besides, ἑτέραν δύναμιν Dem.:—Med. to prepare for oneself besides, Id.

πρόσ-παρατίθημι, to put before one besides, Polyb.

πρόσ-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to furnish or supply besides, τί τινι Thuc.; so in Med., Plat.

πρόσ-παροξύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to provoke besides, Strab.

πρόσ-παρτός, ov, (πέλω) fixed to (the rock), Aesch.

πρόσ-πᾶσσαλεύω, Att. πρόσ-παττ-, f. ὥσω, to nail fast to a place, τινὰ τινι Aesch.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—reversely, σανίδα προσπασσαλέωντες (sc. αὐτῇ) Hdt. II. to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίτοδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, *to have an additional or special feeling*, Plat.; *τινὶ for a thing*, Luc., etc. **II.** *to feel passionate love*, Isocr.

πρόσ-πενος, *ον*, (πέινα) *hungry, a-hungered*, N. T.

πρόσ-πελάζω, *φ. άσω* [ά], *to make to approach, bring near to*, νέα άκρη προσπελάσας *having driven the ship against the headland*, Od.: — *Pass. to approach*, c. gen., Πανός προσπελασθείσα *having had intercourse with Pan*, Soph. **II.** *intr. to draw nigh to, approach*, τινί Plat.

πρόσ-πέμπω, *φ. ψω*, *to send to*, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά τινι to send or conduct one person to another*, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινί to send to one* (sc. έγγελον), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγους ές τινας* Id.; *absol.*, Hdt., Thuc.

πρόσ-περιβάλλω, *φ. -βάλλω*, *to put round besides*, περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc.: — *Med. to throw or draw round oneself*, τείχη Isocr.: — *Pass. to be drawn round*, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. **2.** *Med. to surround*, τὸν πεζὺν στρατὸν ταῖς νασὶ πρ. Plut. **II.** *Med.*, *also to grasp at*, over.

πρόσ-περιγίγνομαι, *Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit*, Dem., Plut.

πρόσ-περιλαμβάνω, *to embrace besides*, Dem.

πρόσ-περιοδεύω, *φ. σω*, *to describe besides*, Strab.

πρόσ-περιποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to lay by or save besides*, Dem. **πρόσ-περιονάω**, *φ. ήσω*, *to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη)*, and, generally, *to fasten on*, τι πρὸς τι Plat.; πρὸς τινι Xen.

προσπεσεῖν, *aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω*.

πρόσ-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: *aor. 2 -επτάμην* [ά], but *poët. also aor. 2 act. προσέτην*: *Dep. — to fly to or towards*, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, *to come upon one suddenly, come over one*, ὁδμὰ προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μοι: *or me music stole over my sense*, Id.; τίς άρχή τοῦ κακοῦ προσέπτατο; Soph.

πρόσ-πεύθομαι, *poët. for προσπυνθάνομαι*, Soph.

πρόσ-πήγνυμι and **-ύω**, *φ. -ήξω*: *— to fix to or on*, τί τινι Eur.: — *absol. to affix to the cross, crucify*, N. T.

πρόσ-πίλναμι, *Pass. to approach quickly*, νήσφ Od.

πρόσ-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*: (for ποτιπεπτηνῆαι, v. προσπίτῃσσω): *— to fall upon, strike against*, ές τι Soph.; τινί Xen.: *— to fall against*, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** *to fall upon, attack, assault*, τινί Id., Xen., etc.; *absol.*, Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply *to run to*, Hdt., Xen. **4.** *to fall upon, embrace*, τινί Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινί to join the party of* another, Xen. **5.** *to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter*, μη λάθῃ με προσπεσών Soph.; *c. dat. rei, to fall in with*, Eur., Xen.: — *c. acc.*, μείζω βροτείας πρ. ὁμιλίας Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, *to come suddenly upon, befall one*, τινί Hdt., Eur., etc.: — *absol. to occur*, Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα according to circumstances, Arist. **2.** of expenses, *to fall upon*, Thuc. **3.** *to come to one's ears, be told as news*, Aeschin. **III.** *to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself*, Hdt., Soph.: *c. dat.*, πρ. βωμοῖσιν Soph.; γόνασί τινας Eur.; θεάδν πρὸς βρέτας Ar. **2.** *c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate*, Eur.

πρόσ-πίτνω, *poët. for προσ-πίττω*, *to fall upon a person's neck*, τινί Eur.; ἀμφι σάν γενειάδα Id. **2.** *to come in, come upon the scene*, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.**

to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; *c. dat.*, προσπίτνομέν σοι Id.; but more commonly *c. acc.*, Aesch., etc.; πρόσπίτνω σε γόνασι Soph.: — *c. inf.*, πρ. σε μη θανεῖν I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

πρόσ-πλάζω, *poët. shortd. for προσπελάζω* (intr.), *to come near, approach*, Il.; *c. dat.*, Od.

πρόσ-πλάσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *φ. άσω*, *to form or mould upon*: *Pass.*, πτ. part., νεοσσιαλ προσπλασμέναι εκ πηλοῦ πρὸς ἀποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι *nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains*, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάζω, *ον*, (προσπλάζω) *approachable*, Aesch.

πρόσ-πλέκω, *ξω*, *to connect with*: — *Pass. to cling to, be implicated with*, τινι Strab.

πρόσ-πλέω, *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: *Ion. pres. -πλώω*, *aor. 1 προσέπλωσα*: *— to sail towards or against*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τινί against one*, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

πρόσ-πληρόω, *φ. άσω*, *to fill up or complete a number*, ἱππέας πρ. εις δυσχιλούς Xen. **2.** *to equip ships besides*, man still more ships, Thuc.; so in *Med.*, Xen.

πρόσ-πλωτός, *ή, όν*, *accessible from the sea*, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλώω, *Ion. for προσπλέω*.

πρόσ-πνέω, *Ep. -πνέω*: *φ. -πνεύσομαι*: *— to breathe upon, inspire*, Theocr. **II.** *impers.*, *c. gen.*, προσπνέι μοι κρεών *a smell of meat comes to me*, Ar.

πρόσ-ποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to make over to*, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, πρ. τινί την Κέρκυραν Thuc.; πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει Xen. **II.** *Med.*, with *aor. med. and pass.*, *to attach to oneself, win, or gain over*, τινά Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸν δήμον Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους πρ. τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *as friends*, Hdt.; ὑπκόους πρ. τὰς πόλεις Thuc. **2.** *to take what does not belong to one, pretend to*, lay claim to, τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσιν Id. **3.** *to pretend, feign, affect, simulate*, ὀργήν Hdt.; πρ. έχθραν *to use it as a pretence, allege*, Thuc. **4.** *c. inf.* *to pretend to do or to be*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδέν Plat.: — *c. inf. fut. to make as if one would*, Xen. **5.** with a *negat.*, Lat. dissimulare, δεῖ δὲ, εἰ καὶ ἠδίκησαν, μη προσποιείσθαι *one must make as if it were not so*, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, *ατος, τό*, *a pretence, assumption*, Arist.

προσποίησις, *ή*, *a taking something to oneself, acquisition*, Thuc. **2.** *a pretension or claim to a thing*, *c. gen.*, Id. **3.** *absol. pretension*, Arist.

προσποιητικός, *ή, όν*, *making pretence to*, τινός Arist.

προσποιητός, *όν*, and *ή, όν*, *taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended*, Dem.: — *Adv. -τῶς or -τως*, *opp. to τῷ ὄντι*, Plat.; also *προσποιητά* as *Adv.*, Babr.

πρόσ-πολεμέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to carry on war against*, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

πρόσ-πολεμέομαι, *Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides*, τινά Thuc.

πρόσ-πολέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πρόσπολος) *to attend, serve*, τινί Eur. **II.** *Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants*, Soph.

πρόσ-πολις, *ό*, (πολέω) *a servant*, Soph., Eur.; *a ministering priest*, Trag.; πρ. φόνου *minister of death*, Aesch. **2.** *fem. a handmaid*, Soph.

πρόσ-πορίζω, *φ. Att. ιώ*, *to procure or supply besides*, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπατός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a πόρπη, pinned down, Aesch.

γρόσπταισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

γροσ-παίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut. :—absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen. :—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινί Dem. :—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινί to offend, clash with, Plut.

προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πήσσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνίαι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπτηνίαι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρόσ-πτυγμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From

προσ-πύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ- : f. -πύξομαι : pf. προσ-έπτυγμαι :—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπύσσετο πλευραῖσιν χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc. ; στόμα γε ὅν προσπύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur. :—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od. ; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, lb. ; προσπύσσεσθαι μύθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, lb. ; θεῶν δαίτας προσπύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτύω, f. -πτύω and -πτύσομαι [ῥ] :—to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ : absol., προσπύσας Plut.

προσ-ραίνω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on : Pass., pf. part. τριβῶνες προετραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 pass. -εἰρήνην :—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut.

προσ-ρήγγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.

πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί to accost him, Eur. ; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς προσρήσεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

προσ-ρητέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.

προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινά τινι Plut.

προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνω : aor. 1 -έσηνα :—to fawn upon, properly of dogs ; metaph., φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακόν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. arridere, τινά Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to connote, Arist.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. ποιε. for προσωτέρω.

προσ-στάζω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind. ; πρᾶν ποτιστάζων ὕαρον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στείχω, f. ξω : aor. 2 -έστίχον :—to go or come towards, Od. ; δεῦρο πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to lay upon : Med. to keep close to, τοῖς δρυνόις, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, λῶχια προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόφω Polyb.

προσ-συκοφαντέω, f. ἡσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσυνεβάλετο τῆς δρυῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἡσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or -ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc. ; ἐκ προτάγματος Dem.

προ-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ίστημι. II.

προσ-τάθεις, of προσ-τείνω.

προσ-τάκῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστάχω.

προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαινω, f. ἡσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προ-στάσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc. :—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage ; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρεῖτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur. :—Pass., προσταχθεὶς πύλας Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt. ; πρ. τινάς τινι to assign them to his command, Thuc. :—Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προστατάχατο Φαρναμάβη Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Id., etc. :—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποισι προστατάχατο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id. ; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id. ; τὰ προσταταγμένα Id. ; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders that will be given, Xen. :—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc. :—Pass., impers., προστατάχατό τινι πράσσειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur. :—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt. : absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

προσ-τάτεια, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen.

προσ-τάτεύω, = προστατέω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. to exercise authority, Id.

II. *πρ. ὅπως . . . to provide or take care that . . .*, Id.

προστατέω, *φ. ἦσω*, (προστάτης) to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over, *χθονός, δαυμάτων* Eur.; *πρ. τοῦ ἀγώνος* to be steward of the games, Xen.; absol., *ὁ προστατὼν* he that acts as chief, Id.

II. to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of, *πυλῶν* Aesch.; *Ἀργείων* Eur.

III. *ὁ προστατῶν* the time that's close at hand, Soph. Hence **προστατήριος**, *α, ον*, standing before, *δεῖμα πρ. καρδίας* fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart, Aesch.

II. standing before, protecting, Id., Soph. **προστάτης**, *ου, ὁ*, (προστήναι) one who stands before, a front-rank-man, Xen.

II. a chief, leader of a party, Hdt.; *ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου* Thuc. 2. generally, a president, ruler, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προστάται τῆς εἰρήνης* its chief authors, Xen.

III. one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, *πυλωμάτων* Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the μέτοικοι, as the Rom. *patronus* took care of his clientes; *προστάτην γράφεσθαι* τινα to choose as one's patron, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προστατόν* to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph.

IV. *προστάτης θεοῦ* one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant, Id.

προστατικός, *ῆ, ὄν*, of or for a *προστάτης* (signif. II) Plat.

2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προστάτης, *ῖδος*, fem. of *προστάτης*, Luc.

προστάτω, Att. for *προστάσσω*.

προ-σταυρώ, *φ. ὥσω*, to draw a stockade in front of or along, *τὴν θάλασσαν* Thuc.

προ-τειχίζω, *φ. σω*, to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall, Thuc.

προ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. to add of oneself, Plut.

προ-τελέω, *φ. ἔσω*, to pay or spend besides, Xen.

προ-στέλλω, *φ. στέλω*, to guard or cover in front, Thuc. — Med., *προστέλλεσθαι* τινα to send armed into the field, Aesch. — Pass., *προιστάλης ὁδὸν* wast equipt for, didst undertake, a journey, Soph.

προ-στένω, to sigh or grieve beforehand, Aesch.

προ-στερνίδιον, *τό*, (στέρνων) a covering for the breast, of horses, Xen.

πρό-στερνος, *ον*, (στέρνων) before or on the breast, Aesch.

προσ-τέρπω, Dor. *ποτι-τέρπω*, *φ. ψω*, to delight or please besides, Il.

προσ-τεχνάζομαι, *φ. ἡσσομαι*, Dep. to devise besides, Plut.

προσ-τήκομαι, *φ. -τήκομαι*, Pass., with pf. *προστήκηκα*, to stick fast to, cling to, *προστέκνεντος* ἰοῦ, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules, Soph.; and he is said to be ὄβρας *προσσετάκως* φάσματι, Id.

προσ-τίθημι, Dor. *ποτι-*: imper. *προστίθει*: *φ. -θήσω*: aor. 1 — *έθηκα*: aor. 2 — *έθην*, subj. — *θῶ*: — Med., aor. 1 — *έθηκάμην*: aor. 2 — *έθέμην*, subj. — *θῶμαι*, 3 sing. opt. — *θεῖτο*: — Pass., aor. 1 — *ετέθην*: — to put to, Lat. *appone-re*, Od.; *πρ. τὰς θύρας* to put to the door, Hdt.; *πρ. κλῆμας τοῖς πυργοῖς* Thuc. 2. to hand over or deliver to, *θεῶν γέρα* ἐφημέροισι *προστίθει* Aesch.; *γυναῖκα πρ. τινὶ* to give her to him as wife, Hdt., etc.

3. simply, to give, bestow, *φεράς* Eur.; *χρήματα* Dem. II. *πρ. πηγμῶν* *τινὶ* to impose further business on a man, Hdt.; also c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ* *πρήσσειν* τι Id.: — then, *πρ. τινὶ* *ἀτιμῆν* to impose disgrace

upon him, Id.; *λύπην, πόνο* Eur.; *ζημίαν* *τινὶ* Thuc. 2. to attribute or impute to, *αἰτίαν* *τινὶ* Eur.; *θράσος* *τινὶ* Id.

III. to add, *πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ* Hdt.; *ὄρκῳ πρ.* (sc. *τὸν λόγον*), i. e. to make oath and then add the statement, Soph.: — absol. to make additions, to augment, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, *πρ. τι περὶ τῆς συμμαχίας* Id.; *πρ. τῇ δικαίᾳ* *τοῦ* *ἰσθ* to the definition of right, Plat.

3. c. acc. pers., *πρ. ἐαυτὸν* *τινὶ* to join his party, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστίθεσθαι* *τὴν γνώμην* *τινὶ* to associate one's opinion to another, i. e. agree with him, Dem.:

absol. to associate oneself to, *οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ* Soph.; *πρ. τῷ ἄσπῳ* to be well-inclined to him, Hdt.:

absol. to come in, submit, ap. Dem. 2. to give one's assent, agree to a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

3. *ψῆφον δ' Ὀρέστη τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι*, literally, will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes, Aesch.; so, *μὴ μὰ ψῆφῳ προστίθεσθαι* (sc. *τὴν γνώμην*), ἀλλά *δυοῖν* Thuc.

II. c. acc. pers. to associate with oneself, i. e. take to one as a friend or ally, win over, Hdt., Thuc.; *φίλον πρ. τινά* Hdt.; *ταύτην πρόσθου* *δάμαρτα* take her to wife, Soph.

2. c. acc. rei, to add to oneself, gain, *πρ. πλέον* to be profited, Id.; *πρ. χάριν* = *ἐπιχαρίεσθαι*, Id.; of evils, to bring upon oneself, Trag., etc.

b. to bring upon others, *προσέθηκαν πόλεμον* made war, Hdt.; *μήνιν προσθέσθαι* *τινὶ* to vent wrath upon him, Id.

προσ-τίλῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, to befoul with dung, Ar.

προσ-τίμῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, to award further penalty besides the regular one, Plat., Dem.; *πρ. τῇ δημοσίᾳ* to adjudge to the treasury as a debt, Dem.:

the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [ῆ], *ατος, τό*, that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine, Dem.

προσ-τράγωδῳ, to exaggerate in tragic style, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, *φ. ψω*, to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. to entreat one to do, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. to pray that, Eur.:

so in Med., Aesch. 2. to approach (as an enemy), Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, *φ. -θρέψω*, to bring up in: Pass., aor. 1 *προσεθρέφθην*, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, *φ. -δράμομαι*: aor. 2 — *έδράμον*: — to run to or towards, come to one, *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Ar.:

absol. to run up, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to run at, make a sally, *πρὸς τινα* Id.

προσ-τρίβω [ῆ], *φ. ψω*, to rub against: — Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος* *τις* worn down by intercourse with others, Aesch.:

Med., mostly in bad sense, to inflict or cause to be inflicted, *πληγὰς* *τινὶ* Ar.:

Pass. to be inflicted upon, *τινὶ* Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλούτου* *δὲ* *ξαν* *προστίβεσθαι* *τινὶ* to attach to one the reputation of wealth, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, *ατος, τό*, that which is rubbed on: metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. *ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον*, (προστροφή):

I. turning oneself towards, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) turns to a god for purification, a suppliant, Soph., etc.;

as Adj. *suppliant*, *πρ. λιταί* Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἵμα* blood-guiltiness, Eur. II. a *suppliant for vengeance*, Aesch. 2. *pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance*, i. e. an *avenger*, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ἡ, (*προστρέπω*) a *turning oneself towards* a god for purification, the *supplication* of a polluted person, Aesch.:—any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur.; *προστροπήν* *θεᾷς* the duty of praying to the goddess, the *priestly office*, Eur.; *πόλεως προστροπήν* a *petition* to the city, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν* a *suppliant band* of women, Aesch.

πρόστροπος, *ον*, (*προστρέπω*) like *προστρόπαιος*, a *suppliant*, *τινος* Soph.; *absol.*, Id.

προσ-τυγχάνω, *φ.* —*τεύχομαι*, to obtain one's share of a thing, *c. gen.*, Soph.: *c. dat.* to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.:—*δ προστυγχάνων*, *δ προστυχῶν* the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id.; *τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια* the guests' fare set before him, Eur.

προ-στώ, *τό*, (*στοδ*) a portico, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, *φ.* —*σω*, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. **προ-ξυγγ-**, *Dep.* to speak with one before, *τινι* Thuc.

προσ-συμμισγῶ, to intermix first, *τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τῶντ' Ὁδ.*

προσ-συνοικέω, to cohabit with before, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, *φ.* *ἔω*, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *προσυπῆρχεν ἐμοί* and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υτέχω (*sc. λόγον*), to be answerable also for, *τῆς τύχης* Dem.

προσ-φάγιναι, *τό*, (*φαγεῖν*) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-σφάζω, later Att. **-σφάττω**, *φ.* *ἔω*, to sacrifice before-hand, *τινι* Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, *Pass.* to appear besides, Xen.

προσφάσσει, *pres.* or *aor. 2 med. inf.* of πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτος, *ον*, (*πέφαμαι*, *pf. pass.* of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, *II.*, Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. III. πρόσφατον as *Adv.* of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφερέης, *ἐς*, (*προσφέρω*) brought near, approaching: *metaph. resembling, similar*, *τινι* Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *τὸ σῶμα προσφερέης τῇ ψυχῇ* Plat.:—rarely *c. gen.*, *πατὴρ προσφερέϊς ὁμμάτων* Eur.; *cf. ἐμφερέης*. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, *Dor. ποτι-φέρω*: *φ.* *προσίσω*: *Ion. 1 aor. pass.* —*ενείχην*:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι* to lay hands upon one, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, *βίην* Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμαν* to bring it to bear, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. to add, *τί τινι* Soph., Eur.; *τι πρὸς τι* Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, *λουτρά πατρί* Soph.; *δῶρα* Thuc.; *θυσίας* N. T. b. *esp.* of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; *πρ. τινι ἐμπειν καὶ φαγεῖν* Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, *πρ. λόγον* or *λόγους τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: *absol.*, *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας* Hdt., Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, *ἐκατὸν τάλαντα* Hdt., etc. III. to bring one thing near another, make it like, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτους* Pind.

B. *Pass.*, with fut. med. *προσίσομαι*, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt., etc.; *absol.* to rush on, make an onset, Id.; *προσφέρεισθαι* *ἄποροι* difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, *ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους προσφερόμενοι* sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.:—*προσφέρεισθαι* *πρὸς λόγον* to answer it, Xen. 5. *προσφέρεισθαι τινι* to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. *προσφέρεισθαι τινι* to be put or imposed upon one, *τὰ προσφερόμενα* *πρήγματα* Id.

C. *Med.*, *προσφέρεισθαι τι* to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen.:—*Pass.*, *τὰ προσφερόμενα* meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, *φ.* —*φεύχομαι*, to flee for refuge to, *τινι* Plut. Hence

προσφευκτός, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. *aor. 2 προσέφη*, to speak to, address, *τινά* Hom., Hes.; *absol.*, Hom.:—also *inf. med. προσφάσθαι*, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, *Dor. ποτι-φθ-*, *Dep.* to call to, address, accost, salute, *τινα* Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, *Dor. ποτί-φθ-*, *ον*, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, an address, salutation, Trag. **πρόσ-φθαγος**, *ον*, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι *πρ.* words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, *φ.* *ἔσω*, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφιλία [*i*], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From **προσ-φίλης**, *ἐς*, (*φιλέω*) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν *προσφιλεστάτῳ* Hdt.; *προσφιλέες τῷ βασιλεῖ* dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—*Adv.* —*λῶς*, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν τινι* to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen.

προσ-φιλοκάλειω, *φ.* *ἔσω*, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φίλονεικω, *φ.* *ἔσω*, to vie with another in anything, *τινι* *πρὸς τι* Polyb.

προσ-φίλοσοφέω, *φ.* *ἔσω*, to speculate further upon, *τινι* Luc. II. to philosophise with another, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.

προσ-φοιτάω, *φ.* *ἔσω*, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινι* to visit constantly, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (*προσφέρω*) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. II. (from *Pass.*) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. ποτί-, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; absol., *ἐχοντας τὰ πρ.* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. πρόσφορον, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.:—πρόσφορα, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet or due*, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Id.

προσφύης, ἐς, (προσφύω) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινος Od. 2. πρ. *τινι attached or devoted to*, Plat.:—Adv., -ῶς, Ion. -έως, *προσφυνέας λέγειν to speak suitably*, Hdt.

προσ-φύω, f. -φύσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 -έφύσα:—*to make to grow to*: metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass. or Med., f. -φύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έφην, pf. -πέφυκα:—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur.:—metaph. *to cling to*, τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν Od.; and absol., *προσφύσα* II.; of a fish, τῷ γκίστρει ποτεφύετο Theocr.

προσ-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; absol., Od.; τοῖσιν προσφωνέει *addressed [them] in these words*, Ib.; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.):—c. dupl. acc. *to address words to a person*, Il., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, Soph. Hence

προσ-φωνήεις, ἐσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form ποτι-φωνήεις; and **προσφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and

προσφώνησις, ἡ, *an address: a dedication*, Plut.

προσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

προσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.; τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab.

προσ-χάσκω, aor. 2 -έχων: pf. in pres. sense προσκέχνη:—*to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μὴ χαμαιπετές βόαμα προσχάνεις μοί fall not prostrate before me with loud cries, Aesch.

προσχεθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέχω (v. σέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

προσ-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (προ-έχω) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, Soph.; so, πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαυνεῖ *to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens*, Id.; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μὴ προδῶσιν *to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι *to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat.:—πρόσχημα, acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἁγῶνος, Soph.; πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρό-σχιμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχῶμι, old pres. for προσχάννυμι.

προσ-χρήζω, f. ἤσω: Ion. -χρήζω, f. -ἤσω:—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph.: c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρήζω ὑμῶν πειθεσθαι *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί προσχρήζων

μαθεῖν; Soph.; πᾶν ὑπερ προσχρήσετε (sc. πυθέσθαι) Aesch.

προσ-χρίπτω, Dor. ποτί-, f. ψω, *to come near*, Aesch.

πρόσχυσις, ἡ, (προσχέω) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ.

Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

προσ-χώννυμι and -ύω: aor. 1 προσέχουσα:—a pres. **προσ-χόω** also occurs in Thuc.:—*to heap up besides*: 1. πρ. τὰυτα τὰ χωρία *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id.: absol., ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ ἀέι *continually forms fresh deposits*, Thuc. II. *to throw earth against*: Pass., ἡ προσεχούτο [τὸ τεῖχος] *where [the wall] had earth thrown against it*, Id.

προσχωρέω, f. ἤσω and -ήσομαι:—*to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; absol., Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join, τινί or πρὸς τινα* Hdt., Att.; absol., Thuc.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν or ὁμολογίᾳ Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; πρ. λόγοις *τινὸς Soph.: to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach*, i.e. *to agree with, be like*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe, τινί* Id. Hence

προσχωρήσις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, ον, (χάρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = πρόσχωμα, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

προσ-ψάω, Dor. ποτί-, f. σω, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; absol., Soph.

προσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Med. *to vote besides, grant by a majority of votes*, Plut.

προσ-ψύχω [ῥ], (ψυχή) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. πρόσσω; Dor. and old Att. πόρσω; later Att. πόρρω:—regul. Comp. and Sup. *προσωτέρω*, *προσωτάτω*, v. *προσωτέρω*; poet. πόρσιον, πόρσιστα Pind.: (πρό).

A. absol.: I. of Place, *forwards, onwards, further*, Hom., etc.; μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν *to speak no further*, Id.; μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον Pind.:—also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω Hdt.; *λέγειν τοῦ πρ.* Xen. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσω βεβηκώς Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III. of Time, *forwards, πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσω*, v. sub ὀπίσω:—*henceforth, hereafter*, Aesch.; ὥς πόρσιστα *as late as possible*, Pind.; ἥδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὕσης *far spent*, Aeschin.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.:—metaph., πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας *far in wickedness*, Xen., etc.:—also with the Art., *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάλους τιμᾶσθαι *to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i.e. *very greatly*, Id. II. of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Id.: metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch.; πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἰεσθαι Plat.; also foll. by ἀπὸ, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχους Xen. III. of Time, *πρόσω τῆς νυκτός far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.

προσφῶδια, ἡ, (φῶδη) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσ-φῶδες, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur.; c. dat., προσφῶδες ἡ τύχη τῶμ' ἡμῶν Id.

προσῶθεν, Att. πόρῳθεν, Ep. πρόσσοθεν, Adv. (πρόσω): —from afar, Il., Trag., etc.:—Comp. πορρωτέρωθεν, from a more distant point, Isocr. II. of Time,

from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc.

προσ-ωνέομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-ωνύμια, ἡ, (ὄνομα) a surname, Plut.

προσώπατα, τὰ, old Eur. pl. of προσῶπον.

προσωπεῖον, τό, (πρόσωπον) a mask, Luc.

προσωποληπτῶς, to be a respecter of persons, N. T.

προσωπο-λήπτης, οὐ, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence

προσωποληψία, ἡ, respect of persons, N. T.

προσ-ῶπον, τό: pl. πρόσωπα, Ep. προσώπατα; dat. προσώπασσι: (ὥψ):—the face, visage, countenance,

mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινα εἰς πρ. Eur.; ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Id.:—κατὰ πρ. in front, facing,

Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἐντευξίς a tête-à-tête, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινας, = προσ-

ποληπτῶν τινα, N. T.:—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. II. one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus,

Aesch., etc.; ὁ τὸν δέσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. = προσωπεῖον, a mask, Dem., Arist. 2. outward appearance, beauty,

Pind. IV. a person, N. T., etc.; προσῶπον in bodily presence, Ib.

προσωτέρω, Att. πορρωτέρω, Comp. of πρόσω, further on, further, Hdt.:—c. gen. further than, Id.; πορρωτέρω Xen.:—also with the Art., τὸ προσωτέρω

Hdt. 2. further from, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. II. Sup. προσωτάτω, Att. πορρωτάτω, furthest, Xen.; τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts, Hdt.; also προσώτατα, Id.:—ὡς προσωτάτω as far as possible, Soph. 2. c. gen. furthest from, Plat.

προσ-ωφέλῳ, f. ἤσω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like ἐπω-φέλῳ, Hdt., Eur. Hence

προσωφέλημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur. **προσωφέλησις**, ἡ, help, aid, advantage, Soph.

προσωφελήτεον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen. **πρόταγμα**, atos, τό, (πρότάσσω) the van, Plut.

προταίνι [ῖ], Adv. (πρὸ) in front of, c. gen., Eur. **προτακτέον**, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, one must place in front, Xen. 2. one must prefer, τι-τινος Aeschin.

πρότακτος, οὐ, posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van, Plut. **προ-τάμιον**, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen.

προ-τάμιεύω, f. σω, to lay in beforehand, Luc. **πρόταμνος**, Ion. for προτέμνω.

προ-ταρβέω, f. ἤσω, to fear beforehand, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. to be anxious for one, τινος Soph.

πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (προτείνωμαι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist.

προ-τάσσω, Att. ἄτω, f. ξω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστυμάχον put him at their head, as speaker, Thuc.:—Med., προετάξατο τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἰππείας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen.:—

Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch.; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προτεραιμένοι the front ranks, van, Xen. II. generally, to appoint or determine before-

hand, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut.

προ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. 2. to expose to danger, Soph. 3. metaph.

to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant,

Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα Soph.:—intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαιος Plat. 2.

πρ. δεξιῶν to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πίστιν Dem. 3. to hold out, tender, shew at a distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. to put forward as an objection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med.,

μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι to demand as a reward, Hdt.

προ-τέλειος, οὐ, (τέλος) before consecration:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, προτέλεια ναῶν as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; προτέλεια παιδὸς a sacrifice before her marriage, Eur. II. generally, a be-

ginning, ἐν προτελείοις κάμακος in the preliminary conflicts, Aesch.; ἐν βίῳ πρ. Id.

προ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τιμι Xen. II. to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc.

προτελίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur.

προ-τεμένισμα, atos, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος, Thuc.

προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 προὔταμον:—to cut up beforehand, Il. II. to cut off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ἄλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me, Ib.

προτενέω, to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From

προ-τένθης, οὐ, ὁ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προτεραιός, α, οὐ, (πρότερος) on the day before, τῇ προτεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc.:—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραίᾳ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, etc.

προτέρω, f. ἤσω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Id. 2. to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. 3. to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

πρότερημα, atos, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb.

πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρὸ, as Lat. prior, primus, from prae.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, οὐ, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, Il.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. II. of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, Il.; πρότερος γενεῇ Ib.; but, πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) on the day before, Lat. pridie, Ib.; ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., ὁ με πρότερος κἀκ' ἔργεν Il., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἤ, τῷ

πρότέρῳ εἶναι ἢ κρητῆρα [ἐλπίσωντο] Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem.; πρ. τινος πρὸς τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. πρότε-

πον as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; δλίγον πρ. Plat.:—c. gen., δλίγω τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἤ, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἂν, πρὶν ἢ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερος βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. **πρώτος**, η, ον, contr. from *πρόατος, Dor. **πράτος**: 1. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις alone, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ βυμφί at the front or end of the pole, Ib.; πρώτης θύρῃσι at the first or outermost doors, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτην ἑω at first dawn, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, among the first, then like Lat. *imprimis, above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις (v. δ, ἢ, τό A. IV. 7):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτος μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the first men of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. **πρώτα**, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, Il., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest, in degree*, τὰ πρ. τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) *the extremities* of famine, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἑσπερίων τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας *the chief of the rascality* down there, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. *την πρώτην* (sc. ὥραν, δδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, *την πρώτην εἶναι*, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, at first, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτων, πρώτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = *πρότερον, before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρώτων, Lat. *quum primum*, as soon as, Hom.; so, ὅποτε κε πρώτων Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem.; ἐὰν or ἢν πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. **πρώτως**, Arist., etc.

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρός, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπό), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νύ κε δὴ πρότέρω ἔτ' ἐπὶ γένετ' the quarrel would have gone further, Il. Hence

προτέρωσε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom.

προ-τεύχω, to do beforehand:—pf. pass. inf. προτεύχθαι, to have happened beforehand, to be past, Il.

πρότι [ῖ], Ep. form of πρόσ, Hom.

προτι-άπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἶπον, v. προσ-.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 προτίθηκα:

—Med., aor. 1 προεθηκῆμην:—Pass., aor. 1 προτιθέην; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι:—to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τραπέζας πρότιθεν (Ep. for προτιθέσαν) Od.; δαῖτ' αὖτις προεῖναι Hdt., etc.:—Med. to have set before one, δαῖτα Id. 2. like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινα κύνιν to throw him to the dogs, Il.; πρ. τινα θηρσιν ἀρπαγῇ Eur. 3. generally to hand over to, give over to, τί τινην Soph. 4. to expose a child, Hdt., etc. 5. to set up as a mark or prize, πρόποσε, ἀέθλους Id.; ἀμύλλαν Eur.:—Pass., προτιθέην ἀθλον δαρός Id. b. to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημίαν Thuc., etc. 6. to set forth, fix, set, ἐς ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς ζῆψης πρ. Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτὸν Id. 7. to propose as a task, τί τινην Soph.:—Med. to propose to oneself as a task or object, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλόβειαν Soph. 9. προτιθέσθαι τινα ἐν οἴκῳ to set before oneself in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II.

πρ. νεκρὸν to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. to set out wares for show or sale, Luc. 3. to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προβεβαίον πῆγῃα, λόγον Hdt.; γνάμας Thuc.:—c. inf., προβεβαίον λέγειν to propose a discussion, Id.:—Med., πένθος προεβήκαντο proposed to themselves, observed mourning, Hdt.:—Pass., ψήφος περὶ ἡμῶν προτεθείσα Dem. 4. to appoint, hold a meeting, Luc.:—Med., προβητο λίσχην appointed a council, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προτιτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. to put forward, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. to hold out as a pretext, Soph. IV. to put before or first, τι Plat.:—Med. to put in front, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. to put before or over, πέπλον ὁμαμάτων Eur. 3. to prefer one to another, τί τινας Hdt., Eur.; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοῦμοι πόδον προβητοσὶν τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσω.

προ-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινα or τί τινας Plat., etc.; τινα ἀντὶ τινας or πρό τινας Id. 2. c. acc. only, to prefer in honour or esteem, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be so preferred, Thuc., etc.; προτιμάσθαι ἀποθανεῖν to be selected as a victim to be put to death, Id. 3. c. gen. only, to care for, take heed of, reck of, Aesch.; οὐδὲν πρ. τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἢ, to wish rather, prefer, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt.: c. inf. only, to wish greatly, wish much to do or be, Soph., Eur.; πρ. πολλοῦ ἐμοὶ ξείνος γενέσθαι to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 5. c. partic., πρ. τυπτόμενος to care greatly about being beaten, Ar. Hence

προτιμήσις [ῖ], ἢ, an honouring before others, preference, Thuc.

προτι-μῦθέομαι, Ep. for προσ-μυθέομαι.

προ-τιμωρέω, f. ἴσω, to help beforehand or first, τινὶ Thuc.:—Med. to revenge oneself before, Id.

προτι-όσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προσ-όσσομαι:—to look at or upon, Od. II. of the mind, to look on, look steadfastly on, θάνατον Ib.; ἢ σ' εὖ γινώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee I look on my fate, Il.

προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to prefer in honour, Aesch., Soph.

προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολήθη, Pass. to be first ventured or risked, Thuc.

προτομή, ἢ, (προτέμνω) the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure, Anth. 2. the forepart of a ship, Id.

προτομίζω, to haul up with πρότοναι, Anth. From πρότοναι, οἱ, (προτέμνω) two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which keep the mast from falling back (opp. to ἐπίτοναι the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὺς πρότονον Aesch. II.

in Eur., the πρότοναι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, ere this, aforesaid, erst, formerly, Hdt., Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *persuasive*, ἡ πρ. σοφία skill in oratory, Plat.; κήρυγμα προτρεπικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. —*kōs, persuasively*, Luc. From

προ-τρέπω, f. —τρέψω, *to urge forwards*: Med. *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. προτροπήν), προτρέποντο μελαινῶν ἐπὶ νηῶν Il.; of the sun, ὅτ' ἂν ἄψ' ἐπὶ γαίαν ἀπ' οὐρανὸθεν προτρέπηται Od.; metaph., ἄχει προτρέψῃσι *to give oneself up to grief*, Il.

II. *to urge on, impel*, Soph. —c. acc. pers. et inf. *to urge on, impel, persuade one to do a thing*, Hdt., Att.; προτρ. τινὰ εἰς or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat. —so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προτρέψατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; προτρέψομαι *I will exhort or urge thee*, Soph. —Pass. *to be persuaded*, Xen.

προ-τρέχω, f. —δράμομαι: aor. 2 προῦδραμον: —*to run forward*, Xen. II. *to run before, outrun*, τινὸς Id.

πρό-τρίτα, Adv. (τρίτος) *three days before, or for three successive days*, Thuc.

προτροπή [ᾶ], Dor. —δαν, Adv. (προτρέπω) *headforemost, with headlong speed*, Il., Plat.

προτροπή, ἡ, (προτρέπω) *exhortation*, Arist.

προ-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 —έρυχον: —*to come before one, to προτυχόν the first thing that came to hand*, Pind.

προ-τύπτω, f. ὄσω, *to mould beforehand*: Med. *to figure to oneself, conceive*, Luc.

προ-τύπτω, f. ψω, intr. *to press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ προὔτυαν Il.; ἀνὰ βίνας προὔτυνε shot through his nostrils, Od. —so in Pass., προτυπέν driven on (against Troy), or perh. *stricken by an untimely blow*, Aesch.

προὔβαλον, **προὔβην**, contr. for προ-έβαλον, προ-έβην. προὔγρᾶπον, contr. for προ-έγραπον.

προὔιδάξατο, **προὔδωκα**, contr. for προ-εδίδαξατο, προ-έδωκα.

προὔθετο, **προὔθηκε**, contr. for προ-έθετο, προ-έθηκε.

προὔκαμον, contr. for προ-έκαμον, aor. 2 of προκάμνω.

προὔκειτο, **προὔκινδυνευσε**, contr. for προ-έκειτο, προ-εκινδύνευσε.

προὔνενπω, v. sub προ-εννέπω.

προὔξენσε, **προὔξεψίσταμαι**, **προὔξερευνάω** and —ήτης, **προὔξεφίεμαι**, contr. for προ-έξ-.

προ-ὑπαρχή, ἡ, *a previous service*, Arist.

προ-ὑπάρχω, f. ξω, *to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of*, c. gen., ἀδικίας Thuc.: c. dat. *to begin with*, πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εἰδ. Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προὔπηργμένα benefits formerly received, Id.

II. intr. *to exist or be there before*, Thuc., etc.; προὔπαρξεντα what happened before, past events, Dem.

προὔπεψα, contr. for προ-έπεψα.

προ-ὑπεξορμάω, f. ἡσω, *to go out secretly before*, Luc. **προ-ὑποβάλλω**, f. —βάλλω, *to put under as a foundation*:—Pass. *to be prepared as materials*, Luc.

προ-ὑπογράφω [ᾶ], *to sketch out before*: in Med., Plut. **προ-ὑπόκειμαι**, Pass. *to be mortgaged before*, Plut.

προ-ὑπολαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, *to assume beforehand*, Arist.

προὔπτος, ὄν, contr. for πρόσπτος.

προὔργον, contr. for πρὸ ἔργου, *servicing for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful*, τι τῶν προὔργου something useful, Ar.; πρ. ἐστὶ εἰς or πρὸς τι 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plut.; οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστὶ, c. inf., Id.:—also as Adv. *conveniently, opportunely*,

προὔργου πεσεῖν Eur.

II. Comp. προὔργιατερος, α, ὄν, *more serviceable*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι to deem of more consequence, Thuc.; πρ. γίνεσθαι, Plat.

προσελέω, *to maltreat, insult*, only in two passages, ὁρῶν ἑμαυτὸν ὡς προσελοῦμενον Aesch.; οὐς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς προσελοῦμεν πρὸς insult those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προσέκεπτο, contr. for προ-έσκεπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προσκοπέω.

προὔτιθει, **προὔτρέπετο**, **προὔτυψα**, contr. for προ-ετ-.

προὔφαινε, contr. for προ-έφαινε.

προ-ὑφαιρέω, f. ἡσω, *to filch beforehand*, πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, i. e. *get it held (without notice) before the expected time*, Aeschin.

προὔφάνην, contr. for προ-εφάνην.

προὔφείλω, contr. for προ-οφείλω.

προὔχω, **προὔχουσι**, **προὔχοντο**, contr. for προ-έχ-.

προ-φαίνω, f. —φάνω: aor. 1 —έφηνα:—Pass., aor. 2 προὔφάνην, part. προφάνεις: 3 pl. pf. προτέφανται:—*to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display*, Soph.: metaph., Ἀχιλεὺς Ἀλγίαν πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious, Pind.:—Pass. *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, Hom., Soph.; impers., οὐδὲ προὔφαινετ' ἰδέσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od.:—aor. 2 pass. part. προφάνεις, εἶσα, *coming forward, appearing*, Ib.

2. *to indicate or declare before*, Soph., Dem.

3. = **προτί-θμι** I. 5, *to propose*, ἄλλα Xen.

4. Pass., metaph. of sound, *to be plainly heard*, προὔφάνη κτύπος Soph.

II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew*, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; ὅκως στρατιὴν πέμψει, οὐ προφάνεις holdest out no hope that thou wilt send, Hdt.:—Pass. or Med. *to shew itself or appear before*, Xen.

III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φάος or φῶς being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth*, οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε Od.; of a torch, Plut.; ὁ προφάνης *a torch-bearer*, Id. Hence

προφάνης, ἑς, *shewing itself or seen beforehand*, Arist.

II. *seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous*, Xen.

2. metaph. *quite plain or clear*, Plat.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly, Thuc.:—Adv. —*vōs*, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, ὄν, (προφάνης) *far seen, hence far-famed*, Pind.

II. *foreshewn*, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; πρόφанта δὲ σοφὶ ἐνέμετο oracles were delivered to them, Hdt.

προφᾶσιζομαι: impf. προφασίζοιην: f. Att. προφασιοῦμαι: aor. 1 προφασισάμην: Dep.:—*to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse*, c. acc., Theogn., Thuc., etc.; c. inf. *to allege as an excuse that* . . . , Dem.:—absol. *to make excuses*, Thuc.:—aor. 1 προφασισθήναι in pass. sense, *to be used as a pretext*, Id.

II. *to allege (by way of accusation) that*, Plat. From

πρόφασις, ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος: (προφάνω or πρόσφμι):—*that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea*, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει to great or small plea alike, Thuc.; πρ. ἀληθεστάτῃ Id.

2. mostly in bad sense, *a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse*, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the true cause (αἰτία), Thuc.: c. gen. *the pretext or pretence for a thing*, Hdt., etc.:—absol. in acc., πρόσφασιν in pretence, Il., Att.; πρόσφασιν μὲν, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., *προφάσει* Id.: —ἀπὸ *προφάσιος* τοῖσδε *from* or *on* some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.: —*προφάσιος* ἐνέκεν Id.: —ἐπὶ *προφάσει* by way of *excuse*, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ *προφάσιος* Hdt.; κατὰ *πρόφασιν* Id.: —foll. by an inf., αὐτὴ ἦν σοι *πρ.* ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; *πρόφασιν* ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ λέναι gives them an *excuse* for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, *πρόφασιν* διδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give *occasion*, make an *excuse*, Dem.; *πρ.* ἐνδοῦναί τι Thuc.; *πρ.* *προτείνειν*, *προσέσθαι* to put forward an *excuse*, Hdt.; *παρέχειν* Ar.; *πρόφάσιος* ἔλκειν to keep making *pretences*, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι *πρόφασιν* (sc. *πάρεχε*) no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. II. Pind. personifies *Πρόφασις*, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean *suggestion*.

προφέρης, ἑς, (*προφέρω*) poet. Adj. *carried before*, *placed before*, *excelling*, c. gen., Hes.: —Comp., *more excellent*, *superior*, *surpassing*, τῶν ἄλλων *προφερέστερος* Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βοῶν *προφερέστεραι* εἰσιν ἐλκέμεναι are *better than* oxen in drawing, Il.: —Sup. *προφερέστατος* Ib., Hes.: —also Comp. and Sup., *προφερέτερος*, *προφερέτατος* Soph. II. *looking older than one is*, *well-grown*, *precocious*, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οῖσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: —Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. *προφέρῃσι*, as if from a form in μι: —*to bring before one*, *bring to*, *present*, *offer*, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, *πρ.* *ὀνειδέει* τινι to *throw reproaches in his teeth*, Il.: and so, *πρ.* τινὶ to *throw in one's teeth*, *bring forward*, *allege*, Lat. *objicere*, μὴ μοι δῶρα *πρόφερε* Ἀφροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to *utter*, *avān*, *μῦθον* Eur.; *πρ.* Ἀγνίαν *πάτραν* to *proclaim it* as their country, Pind. 4. to *bring forward*, *cite*, Thuc.; *προφέρων* Ἀρτεμιν *pleading Artemis as authority*, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to *propose as a task*, Hdt.: —Pass., *πρ.* οὐνεχθέντος τινὶ (gen. absol.) *if it were commanded one to do so*, Aesch. II. to *bring forward*, *display*, Il.; *ἐρίδα πρ.* to *shew*, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; *π.* *πολεμὸν* τινι *πρ.* to *declare war against one*, Hdt.: —Med., *ξευνδοκῶ* *ἐρίδα* *προφέρεσθαι* to *offer quarrel to one's host*, Od. III. to *bear on or away*, to *carry off*, *sweep away*, of a storm, Hom. IV. to *move forward*, *ποῦσα* Eur.: —then, to *promote*, *further*, *assist*, ἥως *προφέρει* ὁδοῦ *morning furthers one on the road*, Hes.; *πρ.* εἰς τι to *conduce*, *help towards* gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to *surpass*, *excel* another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φενύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, aor. 2 *προφύγον*: to *flee forwards*, *flee away*, Il. II. c. acc. to *flee from*, *shun*, *avoid*, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching.

προφήτεύω, Dor. *προφᾶτ*—: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 ἐ*προφήτευσα*:—to be an interpreter of the gods, *μαντεύω*, *Μοῖσα*, *προφατεύω* δ' ἐγὼ Pind.; τίς *προφητεύει* θεοῦ; who is his interpreter? Eur.; *δοῖς* *τι* *προφητεύσει* τᾷδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to *expound scripture*, to *speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit*.

προφήτης, Dor. *προφᾶτης* [ᾶ], δ, (ᾶ*ρ*φήμι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is *πρ.* Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διὸς *προφήτης* ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατὴρ Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the *προφῆτις* of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν *προφῆται interpreters* of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ *πρ.* σοι λόγων γνήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called *κώμου προφᾶτης*, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of prophecy, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτης, ἴδος, fem. of *προφήτης*, of the Pythia, Eur.

προ-φθάνω [ᾶ], f. -φθᾶσω [ᾶ] and -φθᾶσομαι: aor. 1 -έφθασα: aor. 2 *προφύθην* (as if from a Verb in μι): —to *outrun*, *anticipate*, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be *beforehand*, Eur.

προ-φθίμενος [ῖ], η, ὄν, dead or killed before, Anth.

προ-φοβέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Pass. to *fear beforehand*, *fear at the thought of*, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist.

προ-φορέομαι, Med., in weaving, to *carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp*: metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν *προφορεῖσθαι* to *run to and fro*, Ar.

προ-φράζω, f. *σω*, to *foretell*, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. *προπεφραδμένα* ἄλλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of *πρόφρων*, kindly, gracious, Hom. *πρό-φρων*, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence *zealous*, *willing*, *ready*, *glad to do a thing*, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, *earnest*, *zealous*, Id. II.

Ep. Adv. *προφρονέως*, *readily*, *earnestly*, *zealously*, Il.; later *προφρόνως* Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *προφύγω*.

προφύγουσθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *προφύγω*.

προφυλάκη, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. *outposts*, *videttes*, *pickets*, Xen.: in sing., ἡ *πρ.* αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ *προφυλάκης* with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφυλακίς ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From *προφύλαξ* [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, an advanced guard: οἱ *προφύλακες* = αἱ *προφυλακαί*, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. *ξω*, to *keep guard before*, to *guard* a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. *προφύλαχθε*, for *προφυλάσσετε*), Xen.; *προφυλάσσειν* ἐπὶ τινι to *keep guard over* a person or place, Hdt.: —absol. to be on guard, *keep watch*, ἡ *προφυλάσσουσα* (sc. *ναῦς*) = *προφυλακίς*, Id.: —Med. to *guard oneself*, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.: —c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. *cavere*, Hdt., Xen.

προ-φύρω, f. ἴσω, to *mix up* or *knead beforehand*: metaph. in Pass., *προπεφύρωται* λόγος the speech is *all ready concocted* or *brewed*, Ar.

προ-φύτω, f. *σω*, to *plant before*: metaph. to *engender*, Soph.

προ-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, to *utter beforehand*, Aesch.; *προφωνεῖ* τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to *order beforehand* or *publicly*, c. dat. et inf., καὶ σοι *προφωνῶ* τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὑμῖν *προφωνῶ* τᾷδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. **προχαίρετω**, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, *f. σω, to forge beforehand*, Aesch.

πρό-χειλος, *ov, with prominent lips*, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, *f. Att. ιδω, to put into the hand, have ready at hand*, Polyb. —Pass., in pf. part., *taken in hand, undertaken*, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. **προ-χειρίζομαι**, *f. Att. -χειριούμαι:—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself*, Dem. 2. *to choose, elect*, Id. 3. *c. inf. to determine to do*, Polyb.

πρό-χειρος, *ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready*, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; *λίθοις καὶ ἄκοντιοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε* Thuc.; *δ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν* Dem. 2. **πρόχειρόν** [ἔστι] *it is easy*, *c. inf.*, Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ready to do*, *c. inf.*, Soph.; *c. dat.*, *πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight*, Eur. III. Adv. *-ως, off-hand, readily*, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, *f. ἦσω, to choose or elect before*, Plat., Aeschin. 2. *to give a previous vote*, Dem.

προ-χέω, *f. -χεῖω: aor. I -έχεα:—to pour forth or forward*, Il., Pind.; *σπονδὰς προχέαι* Hdt.:—metaph., *ὅσα γλυκεῖαν* Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, Il.

πρό-κνῦ, Adv., (*πρό, γόνυ*) *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, Il.; metaph., *ὡς κεν ἀπόλωται πρόκνυ* that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, *πρόκνυ ὀλέσθαι* Od.

προχόη, *ῆ, (προχέω) mostly in pl., the outpouring*, i. e. *the mouth*, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes.

προχόη, *ῆ, = πρόχοος*, Anth.

προχοῖς, *ἴδος, ῆ, Dim. of πρόχοος, a chamberpot*, Xen.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. **πρόχους**, *ῆ: heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι: acc. pl. πρόχους: (προχέω):—a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests*, Hom., Soph.;—*a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups*, Od.

προ-χορεύω, *f. σω, to dance before in a chorus*, *πρ. κῶμον* to lead a *κῶμος* or festive band, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ῆ], *f. σω, to smear before*, *πρ. τί τιμι to smear or rub with* a thing, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, *ov, of former time*, Luc.

πρόχρυσος, *ῆ, (προχέω) a pouring out*, *πρ. τῆς γῆς a deposition of mud by a river*, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt.:—in *οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχρυσιν ἐποίητο* (cf. sq.), *πρόχρυσιν ἐποίητο* must be taken as a simple Verb = *προέχεε*, Id.

προ-χῦται [ῆ] (sc. *κριθαί*), *αἰ = οὐλο-χῦται*, Eur.

προ-χῦτης [ῆ], *ov, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations*, Eur.

προχῦτός, *ῆ, ὄν, poured out in front:—Προχῦτη νῆσος the island of Procidia, formed by eruption from Vesuvius*, Strab.

πρό-χῳλος, *ov, very lame or halt*, Luc.

προ-χωρέω, *f. ἦσω, to go or come forward, advance*, *πρὸς ἑμὴν χεῖρα* as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc.:—of Time, *to go on*, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., *to proceed, advance, go on*, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, *εὖ προχωρήσαι* Eur.; *προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων* Thuc.; *τούτων προκχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβόλουντο* Xen.:—absol. *to go on well, prosper*, Hdt., etc. 2. *impers.*, *προχωρεῖ μοι it goes*

on well for me, I have success, *ὡς οἱ δόλφ οὐ προεχάρεε* when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; *c. inf.*, *ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν* if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., *προκεχωρηκότων when things went on well*, Xen. 3. later, of persons, *to advance*, Luc.

προ-ωθέω, *f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. I -έωσα, contr. part. πρῶσας:—to push forward, push or urge on*, Plat.; *πρ. αὐτὸν to rush on*, Xen.

προ-ώλης, *es, (δύλλυμι) ruined beforehand*, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, *ov, (ἄρα) before the time, untimely*, Anth.

πρῦλλες, *ἑων, οἱ, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers*, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρύμνᾱ, *ῆ, Ion. πρύμνη, fem. of πρυμνός (sub. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, the poop*, Lat. *pueris*, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, *νῆι πάρα πρύμνη*, ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ νῆι, νῆι ἐν πρ., and in pl., *νῆυσιν ἐπὶ πρύμνησι*; though he also has *πρύμνη νηὸς* Od.:—ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ ἀνακροῦσθαι to back a ship (v. ἀνακροῦν I); so, *χωρεῖν πρύμναν to retire, draw back*, Eur.; *ἔτελει κατὰ πρύμναν*, of a fair wind, Soph.; *κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα* Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, Il.: hence, *πρύμνας λῦσαι* Eur.; cf. *πρυμνήσιος*. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, *πρ. Ὀσσα* the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρυμναῖος, *α, ov, of a ship-stern*, Anth.

Πρυμνεύς, *δ, Steersman*, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρύμνη, *Ion. for πρύμνα.*

πρύμνηθεν, *Dor. -ἄθεν*, Adv. of πρύμνη, *from the stern*, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρυμνήσιος, *α, ov, (πρύμνα) of or from a ship's stern*, *κάλως* Eur.:—neut. pl. *πρυμνήσια* (sc. *δεσμά*) *stern-cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, Hom.

πρυμνήτης, *ov, δ, (πρύμνα) the steersman:—metaph., χάρας πρ. ἄναξ 'the pilot' of the State*, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = *πρυμνήσιος*, *πρ. κάλως* Eur.

πρυμνόθεν, (*πρυμνόν*) Adv. *from the bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus*, *utterly, root and branch*, Aesch.

πρυμνόν, *τό, the lower part, end*, Il.; *πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἐπὶ at the far end of the agora*, Pind.

πρυμνός, *ῆ, ὄν, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most: in Hom. always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνὸς βροχίων, πρυμνὴ γλῶσσα, etc.; so, πρυμνὴν ὕλιν ἐκτάρμεν to cut off the wood at the root*, Il.; *δόρυ πρυμνόν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft*, Ib.; *λῦας πρυμνὸς παχὺς a stone broad at base*, opp. to *ὑπερθερ δέξυς* (which follows), Ib.; Sup. *πρυμνότατος* Od.:—for πρύμνη ναῦς, v. πρύμνα. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρυμν-οὔχος, *ov, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern*, Anth. II. *detaining the ships* (because they were anchored by the stern), *Ἀδλις* Eur.

πρυμν-όρεια, *ῆ, (ὄρος) the foot of a mountain*, Il.

πρῦτάνεια, *Ion. -τήν, ῆ, (πρυτανεία) the prytany or presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a year, during which the *prytanes* of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, Oratt.; *ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας* (sc. *τῆς Πανδιονίδος*) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. *any public office held by rotation*, *πρ.*

τῆς ἡμέρας the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρυτάνειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρύτανις) the presidents' hall, town-hall, Lat. curia, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δεῖπναι, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. πρυτανεία, τό, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τίθεναι πρυτανεία τι, i.e. bring an action against, Id.; ἢ αἱ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομῆνῃ (sc. τῶν πρυτανέων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i.e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρυτάνευω, f. σω, to be πρύτανις or president, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρύτανις II), ἔτυχεν ἡ φύλη Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περί εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρὰ τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρυτάνηξ, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -νεῖον.

πρύτανις [ῥ], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρύτανις: (prob. from πρῶ) :—a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a Prytanis or President: the πρύτανις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed 1/2 part of the βουλὴ or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρύτανις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) added.—The φυλὴ which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλῆ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαινίππος ἐγραμματεὺς, Νικιάδης ἐπιστάται the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Nicias the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρῶ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. **πρῶ**.

πρῶτος, ov, Att. for πρώτος.

πρῶν, Dor. **πρώων**, (πρῶ) lately, just now, Lat. nuper, II., etc. II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές till yesterday or the day before, i.e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, χθές τε καὶ πρῶν Ar.; πρῶν καὶ χθές Dem.

πρωθ-ήβης, ov, δ, (πρώτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. **πρωθήβη** Od.

πρῶ [ῥ], Att. **πρῶ** or **πρῶ**, Adv.: (πρῶ) :—early in the day, early, at morn, II.; c. gen., πρῶ ἐστι τῆς ἡμέρας Hdt.; ἐκδοτὴς ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; πρῶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early next morning, Id.; ἅμα πρῶ, ἀπὸ πρῶ N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. mature, tempestive, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., **πρῶ** τῆς ἕρας Thuc. 3. = πρὸ καιροῦ, too soon, too

early, πρῶ γε στενάξεις Aesch.; πρῶ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—πρῶ takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώσιος, Comp. πρωαίτερον, Sup. πρωαίτατα, Att. πρωαίτερον, πρωαίτατα, Thuc., etc.

πρῶ, v. πρώσιος.

πρωῖός, Att. **πρῶσιός**, ov, = πρώσιος: neut. pl. **πρωῖά** was used as Adv., just like πρῶν, χθιζὰ τε καὶ πρωῖά yesterday or the day before, II. II. οὕτω δὴ πρ. κατέδραβες so very early, Theocr.

πρωῖμος [ῥ], ov, early, of fruits, Xen.

πρωινός [ῥ], ἡ, ov, later form of πρώσιος, Babr.

πρώσιος, Att. **πρῶσιος**, a, ov: (πρῶ, πρῶ) :—early, I. early in the day, at early morn, II.; also, περί δέλην πρώην (cf. δέλην) Hdt.:—πρῶ used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ πρῶ, πρώσιος γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, πρώσιος [δ] σπαρατὸς] συνελέγετο Hdt.; πρῶα τῶν καρπίμων early fruits, Ar.

πρωκτός, δ, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar.

πρῶν, δ, gen. and dat. πρώων, πρῶνι, not πρῶνός, πρῶνι (for it is contr. from πρῶν): (πρῶ) :—a foreland, headland, Lat. promontorium, II.; the pl. is πρώωνες from the lengthd. form πρῶων, Ib.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρως πρῶνα κοινὴν αἶας the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and Ib. 879, πρῶν ἄλιος the peninsula of Asia Minor.

πρῶξ, ἡ, gen. πρωκός, a dewdrop, Theocr.

πρῶσιος, a, ov, Att. for πρώσιος.

πρῶρα, ἡ, (not πρῶρα, for it is contr. from πρῶεῖρα): (πρῶ) :—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, πρῶα, bow, Lat. prora, Od., etc.; πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας a contrary wind, opp. to κατὰ πρῶμαν, Soph. 2. metaph., πρῶρα βιότου the prow of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur.; παροῖθεν πρῶρας καρδίας before my heart's πρῶα, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶρᾶθεν, Ion. -ῆθεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρῶρα) :—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐκ πρῶρᾶθεν, by Theocr.

πρωράτευω, to be a πρωράτης, Ar.

πρωράτης [ῥ], δ, = πρωρέυς, Xen.

πρωρέυς, εως, ἡ, (πρῶρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc.

πρῶρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for πρῶρᾶθεν.

πρώσας, contr. from πρώσας, aor. 1 part. of προωθέω.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ov, announcing first, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-άγριον, τό, (ἀγρᾶ) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτάγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be πρωταγωνιστής, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-άγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. primarium partium actor, Arist.

πρωτ-άρχος, δ, first-beginning, primal, πρ. ἅτα Aesch.

πρωτεῖον, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσί-λαος, δ, Dor. -λας, a, Ion. and Att., -λεως, ew:—First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, II.:—Πρωτεσιλάειον, τό, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρώτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, καρτερίᾳ

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ῥητόρων Id. πρωτ-ηρότης, ου, δ, the earliest plougher, Hes. πρώτιστος, η, ου, and os, ου, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολλὸν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od. πρωτό-βολος, ου, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur. πρωτό-γονος, ου, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοῖνιξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοι high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc. πρωτό-ζυγος, υγος, (ζεῖγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth. πρωτο-καθεδρία, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T. πρωτο-κλισία, ἡ, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T. πρωτο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch. πρωτο-κύων, δ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth. πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τῶν σὺν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur. πρωτό-μαντις, δ, ἡ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch. πρωτό-μορος, ου, dying or dead first, Aesch. πρωτο-πτήμων, ου, δ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch. πρωτό-πλοος, ου, Att. contr. —πλους, ουν:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen. πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb. πρώτος, η, ου, v. πρότερος B. πρωτο-στάτης [ἄ], ου, δ, (στήναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but of πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T. πρωτοτόκια, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. πρῆτο-, ου, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ου, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T. πρωτο-τομος, ου, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth. πρώτος, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV. πρωῦδαν, contr. for προ-αυδᾶν, Ar. πρώων, ου, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν. *ΠΤΑΪΡΩ, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρνυμαι), aor. 2 ἐπτάρων:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἐπτᾶρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεῦ ὦσον,” ἔαν πτάρῃ, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id. πταῖσμα, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΤΑΪΩ, f. πταίσω: aor. 1 ἐπταῖσα: pf. ἐπτακα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπταίσθη: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινά πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πταίσθητα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἢ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc., etc. πτάμενος, η, ου, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι. πτᾶνός, δ, ου, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτᾶξ, gen. πτᾶκός, δ, ἡ, (πήσσω)=πτῶξ, Aesch. πταρμός, δ, (πτάρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc. πτάρνυμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πτάρω), Xen. πτάς, part. of ἐπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι. πτάτο, Ep. for ἐπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. ΠΤΕΛΕ΄Α, Ion. -έη, ἡ, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il. πτερίνος, η, ου, and os, ου, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. ῥίπις Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar. πτερίσκος, δ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr. ΠΤΕΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρνη, ἡ, the heel, Il.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr. Πτερνο-γλύφος [ῦ], δ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr. Πτερνο-τρύκτης, ου, δ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr. Πτερνο-φάγος, δ, (φάγην) Ham-eater, Batr. πτερο-δόνητος, ου, (δονέω) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar. πτεροῖς, εσσα, εν: contr. forms πτεροῦσσα, πτερούντος, πτερούντα:—feathered, winged, διοτοί, lol Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαισμία Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεα πτερόντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγὴ πτερόεσσα Eur. πτερόν, τό, (πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2.=πτερυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλᾶδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῶ περὰ γίγνεται he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον II), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like olivōn, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερόν), ἐρεμὰ, τὰ τε περὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od.; νηὶς πτερό Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἀέθλων περὰ, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πάγωνος τὰ περὰ the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος. πτερο-ποικίλος, ου, motley-feathered, Ar. πτερό-πους, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth. πτερορ-ρυῶ, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id. πτερο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id. πτερο-φύεω, f. ἴσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat. πτερο-φύτωρ [ῦ], opor, δ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat. πτερόν, f. ὦσα, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινά Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρω ἐπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτέρω), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc. πτερύγιω, f. ἴσω, (πτερυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.:—in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called Ὀρυίδες.

περύγιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of πέρυξ, Arist.

wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.

περύγυτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from περιγύω = περώω) having wings, winged, Ar.

πέρυξ, ὕψος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πέρυγεςσι: (περόν):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., etc.

2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth. III. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. χιτών, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut.

III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur.; Εὐβοίης πέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Id. IV. metaph. πτέρυγες γόνων the wings, i. e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. Περιδών Pind.

πετέρυσσμαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.

πέρωμα, ατος, τό, (περώω) that which is feathered, e. g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.

πέρωσις, ἡ, (περώω) plumage, Ar. πτέρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (περώω) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc.

II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. πτερωτοί (sc. ὄρνιθες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.

πέρσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέτομαι.

πτῆναι, inf. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

πτῆν-ολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄλλυμι) bird-killing, Anth. πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Dor. πτανός, ἄ, ὄν, (πτῆναι) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i. e. eagles, Aesch.

2. τὰ πτηνὰ winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; πτηνὸν ὀρνίθων γένος Ar.; παναὶ θήραι chase of winged game, Soph. II. metaph. πτηνοὶ μῦθοι, like Homer's ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Eur.; πτ. ὄνειροι fleeting dreams, Id.

πτῆσις, ἡ, (πτῆναι) a flying, flight, Aesch. πτήσομαι, fut. of πέτομαι.

ΠΤΗ'ΣΣΩ, f. πτήξω: aor. 1 ἔπτηξα, Dor. ἔπαξα, Ep. πτήξα: (cf. κατα-πτήσω): pf. ἔπτηχα, Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ὅτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. terrere, Il., Theogn.

II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. πτώσσω), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. βωμόν ὑπο Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμόν to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηώτες Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλὰς Aesch.

πτήσσει, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πέτομαι.

πτίλον [ῖ], τό, (πτέσθαι) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. πτιλωτός. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.

πτίλω-νωτός, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth. πτιλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτίλον) with membranous wings, opp. to πτερωτός, Arist.

πτισάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πτίλω) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan, Ar.

ΠΤΙ'ΣΣΩ: aor. 1 ἔπτισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτίσθην: pf. ἔπτισμαι:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence

πιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who shells or pounds, Anth. πτοός, ὁ, πτοία, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.

ΠΤΟΕΩ, Ep. πτωέω: f. ῥσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίησα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίησθην: pf. ἐπτόημαι, Ep. ἐπτοίη-

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν Od.; ἐπτοημένος Aesch., Eur.

II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τό μοι καρδίαν ἐπτόασεν Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; ἐπτοημένοι φρένας Aesch.; ὡς ἐπτόηται Eur.:—generally, μέθ' ὁμήλικας ἐπτοίηται he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τὸ πτοῦσθαι distraction, Eur.

πτόσις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.

Πτολεμαῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acre, Strab.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμόνδε, Ep. for πολέμ-πολέμος, ὁ, Ep. for πόλεμος, as πτόλις for πόλις, Hom., Hes.

πτολίεθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from πτόλις, Hom.

πτολί-πόρθης, ὄν, ὁ, = πτολίπορθος, Aesch. πτολί-πόρβιος, ὄν, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.

πτολί-πορβος [ῖ], ὄν, (πέρβω) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.

πτόλις, ιως, ἡ, Ep. for πόλις, Hom., Aesch., Eur. πτόρθος, ὁ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. μέγας, of Hercules' club, Anth.

II. a sprouting, budding, Hes. πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) anything folded, πέπλοιο πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.

πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτύσσω) folded, πτ. πίναξ folding tablets, Il.

πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., πτυχή being used instead), dat. πτύχι, acc. πτύχα, pl. πτύχες, πτύχας: (πτύσσω):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., πτύχες σάκεος plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. πτυκτός), Trag.

II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie,combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., ὕμνων πτυχαί varied turns of poesy, Pind.

πτύον, τό, (πτύω) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. vannus, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. πτυόβην), Theocr.

πτύρομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 ἐπτύρην [ῥ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence

πυρρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.

ΠΤΥ'ΣΣΩ, f. πτύξω: aor. 1 ἔπτυξα:—Med., f. πτύξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπτυξάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτύχθην: aor. 2 ἐπτύγην [ῥ]: pf. ἔπτυγμα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπτυκτο:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἴματα πτύξαι to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπὶ τινι to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλίον πτ. to fold up or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

πτύχη, ἡ, = πτύξ, Trag.

ΠΤΥΩ [ῥ]: f. πτώω [ῥ] or πτύσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπτυσα: pf. ἔπτυκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτύσθην:—to spit out or up, Il.: absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. 2. of the sea, to disgorge, Anth.:—absol., ἐπ' αἰὶνι πτύνοντα, of waves, Theocr.; πτύσας with a splash, Anth. 3. metaph. πτύσας in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.,

πύσας προσώπῳ with loathing in his face, Id. 4. eis κόλον πτύνει, Lat. in *sinum spueret*, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πτώσσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Hom.: πτωκάδες in Soph. seem to be *timorous creatures, birds*.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a fall, πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἄνασχερά Aesch.; πίπτοναι πτώματ' αἰσχροῖα Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. *casus*, Eur. II. of persons, a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα Ἑλένης, Ἑρεοκλέους Id.; also πτώματα alone, Aesch.

πτῶξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτῶσσω) like πτάξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγφόν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἵρηξ κίρκος, οὗς κάπρος), Il.

πτῶσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat.

πτῶσις, II. Lat. *casus*, the case of a noun, Arist. πτωσκάξω, poet. for πτώσσω, Il.

πτῶσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., to crouch or cower from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτάξ, πτωκός), Od.; πτώσσουσι καθ' ὕδαρ flee cowering into the water, Ib.; of men, Ib.; πτ. ὑφ' Ἑκτόρι fly cowering before Hector, Ib.; so, eis ἐρημίαν πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἐτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, Il.; ποῖ καί με φυγῇ πτώσσουσι; whither have they fled for fear of me? Eur.

πτωχεῖα, Ion. -ήνη, ἡ, beggary, mendicacy, Hdt., Ar. πτωχεύω, Ion. impf. πταχέεσκον: f. -εύσω:—to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαῖτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn.

πτωχήνη, Ion. for πτωχεῖα. πτωχικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός. πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, ὅν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut.

πτωχός, ἡ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν, (πτῶσσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πτώσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχὸς ἄνθρωπος a beggarman, Od., etc.; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -χῶς, poorly, scantily, Babr.

Πυῶν-ἑψία (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον ἑψειν), Plut.

Πυῶν-ἑψιών, ἄνος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανεψία,=latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥ'Α'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of bean.

πύγατος, α, ον, (πυγή) of or on the rump: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the erne, Soph., etc.

ΠΥ'ΓΗ', ἡς, ἡ, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc.

πύγιδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή a thin rump, Ar.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή 1) a πυγμή long or tall: of men, dwarfish, Hdt.:—Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il.

πυγμαῖος, f. ἡσω, to practise boxing, be a boxer, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and

πυγμαῖος, ἡ, boxing, Lat. *pugilatus*, Il., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) one who fights with the fist, a boxer, Lat. *pugil*, Od., Pind., etc.

πυγμή, ἡ, (πύξ) a fist, Lat. *pugnis*, πυγμὴ νικήσαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing, Il.; later, πυγμὴν νικᾷν Eur.; πυγμᾶς ἔθελα Pind. 2. πυγμὴ νίφασθαι in N. T., is interpr.=πύκα, diligently; or =πυκνά, often, with; cf. πυκνός B. II. and III. II. a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches.

πύγο-στόλος, ον, (στολή) with sweeping train, Hes.

πύγουσιος, α, ον, poet. for πυγοναῖος, of the length of a πυγών, Od.

ΠΥ'ΓΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ἡ, the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισται, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥ'ΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, an oblong trough, for feeding animals, Od.: a bathing-tub, Ar.:—a vat, kitchen-boiler, Id.

Πυθαγόρας, ον Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher Pythagoras, Hdt., etc.:—hence Πυθαγόρειος, ον, Πυθαγορικός, ἡ, ὅν, of Pythagoras, Arist.:—Πυθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc.

Πυθαῖος, εως, ὁ, a name of Apollo at Delphi:—Πυθαῖστίς, οὔ, ὁ, one who consults his oracle, Strab.

Πυθία (sc. ἱερεῖα), ἡ, the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, Hdt., etc.

Πύθια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Pythian games, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of Pythian Apollo, Pind., etc.

Πυθιάς, ἄδος, pecul. fem. of Πυθίας: 1. (sub. ἱερεῖα), = ἡ Πυθία, the Pythian priestess, Aesch. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), the celebration of the Pythian games, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi, Strab.

Πυθικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc.

Πύθιον [ῶ], τό, (Πυθῶ) the temple of Pythian Apollo, Thuc.

Πύθιο-νίκης [ι], ον, ὁ, (νικᾶω) a conqueror in the Pythian games, Pind.

Πυθιδό-νικος, ον, (νίκη) of or belonging to a Pythian victory, Pind.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (Πυθῶ) Pythian, i.e. Delphian, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; II. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πυθίῳ in his temple, Thuc. 2.=Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΘΜΗ'Ν, ὄνος, ὁ, the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. *fundus*, Il., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, the bottom, depth, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμένων κραδαίνειν Aesch.; ἐκ π. ἐκλυε κλῆθρα Soph.; δίκας π. the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id. II. the bottom, stock, root of a tree,

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Od., Solon:—metaph. *the stem or stock of a family*, Aesch.; *σμικροῦ γένους ὡς σπέρματος π. μέγας*, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πυθοῖ, Adv. (Πυθώ) at Pytho or Delphi, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to Pytho or Delphi, Plut.

Πυθό-κραντος, *ov*, (κρανῶν) confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles, Aesch.

Πυθό-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *ῆ*, the Pythian prophet, Aesch.:—Π. ἐστία the prophetic seat at Pytho, Soph.

Πυθό-νικος, *ov*, = Πυθόνικος, Pind.

Πυθο-χρήστης, Dor. -τας, *δ*, (χρᾶν) sent by the Pythian oracle, Aesch.

Πυθό-χρηστος, *ov*, (χρᾶν) delivered by the Pythian god, Aesch., Xen. II. = foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ῶ]: *f*. πύσω: *aor.* I. ἐπύσα, Eur. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, Il., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πυθῶ, *gen. ovs*, *dat. oī*, *ῆ*, Pytho, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πυθῶδε, Adv. (Πυθῶ) to Pytho, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πυθῶθεν, Adv. (Πυθῶ) from Pytho, Pind.

Πύθων [ῶ], *avos*, *δ*, (cf. Πυθῶ) the serpent Python, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστριμυθοὶ) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πυθῶν, *avos*, *ῆ*, = Πυθῶ, Il., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πυθῶνάδε, Adv. = Πυθῶδε, Pind.

Πυθωνόθεν, Adv., = Πυθῶθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

πύκᾱ [ῶ], *poēt.* Adv., *v.* πυκνός B. III.

πύκᾱς, *éssa*, *én*, (πύξ) = ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch.

πύκᾱξω, Dor. πυκᾱσῶν: *Ep.* *aor.* I. πύκᾱσα, *avos*:—

Pass., *aor.* I. ἐπύκᾱσθην: *pf.* πεπύκᾱσαι: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop, Il.; π. νῆα λίθοισι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes.:—to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od.; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασώμεθα Anth.; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς Hdt.; δάφνη πυκασθεῖς Eur.; *pf.* part. πεπυκασμένος, thickly covered, ἕρος πεπυκασμένον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πυκάζου cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., Ἔκτορα ἄχος πύκασε φρένας threw a shadow over his heart, Il.:—Pass., νόον πεπυκασμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, *shut up*, ἐνδὸς πύκᾱζειν σφῆας αὐτοῦς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκαζε (sc. τὸ δᾶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πύκᾱ-μῆδης, *és*, (πύκα, μῆδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πύκᾱνᾱ, *neut. pl.* used as Adv., *v.* πυκνός B.

πύκᾱνός, πυκνός, *v.* πυκνός.

πύκᾱν-φρων, *δ*, *ῆ*, = πυκμηδής, h. Hom.

πυκνᾱς, *neut.* used as Adv., *v.* πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ι], *ov*, *δ*, assembled in the Pryx, Ar.; cf. πνίξ.

πυκνόν, *neut. Adj.* used as Adv., *v.* πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) thick-feathered, *p.* ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be a *poët.* periph. for πυκναί, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνοράξ, *avos*, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, *ῆ*, *ón*, *Ep.* πυκῖνός, *ῆ*, *ón*, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (ανός, ἀραιός), Hom.; πυκινὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id.

II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III.

well put together, compact, fast, strong, Il. IV. close, concealed, δόλος lb.

V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἄτη lb. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκινὸί the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σάνιδες πυκινῶς ἀρραῖναι close or fast shut, Hom. 2.

very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Hom.

also uses neuters πυκινὸν and πυκνὰ, πυκινὸν and πυκινὰ as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. *poët.*

Adv. πύκα [ῶ], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, Il. 3. carefully, diligently, lb.

πυκνός, *gen.* of πνίξ.

πυκνό-στικτος, *ov*, thick-spotted, dappled, ἔλαφοι Soph. πυκνότης, *ῆ*, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar.

πυκνός, *f.* ὥσω, (πυκνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαυτοῦς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σαντὸν στρόβει πυκνῶσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνωμένῃ πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. II.

Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence πυκνωμα, *avos*, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτεύω, *f.* σῶ, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; εἰς κράτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, *ov*, *δ*, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, *ῆ*, *ón*, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ῆ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, *ῖδος*, *ῆ*, = πυκτιον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, *ῖδος*, prob. *ῆ*, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-αγόρας, *ov*, *δ*, (Πύλαι, ἀγέλω) one sent as a deputy to Pytho, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλ-αγορέω, to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας, Dem.

Πύλαι, *αῖ*, *v.* πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαία, *Ion.* -αῖη (sc. σύνοδος), *ῆ*, fem. of πυλαῖος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae, Hdt.; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2.

the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem. II. a promiscuous crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence

πύλαϊκός, *ῆ*, *ón*, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαί-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylas, Ar.

πυλαῖος, *α*, *ov*, (Πύλαι) at Pylae, Anth.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, Hom.

πυλάτης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *at the gates*, Soph.

πυλᾶ-ωρός, ὁ, Ep. for πυλωρός, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλωρός, cf. τιμᾶρος, τιμωρός, and v. ὄρος custos.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. *the gates of a town*, opp. to θύρα (*a house-door*), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Αἶδαιο πύλαι, periph. for the nether world, hell, Hom., Aesch., etc. II. generally, an entrance, of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς *the orifice and receptacle of gall*, Eur. 2. an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt.: esp. Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece, Id.; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch.; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = Πυλουγενής.

Πύληγῶρος, ὁ, Ion. for Πυλαγῶρας, Hdt.

πύλη-δόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, *a postern*, Hdt., Thuc.

Πύλῳθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Pylos*, Il.

Πύλῳνδε, Adv. *to or towards Pylos*, Hom.

πύλος [ῥ], ὁ, = πύλη, Il.

Πύλος [ῥ], ὁ and ἡ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.

Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylia Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, ὁ, (ὄρος custos) = πυλωρός, Hdt.

πύλῳ, f. ὥσω, (πύλη) *to furnish with gates*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be so furnished*, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch., Eur.

πύλῳν, ὄνος, ὁ, (πύλη) *a gateway, gate-house*, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρε, *to be a πυλωρός, keep the gate*, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, ὁ, *a gate-keeper, warder, porter* (v. πυλωρός), Aesch., Eur.; also as fem., ἡ π. δωματίων γυνή Eur.:—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα τροφῆς *such a watchful guardian of thy life*, Soph.

πύματ-ηγῶρος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) *last-speaking*, ἡχώ Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤ-ΤΟΣ [ῥ], ἡ, ου, *hindmost, last*, Il.:—also *utermost*, Ib.:—*nethermost*, φάρος Plat.; π. Ταπράου βάθη Luc. 2. of Time, *last*, Hom.:—neut. πύματον and πύματα as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον *whatever is the last, worst* fate, Soph.

πύνδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (cf. πυθμήν) *the bottom of a vessel*, Theophr.

πυνθάνομαι, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πείθομαι): Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην: f. πεύσομαι, Dor. πευσοῖμαι: aor. 2 ἐπύθην; imperat. πυθού, Ion. πύθεν; Ep. 3 sing. opt. πεπύθοντο: pf. πέπυσμαι, 2 sing. πέπυσσαι, Ep. πέπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι: plqpf. ἐπεπύσθην, 3 sing. ἐπέπυστο, Ep. πέπυστο, 3 dual. πεπύσθην:—*to learn by hearsay or by inquiry*, Hdt.: 1. πυνθ. τί τις *to learn something from a person*, Hom., etc.; τι ἀπό τις Aesch.; ἐκ τις Soph.; παρὰ τις Hdt. 2.

c. acc. rei only, *to hear or learn a thing*, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, Od., etc. 4. π. τίνα τις *to inquire about one person of or from another*, Ar.; so, π. περί τις Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., πυθόμεν ὁρμαίνοντα ὁδὸν I heard that he was starting, Od.; π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἐλαγκός *to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken*, Thuc.:—so, οὐτω πυθέσθην Πατρόκλαιο θανόντος *they had not yet heard of his being dead*, Il. 6. c. inf. *to hear or learn that*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, πύξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης *good at the fist*, i. e. at boxing, Hom., etc.; πύξ μάχεσθαι *with the fists*, Il.; πύξ πατάσσειν, παλεῖν Ar.

πύξινος, α, ου, =sq., Anth.

πύξινος, η, ου, (πύξ) *made of box-wood*, Il., Theocr.

πύξιον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood*, Luc. From

πύξις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, *the box-tree or box-wood*, Lat. *buxus*.

ΠΥ-Ο΄Σ, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth, beestings*, Lat. *colostrum*, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, bravo! Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρος, τό, not used in pl. (v. πυρά):—*fire*, Hom., etc.; πύρ καλεῖν or δαλεῖν *to kindle fire*, Id.; πύρ ἀνακαλεῖν, ἄπειν, ἐξάπτειν, αἶθειν, ἐναεῖν, v. sub vocc.; πύρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσὶ Il. 2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. πυρά), Ib. 3. *the fire of the hearth*, περι δέχεσθαι τινα Eur.; π. ἄσβεστον or ἀθάνατον *the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion*, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάργατον δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *they were fighting like burning fire*, Il.; κρείσσον ἀμυμακέτον πυρὸς Soph.; διὰ πυρὸς ἵναμι (as we say) *to go through fire and water*, Xen.; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἐτέρω λέκτρῳ *she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed*, Eur.:—of persons, ὦ πύρ σύ Soph.:—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πύρά, ὦν, τά, *watch-fires*, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρά πολλὰ Il.; πυρά ἐκκαλεῖν Hdt.:—*beacon-fires*, Thuc.:—ἔπιμος ἐν πυροῖσι, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does not belong to πύρ.)

πύρά, ἄς, Ion. πύρή, ἡς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*. 1. *a funeral-pyre*, Lat. *bustum*, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. *a mound raised on the place of the pyre*, Soph., Eur. 3. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt., Eur.:—also *the fire burning thereon*, Hdt.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Hom. Hence

πύραγρέτης, ου, ὁ, *serving for tongues*, Anth.

πύρ-ακτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire*, char, Od.

πύρ-ακτώω, f. ὥσω, =foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾱμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύρᾱμους, οῖντος, ὁ, for πυραμῶεις (πυρός), *a cake of wheat and honey*, given as a prize, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργηδόν, Adv. *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in columns*, in close array, Il.: v. πύργος II.

πυργηρέομαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (ἔρα) *of a place, fortified*, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar.

πύργινος, η, ου, (πύργος) *tower-like*, Aesch.

πυργο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (δαίτω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχῳ, *ῥ. ἡσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, *ῥ*, a tower, *II*, Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *the city walls with towers*, *II*; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur. b. a movable tower for storming towns, Xen. 2. metaph. a tower of defence, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; *παῖς ἄρσεν πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; *θανάτων π.* a tower of defence from deaths, Soph. 3. the highest part of any building, where the women lived, *II*. *II*. *troops drawn up in close order, a column*, *II*; cf. *πυργηδόν*.
πυργοφορέω, *ῥ. ἡσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From **πυργο-φόρος**, *ον*, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ῥ*, a tower-guard, warder, Aesch.
πυργώ, *ῥ. ὦσω*, (πύργος) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργωθείς furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth. *II*. metaph. *to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργῶσαι βήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme', Ar.; so, *δοιδὰς ἐπύργωσε* Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, *Id.*; so, *π. χάρυν* *to exalt, exaggerate it*, *Id.*:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωσαι θράσει*, *λόγους* Eur.
πυργ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *ατος, τό*, (πυργώ) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργῶτις, *ιδος, fem. Adj. towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαής, *ές*, (δαῶ) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πυρεῖον, *Ion. -ήιον, τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood, rubbed one against another to produce fire*, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πυρέσσω, Att. -τω, *ῥ. ξω*: aor. *ἔπυρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα*: (πυρετός):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πυρετός, *οῦ, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, *II*. *II*. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πυρέτω, Att. for *πυρέσσω*.
πυρεῦς, *έως, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πῦρῃ, *ῥς, ῥ*, *Ion. and Ep. for πυρά*.
πῦρῃον, *τό*, *Ion. for πυρεῖον*.
πῦρῃν, *ἡνος, ῥ*, *the stone of stone-fruit, as of the olive*, Hdt.
πῦρῃ-νεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-τόκος, *ον*, (πῦρ, τεκεῖν) *producing fire*, Anth.
πῦρῃ-φάτος, *ον*, (πυρός, πέφαται 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) *π. λάτρης Δήμητρος* the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πῦρῃ-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *poët. for πυροφόρος, wheat-bearing*, Od.
πῦρία, *Ion. -λή, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth*, Hdt.
πυρίατῃ [ᾶ], *ῥ*, (πυρός) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυρίατῆριον, *τό*, (πυριάω) *a vapour-bath, heated by a furnace underneath*, Plut.
πῦρ-γενέτης, *ον, ῥ*, = sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πῦρ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) = *foreg., born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πῦρ-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πῦρ-δαπτος, *ον*, (δαπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πῦρ-ηκής, *ές*, (ἄκη) *with fiery point*, Od.
πῦρ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πῦρ-κᾶής, *ές*, = *πυρίκαυστος*, Anth.
πῦρ-καυστος, *ον, ῥ* -καυτος, *burnt in fire*, *II*.
πῦρ-κοίτης, *ες*, (κοίτη) *wherein fire lies asleep, νάρθηξ π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πῦρ-λαμπής, *ές*, (λαμπω) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πῦρ-ληπτός, *ον*, *seized by fire, volcanic*, Strab.
πῦρ-μᾶνέω, *ῥ. ἡσω*, (μαίνομαι) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πῦρινος [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ον*, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πῦρῖνος [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ον*, (πῦρός) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πῦρ-πνέων, *ουσα, ῥ*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πῦρ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, (πνέω) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πῦρ-σμάραγος [ᾶ], *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πῦρ-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πῦρ-στακτος, *ον*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πῦρῖτης [ῥ], *ου, ῥ*, (πῦρ) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πῦρ-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πῦρ-φλεγέθων, *ουσα, ῥ*, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πῦρ-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πῦρ-φλέγων, *οντος, ῥ*, = *foreg.*, Eur.
πῦρ-φλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πῦρ-χῆ [ῥ], *ῥ*, *poët. for πυρίχη*, Anth.
πῦρ-χρος, *ωτος, ῥ*, *ῥ*, *fire-coloured*, Alcidas. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καῖα, *Ep. and Ion. -νή, ῥ*, (καίω) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, *II*. 2. a fire, conflagration, Hdt.: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 3. metaph. *the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, *α, ῥ*, (πῦρνον) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πῦρνον, *τό*, (πῦρνος) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πῦρ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *giving forth fire*:—*τὰ πυρ-βόλα bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πῦρ-γενής, *ές*, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πῦρρείς, *εσσα, εν*, (πῦρ) *fiery*, Anth. 2. *δ Πυρρείς the Planet Mars*, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πῦρ-κλοπία, *ῥ*, (κλοπῆ) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πῦρ-λόγος, *ον*, (πῦρος, λέγω) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πῦρ-πώλῳ, *ῥ. ἡσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From **πῦρ-πώλης**, *ον, ῥ*, (πώλῳ) *a wheat-merchant*.
πῦρ-ρᾶγής, *ές*, (βήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire, fire-flamed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *ῥ*, *wheat*, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πῦρ-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *wheat-bearing*, *II*, Eur.
πῦρώ, *ῥ. ὦσω*, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; *π. Κύνελωπος ὤμῳ* *to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., *παῖδα πυρῳασμένη* *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. *II*. Pass. also, of gold, *to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. *III*. *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάω, *ῥ. ἡσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From
πυρ-πάλαμος, *ῥ*, *ον*, (παλάμη) *wrought from fire, of a thunderbolt*, Pind.
πῦρ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, = *πυρίπνοος, fire-breathing*, Τυφών Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέω, *ῥ. ἡσω*, (πυρπόλος) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; *π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας* *to stir up the fire*, Ar. *II*. *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., *πυρπολέεσθαι* *pāsan tēn* Ἀττικὴν *to cause it to be burnt with fire*, Hdt. Hence *πυρπόλημα*, *αὖτος*, τό, *a watchfire, beacon*, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, *ον*, (πολέω) *wasting with fire, burning*, *κεραυνός* Eur.

πυρράω, (πυρρός) *to be fiery red, of the sky*, N. T.

Πυρρικός, ἦ, *ον*, *named after Pyrrhus*, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [ἦ] (sc. ἔρχομαι), ἦ, *the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance*, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, *δεινὰ π.* *strange contortions*, Eur.;—*πυρρίχην βλέπειν* 'to look daggers', Ar.

πυρρίχιζω, *to dance the pyrrhic dance*, Luc.

πυρρίχιος [ἦ], ὁ, *of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance*, Luc.

II. *ποῦς π.* *a pyrrhic*, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the *πυρρίχη* or war-song.

πυρρίχιστής, οὐ, ὁ, *a dancer of the pyrrhic*: οἱ π. *the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers*, Lys., Isae.

πύρρῃχος, ἦ, *ον*, Dor. for *πυρρός*, *red*, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) *red-bearded*, Anth.

πυρρό-θριξ, ὁ, ἦ, *red-haired*, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a crow with a red beak*, Plin.

πυρρόμοι, Pass. *to become red*, Arist.

πυρρ-οπίτης [ἦ], οὐ, ὁ, (ὀπιτεύω) *one that ogles young boys with a play upon πυρρ-οπίτης, ogling wheat* (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, ἄ, *ον*, Ion. ἦ, *ον*; but in older Att. and Dor. *πυρσός*, ἦ, *ον*: (πύρ):—*flame-coloured, yellowish-red*: of persons *with red hair*, like the Scythians, Lat. *rufus*, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur.

2. generally, *red, tawny*, Lat. *fulvus*, *blāus* Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, *red with blushes*, Ar.; but, *κύνων πυρρῷ ἔχονσα δέργματα* *glaring with red eyes*, Eur.

πυρρό-τρίχος, *ον*, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Theocr.

πυρσαίνω, (πυρρός) *to make red, tinge with red*, Eur.

πυρσεύω, ἦ, *ω*, (πυρσός) *to light up, kindle*, *πυρσεύσας σέλας* *Euboean having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires* (σέλας combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. II. *to make signals by torches or beacon-fires*, Xen.: metaph., *πυρσεύετε κραυγὴν ἀγῶνος* *give a shout in signal of battle*, Eur.:—Pass., *δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς πυρσεύεται* *Plut.: impers., πυρσεύεται fire-signals are made*, Luc.

πυρσο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *shooting forth fire*, Anth.

πυρσο-νῶτος, *ον*, *red-backed*, Eur.

πυρσός, οὐ, ὁ, heterog. pl. *πυρσά*, (πύρ) *a firebrand, torch*, Il., Eur.:—in pl. *fires*, Anth.:—metaph., *πυρσός ἔμνων* *Pind.*; pl. *the fires of love*, Theocr. II. *a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire*, Hdt. 2. pl. *πύρσα*, *watch-fires*, Eur.

πυρσός, ἦ, *ον*, old Att. for *πυρρός*.

πυρσο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) *fire-producing*, π. λίθος *a flint*, Anth.

πυρσ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a firebrand*, Eur.

πυρφορέω, ἦ, ἴσω, *to be a pyrophoros, to carry a torch*, Eur. II. *to set on fire*, Aesch.

πυρ-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *fire-bearing*, Aesch.; of lightning, *Pind.*, Aesch.:—*πυρφόροι* *οἱστολ* *arrows with combustibles tied to them*, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but *θεὸς πυρφόρος* *the fire-bearing god*, the god who produces plague or fever, Id. 2. ὁ *πυρφόρος*, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, *ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι* *Hdt.*

πύρ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like fire, fiery*, Ar., etc.

πύρ-ωπός, *ον*, (ὥψ) *fiery-eyed, fiery*, Aesch.

πύστις, *εως*, ἦ, (πυθέσθαι) rarer form of *πεύσις*, *enquiry*, τὰς πύσταις *ἐρωτῶντες*, εἰ . . . *introducing the questions whether . . .*, Thuc. II. *that which is learnt by asking, tidings*, Aesch., Eur.; κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωροῖη according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; πύσται τῶν προγενομένων by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πῦτιναῖος, *α*, *ον*, *plaited with osier*, *πτερά* *πυτιναῖα* are given to Diitrephe, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From

πῦτινῃ [ἦ], ἦ, *a flask covered with plaited osier*.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for *ποῦ*; *where?* Aesch. II.

πῶ μάλα; or *πῶμαλα*; *where in the world?* *how in the name of fortune?* i. e. *not a whit*, Ar., Dem.

πω, Ion. *κω*, enclit. Particle, *up to this time, yet*, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. *-dum* in *nondum*), with which it forms one word, *οὐπω, μήπω*. II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, *ωνος*, ὁ, *the beard*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., *πῶγων* *πυρὸς* *a beard or tail of fire*, Aesch.

παγώνιον, τό, Dim. of *πάγων*, Luc., Anth.

παγωνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *wearing a beard*, Anth.

πῶεα, τά, plur. of *πῶν*.

πῶλεια, ἦ, *a breeding of foals, stud, breed*, Xen.

πῶλειος, *α*, *ον*, of a foal, *χαίτη* *Suid.*

πῶλέομαι, Ion. *πῶλεύμαι*: Ep. impf. *πῶλεύμην*, 2 sing. *πῶλέω*, Ion. 3 sing. *πῶλέσκειτο*: f. *πῶλήσομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *πῶλήσῃ*:—Frequent. of *πολέομαι*, *to go up and down, go to and fro*, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, *to go or come frequently*, *εἰς ἀγορὴν πῶλέσκειτο* *Il.*; *εἰς ἡμέτερον* [δῶμα] *πῶλεύμενοι* *Od.*

πῶλευσις, ἦ, *horsebreaking*, Xen. From

πῶλεύω, f. *ω*, (πῶλος) *to break in a young horse*, Xen. *ΠΩΛΕΩ*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. *πῶλέσκε*, f. *-ήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπῶλῃσα*:—*to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. *pretii*, *ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π.* *to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis*, Hdt.; *ἐπῶλεε οὐδενὸς χρημάτων* *refused to sell it at any price*, Id.; *ἐρέσθαι ὅπως πῶλεῖ* *to ask what he wants for it*, Xen.; absol., π. *πρὸς τινα* *to deal with one*, Ar. 2. π. *τέλη* *to let out the taxes*, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin.

3. *to sell*, i. e. *give up, betray*, Dem.:—of persons, *to be bought and sold*, Ar. Hence

πῶλης, *ον*, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Ar.; and

πῶλησις, ἦ, *a selling, sale*, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (παλέω) *a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop*, Xen. II. *the office of the πωλητής*, Dem.

πωλητής, οὐ, ὁ, *one who sells*; at Athens, the *πωληταὶ* were ten officers, who let out (locabant) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπὸ π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διώγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδῶλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.
πωλοδαμνέω, f. ἥσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμνης, οὐ, ὅ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.
πωλο-μάχος [ᾶ], οὐ, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δαμάλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρόφος, οὐ, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.
πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)
πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr.
πῶμᾶλᾶ, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (πῶ, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πῶποτε, μὴ πῶποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶρίνος, ἡ, οὐ, v. πῶρος.
ΠΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone; the πῶριος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πῶρος, f. ὥσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence **πῶρωσις**, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T.
πῶς; Ion. κῶς; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεὸς . . ἤκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς ὁ σίτος ὄνιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω 1. 2.

II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . ; Eur. πῶς κε οὐ κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνομι; πῶς ἂν δλομην, etc. 2. πῶς ἄρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δὴ; how in the world? II., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δὴ; Od.; πῶς δῆτα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὖν . . ; like πῶς ἄρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πῶς, Ion. πως, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὧδέ πως somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πως in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἰπας, ἐάν or ἥν πως, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. πῶς, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπῶς, Arist.

ποταομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ποτῶντο: aor. 1 ἐπωτήθη: —Ep. form of ποτάωμι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πώτημα, ατος, τό, v. πότμη.

ΠΩΥ, εος, τό, pl. πῶεα, τὰ, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οὔτορ, ἵππορ for οὔτος, ἵππος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην, θάρρος for ἄρσην, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπὸς for ἀτραπὸς, κραδίη for καρδία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ριπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronunc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἄρρωστος, ἔρριψα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ῥά [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.
ῥαββί, **ῥαββονί**, **ῥαββουνί**, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.
ῥαβδίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr.
ῥαβδο-μάχης, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ῥαβδονομέω, f. ἥσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From **ῥαβδο-νόμος**, οὐ, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like **ῥαβδοῦχος**, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

ΡΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the βαψφδός: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ῥάβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ῥαβδοῦχέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and

ῥαβδοῦχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From **ῥαβδ-οῦχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc.

ῥαβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From **ῥαβδο-φόρος**, οὐ, (φέρω) = **ῥαβδοῦχος** 2, Polyb.
ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, (as if from **ῥαβδῶ**) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ῥαβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **ῥαβδῶ**, cf. **ῥάβδος** II) striped, Xen.

ῥᾶγας, ἀδος, ἡ, (ῥαγῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth.
ῥαγδαίος, α, οὐ, (ῥάγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ῥᾶγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ῥάγνυμι.
ῥᾶγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥάζε) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ῥαγο-λόγος, οὐ, (ῥάζε, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a black strong-smelling petroleum, Hdt.

***ΡΑΔΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. **βραδινός**, δ, ὄν, slender, taper, Il., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, tender or mobile, ὅσπερ Aesch.

ράδιος, α, ὄν, Att. also ὅς, ὄν; Ep. and Ion. **ρήϊδιος**, ἡ, ὄν, [ῖ]: Comp. **ῥῶν**, **ῥῶν** (from the Root **PA**), Ion. **ρήϊων**, **ρήϊων**, Ep. **ρήϊερος**, contr. **ρήϊερος**, Dor. **ράτερος**:—Sup. **ῥάστος**, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. **ρήιστος**, Dor. **ράιστος**, Ep. **ρήϊατος**:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to **χαλεπός**, Hom., etc.; **ρήϊδιόν** τοι **ἔπος** a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., **τάλλος** **ρήϊδην** **περῆσαι** easy to pass over, Il.; **ρήϊτεροι** πόλεμιν **εὐναι** easier to fight with, Ib. 2. **ῥάδιόν** ἐστί it is easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., **τύραννον** **εὐσεβείν** οὐ **ῥάδιον** Soph.; also, **ῥάστοι** εἰς **ἡμῖν** **ἀνιένεσθαι**=**ῥάδιόν** ἐστίν **αὐτοῖς** **ἀνιένεσθαι**, Thuc. b. also, **ῥάδιόν** ἐστί it is a light matter, you think little of doing, παρ' ἡμῖν **ῥ.** **ξενοκτονεῖν** Eur. II. of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. **facilis**, **commodus**, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. **ῥάδιως**, Ep. and Ion. **ρήϊδιως**, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; **ῥάδιως** **φέρειν** to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; **ῥάδιως** **οὕτω** in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. III. Comp., **ῥῶν** **φέρειν** Thuc. III. Sup. **ῥάστα**, esp. in phrases, **ῥάστα** **φέρειν** Soph.; ὡς **ῥάστα** **φέρειν** Aesch.

ῥαδιουργέω, f. ἥσω, (**ῥαδιουργός**) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. II. to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. 2. to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence **ῥαδιουργία**, ατος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plut.

ῥαδιουργία, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. II. easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. 2. recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plut.

ῥαδι-οουργός, ὄν, (***ῥῆγος**) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. 2. of things, impure, Xen.

ῥάδι-μινγέ [θᾶ], **ιγγος**, ἡ, a drop, Il., Hes. II. of solids, a grain, bit, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥάθα-πυγίζω, f. **σω**, (**ῥάσσω**, **πυγή**) to give one a slap on the buttocks, Ar.

ῥαθύμew, f. ἥσω, to leave off work, to be remiss, Xen.

ῥαθύμια, ἡ, easiness of temper, a taking things easily, Thuc. 2. recreation, relaxation, amusement, Eur. II. in bad sense, indifference, sluggishness, laziness, Xen., etc.; ῥ. **κρήσασθαι** to get a name for laziness, Eur. 2. heedlessness, rashness, Plat.

ῥά-θυμος, ὄν, taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish, Lat. **socors**, Soph., etc. II. of things, easy, Lat. **securus**, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv.—**ως**, Plat. 2. Adv. also, like **ῥάδιως**, lightly, with equanimity, Id.; Comp. —**ότερον**, Isocr. —**οτέρως**, Arist.

ῥαίβο-κράνος, ὄν, (**κράνιον**) with crooked head, Anth. ***ΡΑΙΒΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, bent, Arist.

ῥαίβο-σκελής, ἐς, (**σκελός**) crook-legged, Anth. **ῥάιζω**, Ion. **ρήιζω**, f. **ισω**, (**ῥέδιος**) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

***ΡΑΙΝΩ**, f. **ῥάνω**: aor. 1 **ῥράνω**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ῥράνθη** :

pf. **ῥραμμαί**, 3 pl. **ῥρανται**:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. ***ράζω**), viz. 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. **ῥάσαστε**, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. **ῥράδαι**, **ῥράδατο** :

I. to sprinkle, desprinkle, **ῥάσαστε** (sc. **δάμα** **ἄσασθαι**) Od.; **ἀματι** **βωμῶν** Eur.:—Pass., **πύργοι** **ἀματι** **ῥράδασθαι** II.; **ἀματι** **δ'** **ῥράδαι** **τοῖχοι** Od.:—of dust, **ἵπποι** **ῥαίνοντο** **κοῖνῃ** II. 2. metaph., ῥ. **τινὰ** **ἕμψα** Pind. II. to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, **ῥαίνειν** ἐς **τὰ** **βλέφαρα** to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥαίστηρ, ἥρος, ὁ and ἡ, a hammer, Il., Aesch. From **ΡΑΙΩ**, poet. 3 sing. subj. **ῥάησι**: f. **ῥαίω**, Ep. inf.

ῥαϊσέμεναι: aor. 1 **ῥραῖσα**, subj. **ῥαίση**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ῥραίσθη**—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.:—Pass., **ῥαϊμένος** **οἷα** **shipwrecked**, lb.; **φάσγων** **ῥαίσθη** was shivered, lb. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥακά, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. **ῥάκιον** [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **ῥάκος**, a rag, in pl. **ῥαγς**, Ar.

ῥάκιο-συρραπτάδης, ὄν, ὁ, a rag-stitcher, Ar. **ῥακό-δυτος**, ὄν, (**δύω**) ragged, Eur.

ῥάκεις, **ἑσσα**, εν, ragged, torn, tattered, Anth. II. wrinkled, Id. From

***ΡΑΚΟΣ** [ᾶ], **εος**, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. **ῥάκα**, Att. **ῥάκη**, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch. II. in pl. **ῥαγς** in the face, wrinkles, Ar. III. metaph. a rag, remnant, Anon. ap.

Arist.; of an old seaman, **ἀλαιο** **βίου** **ῥάκος** Anth. Hence **ῥάκω**, f. **ᾶω**, to tear in strips, Plut. Hence

ῥάκωα, ατος, τό, in pl., = **ῥάκη**, rags, Ar. **ΡΑΜΦΟΣ**, **εος**, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar.

ῥάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, (**ῥαίνα**) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar. **ῥαντήριος**, α, ὄν, (**ῥαίνα**) of or for sprinkling:—in

Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking. **ῥαντίζω**, = **ῥαίνω**, N. T. II. of the effect, to purify, lb. Hence

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, a sprinkling, N. T. **ΡΑΞ**, **ῥᾶγός**, **ῥᾶξ**, ἡ, a grape, Lat. **racemus**, Plat.

ῥᾶον, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. **ῥάδιος**. **ῥάπίζω**, f. **ισω**, (**ῥαπίς**) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, bastinado, Hdt., Dem. II. to slap in the face, N. T.

ῥάπις, ἴδος, ἡ, = **ῥάβδος**. **ῥάπισμα**, τό, (**ῥαπίζω**) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc.

ῥαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥάπτω**) stitched, patched, Od. 2. metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind. II. worked with the needle: **ῥαπτόν**, τό, an embroidered carpet, Xen.; **ῥαπτὴ** **σφαῖρα** a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

***ΡΑΠΤΩ**, f. **ῥάπω**: aor. 1 **ῥραψα**, Ep. **ῥάπα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ῥραψάνην**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ῥράφην** [ᾶ]: pf. **ῥραμμαί**:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, lb., Ar.:—Med., **ῥάπτεσθαι** **ὄχετον** **δεμαίων** to make oneself a pipe of leather, Hdt.; **ῥαψάμενος** **τουρί** (sc. **τὸν** **προσκεφάλαιον**) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew on or to one, Id.:—Pass., **ῥεράφθαι** **τὸ** **χέλος** to have one's lip sewed up, Dem. II. metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., **τὸ** **ὑπόδημα** **ῥραψας** **μὲν** **σύ**, **ὑπεδῆσαστο** **δὲ** **Ἀριστάγορος** you made the shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

***Ράρος**, ὄν, ὁ, **Raros**, father of Triptolemus:—hence **τὸ**

'Ράριον (sc. πεδίων) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ράσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of *ράω*.

ράστος, irreg. Sup. of *ράδιος*.

ράστωνεύω, = *ραθυμέω*, to be idle, listless, Xen. From *ράστωνη*, Ion. *ρήστωνη*, ἡ, (*ράστος*) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; *ραστώνη* or *μετὰ ραστώνης* with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; *ραστώνην* φωνῆς παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τινὸς to or towards a person, Hdt.

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς νόσεως from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. rest, leisure, ease, Id.; διὰ *ραστώνην* for the sake of resting, Xen.:

—also luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness, Thuc., Dem.

ράφηνιδώω, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar.

ράφους, ἑως, ὁ, (*ράπτω*) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ὁ, φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ράφή, ἡ, (*ράπτω*) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, *ραφαὶ* ὀστέων Eur.

ράφης, Dor. *ραπίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ράπτω*) a needle, Anth.

ράχια, Ion. *ρηχίη*, ἡ, (*ρήγνυμι*, cf. *ρηγμὴν*) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ἁμ-πρωίς, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ράχιζω, f. *ίσω*, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾱ], ios Att. *εως*, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, Il.: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ *ράχιν* παγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ράχι-ώδης, es, (*ραχία*, *εἶδος*) with surf, Strab.

ράχος, Ion. *ρηχός*, οὗ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ράψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ράπτω*.

ραψωδῶω, f. ἡσω, (*ραψωδός*) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart

or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . Dem.

ραψωδία, ἡ, (*ραψωδός*) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (*κιθαρωδία*), Id.

II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ραψωδικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἡ -κή (with and without τέχνη) the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From

ραψ-ωδός, ὁ, (*ράπτω*, *ωδή*) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited

Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but *ραψωδοὶ* commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; v. *ραψωδία* 11.

II. Soph. calls the Sphinx *ραψωδὸς κύων*, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάων, irreg. Comp. of *ράδιος*.

ῥᾶ = *ρεῖα*, easily, lightly, Il. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρέα, Ep. 'Ρεῖη, ἡ; also 'Ρήη, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'ΡΕ'ΓΚΩ, f. *ῥέγω*, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snort, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέεθρον, Ion. and poet. for *ῥεῖθρον*.

'ΡΕ'Ω, impf. *ῥεζον*, Ep. *ῥέζον*, Ion. *ῥέεσκον*: f. *ῥέξω*: aor. 1 *ῥερεξά*, poet. *ῥερεξά*, Dor. part. *ῥέξας*:—Pass., aor. 1 part. *ῥεχθεῖς*:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc.:

—Pass., *μήχως ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ* a remedy for mischief once done, Il. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, *κακὸν ῥέζειν τινά* Hom.; *ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά* Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., *μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέετε* do me no more mischiefs, Od.; *ὅσα βροτοῖς ῥερεξας κακὰ* Eur.

3. with strengthd. signif., *εἴ τι ῥέξει* if it shall avail aught, be of any service, Il. II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari*, *facere*, *ῥέζειν* θεῷ Hom.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., *ῥέξω βοῶν* ἡνὶν will sacrifice it, Id.

ῥέθος, eos, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, Il. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur.

ῥεῖα, Ep. for *ρεῖα*, Adv. of *ῥεῖος*, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ *ρεῖα* ζῶντες the gods who live at ease, Lat. *securum agentes aevom*, Id.; strengthd. *ρεῖα μάδ'* Il.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. *ῥεέθρον*, (*ῥέω*) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., *ποταμοῖο ῥεέθρα* Il.; *Στρυγὸς ὕδατος αἶψα ῥ. lb.*; streams of blood, Aesch.:—sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, Il., Hdt.

ῥεῖω, Ep. for *ρεῖω*.

ῥεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*ῥέζω*) a worker, doer, Hes.

ῥέκτης, ου, ὁ, = *ῥεκτήρ*, active, Plut.

ῥέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῥεμβ-ώδης, es, (*εἶδος*) roving, rolling, Plut.

ῥέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥέζω*.

ῥέος, τό, (*ῥέω*) = *ῥεῦμα*, a stream, Aesch.

'ΡΕ'ΠΩ, f. *ῥέπω*: aor. 1 *ῥεπεῖω*:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere*, *inclinare*, Il., Ar.:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις *ῥέπων* sleep falling upon the eyes, Id. 2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, εὖ *ῥεπεῖ* θεός is favourably inclined, Aesch.; *ῥεπεῖν ἐπὶ τι* to incline towards a thing, Dem.; *εἰς* or *πρὸς τι* Plat., Arist.; *εἰς τινα* Luc. 4. of duties, ῥ. *εἰς τινα* to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; ῥ. *εἰς τι* to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῥεῦτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *ῥεῖωμαι*.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt., Eur.; a stream of lava, Thuc.: metaph. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence

ῥευμάτίζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῥευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥεῦμα*, a rivulet, Plut.

ῥεῦσμαι, f. of *ῥέω*.

ῥεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *ῥέζω*.

ῥευστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῥέω*) flowing, liquid, Plut.

'ΡΕ'Ω, Ep. *ῥεῖω*: 3 sing. impf. *ῥεπει*, Ep. *ῥεπει* or

ῥέε:—f. *ῥέεσμαι*, Dor. *ῥευσόμαι*: aor. *ἔρρευσα*:—Att. fut. and aor. *ἔρρευσαι*, *ῥέουσμαι*, *ῥέουσιν*: pf. *ῥέρουκα* Plat.—This Verb, like *πνέω*, *χέω*, does not contr. *ει*, *οι*, *ωι*.

To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, *πηγή ῥέει ὑδάτι* the fountain runs with water, Il.; *ῥέει αἵματι γαῖα* Ib.; *ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον* Eur.; of a river, *μέγας ῥεῖ* runs with full stream, Hdt.; so, *πολὺς ῥεῖ*, metaph. of men, Aesch.; of a river, also, *ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος* to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt.:—*proverb.*, *ἄνω ῥέειν* to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur.

2. metaph. of things, *ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον* from their hands rained darts, Il.; of a flow of words, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν* αὐδῇ Ib.; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso multoque fluenti*): of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph.

3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr.: then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat.

4. of persons, *ῥ. ἐπὶ* or *εἰς τι* to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, *ῥεπει χάος* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ῥέτω γάλα*, *μέλι* let the land run milk, honey, Theocr.; *οἶνον ῥέων* Luc.

**ῥέω*, to say, v. *ῥέω*.

ῥήγμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breakage, fracture, Dem. *ῥήγμιν* or *-μῖς*, ἴνος, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom.; *ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ ῥήγμινι θαλάσσης* by the edge of the sea, Id.

ῥήγνυμι or *-ύω* (lengthd. from Root *PAΓ*): Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκον*: f. *ῥήξω*: aor. *ἔρρηξα*:—Med., *ῥήγνυμαι*, f. *ῥήξομαι*: aor. *ἔρρηξάμην*, Ep. *ῥήξάμην*:—Pass., f. *ῥάγῃσμαι*: aor. *ῥέρραγην* [ᾶ]: pf. *ῥέρραγην*, for which the intr. *ῥέρωγα* is more used:—cf. also *ῥήσσω*, *ῥάσσω*. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc.:—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch.:—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, Id. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, Ib., Hdt.; in Med., *ῥήξασθαί φάλαγγας*, *στίχας* to break oneself a way through the lines, Il.; absol., *ῥήξασθαί* to break or force one's way, Ib. 3. to let break loose, let loose, Ib. 4. *ῥήξαι φωνήν* to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt.: then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. *δακρύων ῥήξασα νάματα* having let loose floods of tears, Soph.; so, *ῥ. κλαυθμόν* Plut. II. absol. in the form *ῥήσσω*, to beat the ground, dance, Il. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. *ῥέρραγην* [ᾶ], to break, burst, of waves, Il.; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat.; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem.: metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt.:—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. *ῥέρωγα* is commonly used of tears, Id.; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ῥέρωγεν* Aesch., etc.

**ῤΗΓΟΣ*, εος, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom.; or as a garment, Od. *ῤήδιος*, Ion. contr. form for *ῤήδιος*.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. *ἔρῃω*: *ῥηθίσομαι*, fut.

ῥηίδιος, Ion. for *ῥάβδιος*:—*ῥηίζω*, for *ῥαίζω*.

ῥήιστος, *ῥήιτατος*, *ῥήιτερος*, v. *ῥάδιος*.

ῥηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, Il.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*, *ῥέω*) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *κατὰ ῥῆμα* word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα* καὶ *ὀνόματα* Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥῆμα*, a pet phrase, phrase, Ar. *ῥήν*, *ῥηνός*, ἡ, late word = **ῥps*, *ῥηνός*. Hence

ῥηνο-φορεὺς, δ, (*φέρω*) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ῥήξαι, aor. *ἔρρηξα*, I. inf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥήξηνορία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥήξ-ήνωρ, *οπος*, δ, (*ῥήγνυμι*, *ἀνῆρ*) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥήξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ῥήξι-νοος, *ον*, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξεις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breaking, bursting, *ῥήξεις* broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥήσις, *εως*, Ion. *ισ*, ἡ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥέω*) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ *Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις* the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III. a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥήσωνη, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥαστώνη*.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ῥήτερος, Ion. for *ῥηίτερος*.

ῥητήρ, ῥπος, δ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥέω*) a speaker, Il.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, *ἑω*, (*ῥήτωρ*) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat.:—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήτωρ*) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ *ῥητορικὴ* (sc. *τέχνη*) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat.; *ῥητορικὴ δειλία* an orator's timidity, Aeschin.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ῥέω*, *ῥέω*, stated, specified, Il.; *ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν* at a set or stated time, Hdt.; *ἡμέραι ῥ. Θυς*; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρας* with fixed prerogatives, Id.; *ῥ. ἀργύριον* a stated sum, Id.; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur.:—Adv. *ῥητῶς*, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2. spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph.; *ῥητὸν ἄρητὸν τ'* *ἔπος*, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem., *ῥητὰ* are rational quantities, opp. to *surds* (*ἄλογα*), Plat.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. *ῥήτρη*, (**ῥέω*, *ῥέω*) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od.; *παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν* Xen. II. the unwritten laws of Lycurgus were called *ῥήτραι*, Lex ap. Plut.: generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtae., Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, *οπος*, δ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥέω*) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. *orator*, Eur., etc.

ῥηχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for ῥαχία, ῥαχός.

ῥιγεῖδανός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., ῥιγεῖδαν' Ἑλένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, Il. From

ῥιγέω, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐρρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ῥήρηγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐρρίγησι; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγοντι (for ἐρρίγοσι): plqpf. ἐρρίγειν: (ῥίγος):—to shiver or shudder with cold: metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, Il., Soph.:—c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, Il.; also, β. μὴ . . , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr.

ῥιγῆλος, ἡ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes. ῥίγιον, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥίγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ῥιγιστός, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥίγος (as κύνιστος from κύδος), coldest: most horrible, Il.

ῥίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ὄν, δ, (μάχομαι) fighting with cold, Anth.

'ΡΙΓΟΣ, εὖς, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc.

ῥιγώω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ώσμεν:—aor. 1 ἐρρίγωσα:—pf. ἐρρίγωκα:—this word, like ἰδρῶα, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥιγῶ, opt. ῥιγῶ, inf. ῥιγῶν:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

'ΡΙΖΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ριζῶν, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II.

anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ρίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III.

metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ρίζιον, τό, Dim. of ρίζα, a little root, Ar.

ῥιζοβολῶ, f. ἡσω, to strike root, Anth. From

ῥιζο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking root.

ρίζοθεν, (ρίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc.

ῥιζο-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc.

ῥιζοφάγέω, f. ἡσω, to eat roots, Strab.; β. τὰ σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾱ], ὄν, (φαγέω) eating roots, Arist.

ρίζω, f. ὤσω: aor. 1 ἐρρίζωσα:—Pass., pf. ἐρρίζωμαι: (ρίζα):—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυρανίδα Hdt.:—Pass. to take root, strike root, Xen.: metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass. also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence

ρίζωμα, ἄτος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch.

ρίζωρυχος, ὄν, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth.

ρίζωσις, εὖς, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

ΡΙΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ρίμφᾱ, (ρίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, Il., Aesch.

ῥιμφ-ἄρματός, ὄν, (ἄρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; β. ἀμύλλαις with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ῥίν, ἡ, later form for ῥίς.

ῥινάω, f. ἡσω, (ρίνη) to file, Anth.

ῥιν-εγκατάπηξι-γένειος, ὄν, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

'ΡΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ῥινηλάτέω, f. ἡσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From ῥιν-ηλάτης, ὄν, δ, (εἰλάνω) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ῥινό-βολος, ὄν, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥινό-κερως, ἄτος, ὄ, (ῥίς, κέρας) the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn, Strab.

ῥινόν, τό, = ῥινός II. 1, a hide, Il. 2. = ῥινός II. 2, a shield, Od.

ῥινός, οὐ, ἡ, the skin of a man, Hom. II. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ῥινό-σῆμος, ὄν, (ῥίς) snub-nosed, Luc.

ῥινο-τόρος, ὄν, (τείρω) shield-piercing, Il., Hes.

ῥιν-οὔχος, ὄ, (ῥίς II) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab.

ΡΙ'ΟΝ, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ῥίπεσσι, Ep. for ῥιπί, dat. pl. of ῥίψ.

ῥιπή, ἡ, (ῥίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αἰγανέης ῥιπή the flight of a javelin, Il.; ῥιπή βορέαο the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; ῥιπή διόθεν, of a storm, Aesch.; ἐν νυχτιᾷ ἀπὸ ῥιπᾶν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i. e. from the North, Soph.; β. πυρός the rush of fire, Il. 2. β. πτερύγων a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buzz of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ῥιπαὶ ἄστρον Soph.; of any rapid movement, β. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ῥιπίζω, f. ἰσω, (ῥιπίς) to fan the flame, Lat. confiare, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ῥιπίς, ἡ, (ῥίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II. a lady's fan, Anth.

ῥιπτάζω, f. ἄσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, Il.; ὀφρύσι ῥιπτάζεν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ῥιπτῶ, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ῥιπτέυσι, Hdt.

ῥιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, throwing, β. μῶρος death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

'ΡΙ'ΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ῥιπτασκον or -εσκον: f. ῥίψω: aor. 1 ἐρρίψα, Ep. ῥίψα: pf. ἐρρίφα:—Pass., f. 1 ῥιψθήσομαι, f. 2 διψθήσομαι, f. 3 ἐρρίνομαι: aor. 1 ἐρρίφθην, aor. 2 ἐρρίφην [ῖ]: pf. ἐρριμμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρριπτο, Ep. ἐρριπτο:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; β. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., ἐρριπται ὁ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur.

II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc.

IV. β. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., οἴχεται ταῦτ' ἐρριμμένα Soph.

V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat.

VI. β. εαυτὸν to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.;—then absol. to fling oneself, ἐς πόντον Theogn.; ἐς τάρφον Eur.

ῥιφθεῖς, ῥίπις, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

'ΡΙ'Σ, ἡ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες:—the nose, Lat. nasus, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, Il., etc.

II. a pipe or conduit.

ΡΙΨ, ῥίψος, dat. pl. ῥίψι, Ep. ῥίπσσι:—*plaited work, wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, Od., etc.
 ἰψ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.
 ἰψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.
 ἰψο-κινδύνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.
 ἰψ-οπλος, ον, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.
 ῥόα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. ῥοιή, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.
 ῥοά, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, *a stream*.
 ῥοδάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From ῥοδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, *waving, flickering*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ῥόδεος, α, ον, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.
 ῥοδῆ, ἡ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil.
 ῥοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥόδος) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also ῥόδιος, α, ον, (ῥόδος) Il., Xen.
 ῥοδο-δάκτυλος, ον, *rosy-fingered, of Aurora*, Hom.
 ῥοδο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.
 ῥοδόεις, εσσα, εν, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Il., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.
 ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. —μᾶλον, τό, *a rose-apple: metaph. of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.
 ῥΟΔΟΝ, τό, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. ῥρόδον, Sappho:—*metaph., ῥόδα μ' ἐρηκας* you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely, Ar.
 ῥοδό-πηχυς, Dor. —πᾶχυς, υ, gen. vos, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.
 ῥόδος, ον, ἡ, *the isle of Rhodes*, Il., etc.
 ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὅ, ἡ, =*foreg.*, Theocr.
 ῥοδωνιά, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Dem., etc.
 ῥοή, ἡ, Dor. ῥοά, but in Att. ῥοή, Ep. gen. pl. ῥόδων [ᾶ]: (ῥέω):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῥόδων Il.; ἀμπέλου ῥοαί *the juice of the grape*, Eur.:—*metaph. the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, ῥοαί *the tide of affairs*, Id.
 ῥοθέω, f. ἴσω, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν* ξμοί *such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of words*, Id.
 ῥοθιάζω, strengthd. form of foreg., *of pigs, to make a guttling noise*, Ar.
 ῥοθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of ῥόθιος, *dashing*, Aesch.
 ῥόθιος, ον, and α, ον, (ῥόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves*, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, τά, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph., etc.;—*collectively in sing. the surf, surge*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a shout of applause*, Ar.; generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur.
 ῥΟΘΟΣ, ὅ, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου* with one stroke, i.e. all at once, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδης γλωσσῆς ῥ. *the noise of the Persian* (i.e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ροιά, ἡ, later Att. for ῥοά, *mulberry*.
 ροιβδέω, f. ἴσω, *to swallow with a noise, suck down, of Charybdis*, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. II. like ροιζέω, *to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence
 ροιβδησις, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.
 ΡΟΙΒΔΟΣ, ὅ, *any rushing noise, πτερῶν ῥ. the whirring of wings*, Soph.; ἀνέμου ῥ. *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 ροιζέω, Ion. impf. ροίζασκον or -εσκον: aor. ι ἐρροίζησα, Ep. ροίζησα: (ροίζος):—*to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes.:—*Pass. to rush through the air, ἐρροίητο* (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence
 ροίζημα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirring noise or motion, as of birds*, Ar. From
 ΡΟΙΖΟΣ, ὅ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, Il.:—*any whistling or piping sound, as of a shepherd*, Od. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)
 ΡΟΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *crooked*, Theocr.
 ῥομβητός, ἡ, ὄν, *spun round like a top*, Anth.
 ῥομβο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; ῥ. σχῆμα *a rhomboid, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal*.
 ῥόμβος or ῥύμβος, ὅ, (ῥέμω) *a spinning-top or wheel*, Lat. *turbo*, Eur., Anth. 2. *a magic wheel, used by sorcerers to aid their spells*, Theocr., Horat. II. *a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, ἰέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων* shooting forth whirling darts, Pind.; ῥ. αἰετοῦ *the eagle's swoop*, Id. III. *a rhomb, lozenge*, i.e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. *a fish, the turbot, brill*.
 ῥομβωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ῥόμβος III), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.
 ῥομφαία, ἡ, *a large sword, scymitar, used by the Thracians*, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)
 ῥόος, ον, ὅ, Att. contr. ῥοῦς, (ῥέω) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; ποταμοὺς ἐτρέψε νέεσθαι καὶ ῥόον *to flow in their own bed*, Il.; κατὰ ῥόον *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ῥόον *against stream*, Il.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.
 ῥόπαλον, τό, (ῥέπω) *a club, cudgel, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass*, Il.; to walk with, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace, shod with metal*, Ib., Hdt. II. = ῥόπτρον III, Xen.
 ῥοπή, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.; διαφείν τὴν ῥ. *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. *metaph. the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. *momentum*, ἔχειται ῥοπᾶς (sc. ἡ πόλις) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; ῥ. δίκας *the balance or critical turn of justice*, Aesch.; σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' ἐνᾶζε ῥοπή *a slight turn of the scale* lays aged bodies to rest, Soph.; ἐπὶ σμικρὰς ῥοπῆς *dependent on a slight turn of the scale*, of one dying, Eur.; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μίας ὄντες *depending on a single turn of the scale*, Thuc.; ῥ. βίον *the turning point of life*, i.e. death, Soph. II. *metaph. influence*, Dem.
 ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέπω) *the wood in a mouse-trap which springs up when touched*, Archil.; *metaph., δίκης ῥόπτρον* Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle*

drum, Luc., Anth.

III. the knocker on a house-door, Eur.

ῥους, δ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥούσιος, *ov*, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ῥοφέω, *f*. ἤσω and ἥσμαι: aor. 1 ἐρρόφησα:—to sup greedily up, gulp down, Aesch., Ar. 2. to drain dry, empty, Ar.; so, ῥ. ἀρηρία, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ῥοφητικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, drawing in, absorbing, Strab.; and ῥοφητός, *ῆ*, *όν*, that can be or is supped up, Strab.

ῥοχθέω, *f*. ἤσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ῥόχθει:—to dash with a roaring sound, of the sea, Od. From

ῥΟΧΘΟΣ, δ, a roaring of the sea.

ῥο-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) with a strong stream, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ῥύαξ, *ακος*, δ, (ῥέω) a rushing stream, a torrent, Thuc.; δ ῥ. τοῦ πυρός, of a stream of lava, Id.

ῥύατο, Ep. for ἐρύοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ῥύομαι.

ῥυγχ-ελέφας, δ, with an elephant's trunk, Anth.

ῥυγχίον, τό, Dim. of ῥύγχος, Ar.

ῥύγχος, *εος*, τό, (ῥύζω) a snout, muzzle, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, a beak, neb, Ar.

ῥύθην [ῥ], Adv. (ῥέω) flowingly, abundantly, Plut.

ῥύθον, Adv., =foreg., abundantly, Od.

ῥΥΖΩ, to growl, snarl, ῥύζει ἐπικλαυτον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥυήσομαι, Att. fut. of ῥέω.

ῥυθίζω, *f*. Att. *ιω*: Pass., pf. ἐρρύθμισμαι: (ῥυθμός):—to bring into measure or proportion: generally, to order, to educate, train, Xen., etc.:—metaph., ῥ. λύπην ὅπου to define the place of grief, Soph.:—Med., ῥ. πλόκαμον to arrange one's hair, Eur.:—Pass., νηλεὲς ᾧδ' ἐρρύθμισμαι thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch.

ῥυθμός, Ion. ῥυσμός, δ, (ῥέω) measured motion, time, rhythm, Lat. *numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—ἐν ῥυθμῷ in time, Virgil's in *numerus*, Xen.; μετὰ ῥυθμῷ Thuc.; θάπτονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν to play in quicker time, Xen. II. proportion or symmetry of parts, Plat.

III. generally, arrangement, order, Eur. IV. the state or condition of the soul,

temper, disposition, Theogn., etc. V. the form or shape of a thing, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen. VI. the wise, manner or fashion of a thing, Eur.; τίς ῥ. φόνου; what kind of slaughter? Id.

ῥυκάνη [ῥ], *ῆ*, a plane, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥύμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) that which is drawn: 1. τόξον ῥύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης ἱσχύς, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. 2. a towing-line, Polyb. II. (ῥύομαι) a defence, protection, Eur.; πύργου ῥ. a tower of defence, Soph.

ῥύμη, *ῆ*, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) the force, swing, rush of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, ῥύμη with a swing, Thuc.; πεπρόγαν ῥύμη the rush of wings, Ar.; ῆ ῥ. τῶν ἱππῶν Xen.:—metaph., εὐτυχεῖ ῥύμη θεοῦ Eur.; ῆ ῥ. τῆς ὀργῆς the vehemence of passion, Dem. 2. absol. a rush, charge, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. II. a street, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N. T.

ῥύμμα, *ατος*, τό, (ῥύπτω) anything for washing, soap, Plat.

ῥύμος, *οῦ*, δ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) the pole of a carriage, Il., Hdt.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ at the end of the pole, Il.

ῥύμ-ουλέω, (ῥύμα 1. 2, ἔλκω) to tow, Polyb., etc.

ῥύομαι, *f*. ῥύσομαι [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐρρύσάμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρυντο, ῥύατο [ῥ], inf. ῥύσθαι:—Dep.: but an aor. 1 ἐρρύσθην used in pass. sense also occurs:—to draw to oneself, i.e. draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver, Hom., Hes., etc.; ῥ. τινα ὑπὲρ θανάτου, ὑπὲρ κακοῦ to save from . . , Hom.:—so c. gen., ῥ. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Hdt.; or c. inf. alone, ῥ. τινα θανεῖν or μὴ καθθανεῖν Eur.: also, to save from an illness, cure, Hdt.: to set free, redeem, Il.; ἐκ δουλοσύνης Hdt.

II. generally, to shield, guard, protect, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., Il. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib. 2. Soph. has ῥύσαι in a double sense, ῥύσαι σεαυτὸν . . , ῥύσαι δὲ μίasma τοῦ τεθνηκότος deliver thyself, —and deliver us from the pollution; so, ῥ. τὰς αἰτίας to remove the charges, Thuc. III. to draw back, to hold back, check, Od., Pind.

IV. to keep off, Pind.

ῥύπα [ῥ], *τά*, heterocl. plur. of ῥύπος, δ.

ῥύπαίνω, *f*. ῥύπᾱω, (ῥύπος) to defile, disfigure, disparage, Arist.:—Pass. to be or become foul, Xen.

ῥύπαρία, *ῆ*, dirt, filth: sordidness, Critias, Plut.

ῥύπαρός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (ῥύσιος) foul, filthy, dirty:—metaph. dirty, sordid, Arist.:—Adv. -ρως, Anth.

ῥύπᾱω, Ep. -ῶω, only in pres. and impf., (ῥύπος) to be foul, filthy, dirty, Thuc., Od.; impf. ἐρρύπων, Ar.

ῥύποις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = ῥυπαρός, Anth.

ῥύπόμαι, Pass. to be foul, pf. part. ῥεῤῥωμένος, Ep. for ἐρρυπμένος, fouled, soiled, Od. From

ῥΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], *δ*, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. ῥύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ῥύπῶ, ῥυπώνντα, Ep. for ῥυπάω, ῥυπᾱόντα.

ῥυπᾱπαί, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ᾠή, *yo ho!*

Ar.; hence, τὸ ῥυπᾱπαί one's messmates, Id.

ῥύπτω, *f*. ψω, (ῥύπος) to remove dirt from garments, to wash, Arist.:—Pass. to wash oneself, ἐξ ὅτου ἐγὼ ῥύπτομαι ever since I began to wash, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ῥύσαινομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. to be wrinkled, Anth.

ῥύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιάζω, *f*. δσω, (ῥύσιον) to seize as a pledge, to drag away, Eur.:—Pass. to be so dragged away, Id.

ῥύσι-βωμος, *ον*, defending altars, Aesch.

ῥύσι-διφρος, *ον*, preserving the chariot, Pind.

ῥύσιον [ῥ], *τό*, (ῥύομαι) that which is dragged away: I. booty, prey, ῥύσια ἐλαύνεσθαι, of cattle,

Il.; τοῦ ῥύσιου θ' ἡμαρ, i.e. Helen., Aesch. II. that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety,

ῥύσια δοῦναι Solon; ῥύσιον τιθέναι Soph. III. that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου

ῥύσιον τίσαι to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id.

IV. in pl. offerings for deliverance, Anth.

ῥύσιος, *ον*, (ῥύομαι) delivering, saving, Aesch., Anth.

ῥύσι-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, ῆ, saving the city, Aesch.

ῥύσι-πονός, *ον*, setting free from trouble, Anth.

ῥύσις [ῥ], *ῆ*, (ῥέω) a flowing, flow, Plat. II. the

course of a river, stream, Polyb.

ῥύσκομαι, = ῥύομαι: ῥύσκεν, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il.

ῥυσμός, Ion. for ῥυθμός.

ῥυσός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) drawn up, shrivelled,

wrinkled, II., Eur., etc.; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥυσότης, ἡ, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut. ὑστάζω, Frequentat. of *ῥύω = ἐρύω, to drag about, πολλά ῥυστάζεισκειν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) περὶ σῆμα he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus, II.; δμῶς ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δώματα, Od. Hence ὑστακτός, ὅς, ἡ, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od. ὑτά, τά, v. ῥυτός 2.

ῥυτ-ἄγωγός, ἑως, ὁ, the rope of a horse's halter, Xen. ῥυτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) one who draws or stretches, ῥ. βιοῦ, διστῶν drawer of the bow, of arrows, Od. 2. like ἱμάς, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace, II.:—also a rein, Ib.; ἀπὸ ῥυτήρος with loose rein, Lat. immissis habenis, at full gallop:—used as a strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. II. (ῥύομαι) a saver, guard, defender, Od.

ῥυτίδω-φλοιός, ον, with shrivelled rind, σῦκον Anth. ῥυτίδω, f. ὥσω, (ῥυτίς) to make wrinkled:—Pass. to be so, pf. part. ἐρρυτιδωμένος Luc. ῥυτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle, Lat. ruga, Ar., Plat.

ῥυτόν, τό, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) = ῥυτήρ, a rein, Hes. II. (ῥέω) a drinking-cup, running to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem.

ῥυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) dragged along, ῥυτοὶ λᾶες stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od.

ῥυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, running, fluid, liquid, Trag.

ῥυτῶρ [ῥ], ὀρος, ὁ, (ῥύομαι) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch., Anth.; τινός from a thing, Id.

*ῥύω, whence ἐρύω, to draw: v. ῥύομαι.

ῥωγᾶλέος, α, ον, (ῥάξ) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Hom.

ῥωγᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥάξ) = foreg., ragged, Babr.; ῥ. πέτρα a cloven rock, Theocr.

ῥώων, ἄνος, ὁ, the nose: in pl. the nostrils, Strab.

*ῤωμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, and *ῤωμαῖος, α, ον, Roman, a Roman, Polyb., etc.; Adv. -κῶς, in Latin, Anth.

*ῤωμαῖστί, Adv. in Latin, Plut.

ῥωμαῖλέος, α, ον, (ῥώμη) strong of body, Plat. 2. of things, mighty, strong, Hdt.

ῥώμη, ἡ, (ῥώομαι) bodily strength, strength, might, Hdt., Trag., etc.; οὐ μιᾷ ῥώμῃ not single-handed, Soph. II. a force, i. e. army, Xen.

ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσω: aor. i. ἔρρωσα:—Pass. ῥώννυμαι, aor. i. ἐρρώσθην: pf. ἔρρωμαι: (ῥώομαι) —to strengthen, make strong and mighty, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) ἔρρωμαι, and plqpf. ἐρρώμην (as impf.):—to put forth strength, have strength or might, Eur., Thuc.:—c. inf. to have strength to do, be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, farewell, Lat. vale, Xen.; also, φράζειν τιλ ἐρρώσθαι, Lat. valere jubere, Plat. 3. part. ἐρρωμένος, = ῥωμαλέος, v. sub voce.

ῥῶξ, ῥωγός, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι) a cleft: in Od., ῥῶγες μεγάροι are narrow passages leading to the hall.

*ῤΩ'ΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. impf. ἐρρώοντο, Ep. ῥώοντο: 3 pl. aor. ἐρρώσαντο:—to move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on, Hom.; ῥ. περὶ πυθῆν Od.; ἄμφ' Ἀχελείον ἐρρώσαντο danced about Achelous, II.; χορὸν ἐρρώσαντο plied the lusty dance, h. Hom.; ὑπὸ ῥώοντο ἄνακτι lustily they moved under the king's weight, II.; so,

γούνατα ἐρρώσαντο Od.; also of the hair, ἐρρώοντο μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο it waved streaming in the wind, II. ῥωπήιον, τό, (ῥῶψ) Ion. for ῥωπεῖον (which is not found), only in pl. ῥωπήια, brushes, brushwood, II.

ῥωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥῶπος) of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless, Plut.; ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι to paint poorly, coarsely, Anth.

*ῤΩ'ΠΟΣ, ὁ, petty wares, Aesch., Dem.

ῥωχμὸς, οὗ, ὁ, (ῥῶξ) a cleft, ῥωχμὸς γαίης a gutter scooped out by heavy rains, II.

*ῤΩ'Ψ, ῥωπός, ἡ, a shrub, bush: only pl. bushes, under-wood, brushwood, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σίγμα, τό, indecl., a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ' = 200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle C. In the written character, final σ became ς: from which must be distinguished the character ς' = 6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ᾱ] (cf. σαμ-φῶρας), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as σαμπι or σαμπι, ἧ, = 900.

II. dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as ὀδμή ἔδμεν for ὀσμὴ ἔσμεν. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, τὴ ἔττω Ποτίδαν ποτὶ φατὶ for σὺ ἔστω Ποσειδῶν πρὸς φησί:—so in later Att., as μέταυλος τήμερον for μέταυλος σήμερον:—in later Att., also σσ passed into ττ, πράττω τάττω for πρᾶσσω τάσσω, θάλαττα ἦτταν for θάλασσα ἦσσαν. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as ὅσσοι μέσσοι ὀπίσσω for ὅσοι μέσοι ὀπίσω, and in fut. and aor. i forms, as δαμάσσω ὀλέσσω, etc. for δαμάσω ὀλέσω, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into πτ or vice versa, as πέσσω and πέπτα, ὕψομαι (*ὕπτω) and ὕπσωμαι, ἐνίσσω and ἐνίπτω. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. i of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as ἐργάζομαι χεῖριξ for ἐργάσομαι χεῖρισις:—so in Ion., διξὸς τριξὸς for δισσοὶς τρισσοὶς; and in old Att., the Prep. σύν, with all its Compds., was written ξύν. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, Σαλμυδησός Ἀλμυδησός, σὺς (Lat. sus) ὄς, ἄλς sal, ξέ sex, ἐπτά septem, ἔπω serpo, ἔλη sylva. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, μύραινα σμύραινα, μικρός σμικρός, τέγος στέγω, Lat. tego; more rarely before κ and φ, σκιδναμαί κιδναμαί, σφάλλω fallo, σφενδὼνη funda. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the i pers. pl. pass. and med., as τυπτόμεσθα for τυπτόμεθα; so ὀπισθεν for ὀπιθεν. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing Μῶα for Μοῦσα. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as ἄρρην for ἄρην, θάρρος for θάρσος. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as σὶός Ἀσάνα παρ-σένος for θεός Ἀθήνη παρθένος. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as μασδὸς τράπεζα for μαζδὸς τράπεζα. 14. s is appended to ὀθω ἄχρι μέχρι before a vowel.

σ', by apostroph. for σέ; rarely for σόι. II. for σά, neut. pl. of σός.

σά, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τῇ μῇ; Ar.

Σάβαζιος, δ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar.:—τὰ Σαβάζια Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σάβᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάβᾶκτης, οὐ, δ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβαῶθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, LXX. Σαββάτισμός, δ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb.

σάβοι, a cry at the feast of Sabazios, Dem.

σάγᾶρις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, pl. σαγάρεις, Ion. -ίς, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, ἀντόφορος οἰκία σάγη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.: generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σάγηναιος, α, ον, (σαγήνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth. σάγηνεὺς, εως, ἡ, =sq., Anth., Plut.

σάγηνευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχῶν σαγ. Anth.; and σαγηνευτής, οὐ, δ, =foreg., Anth. From

σάγηνεω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (σαγήνη), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net, i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., σαγηνευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σάγῆνη, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. sagena, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάγῆνο-βόλος, δ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σάγῆνο-δέτος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σάγῆ-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, δπλων Plut.

ΣΑΓΟΣ [ᾶ], δ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, ᾶ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυμένοι built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίγνεσθαι σοφί before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΙΝΩ, Ep. impf. σάινον: aor. ι ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα:—of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῇ ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μόρον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.:—Pass., σάινομαι ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., σάινεσθαι ἐν τῷ θλίψει seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΙ'ΡΩ, aor. ι ἔσηρα, part. σήρας: pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σεσάρνυα (Ep. for σεσηρνύα) Hes.; σεσηρῶς Ar.:—in good sense, smiling, Theocr.:—the neut. is used in Adv. sense, σεσάρως γελᾶν to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; σεσηρὸς ἀκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. ι, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σᾶκ-εσ-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding a shield, Il. σᾶκ-εσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur. σᾶκίον, v. σακκίον.

σᾶκίτας, δ, Dor. for σηκίτας. σακκίον, Att. σᾶκίον, τό, Dim. of σᾶκκος or σᾶκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεῖο-τρόφος, ον, (σᾶκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σᾶκκος or σᾶκος [ᾶ], δ, a coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth, Lat. cilicium, N. T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σᾶκός, δ, Dor. for σηκός. σᾶκος [ᾶ], τό, gen. εως, Ion. -εως, (σάπτω) a shield, Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch.

σᾶκτας, ον, δ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar. σᾶκτωρ, ορος, δ, (σάπτω) a packer, Ἰαίδου σᾶκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-ὑφάντης, ον, δ, (σᾶκκος, ὑφαίνω) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σᾶλάκων, υνος, δ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σᾶλᾶμιν-ᾠφής, ον, δ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σᾶλᾶμίνιος, α, ον, also os, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σαλαμινία (sub. ναῖς), ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. παράλος III.

Σᾶλᾶμῖς or Σᾶλᾶμῖν [ς], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, Il., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σᾶλάσσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος Anth. σᾶλέω, aor. ι ἐσάλευσα:—Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι: aor. ι ἐσαλεύθην: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σᾶλος):—to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὅχλους to stir them up, N. T.:—Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὸν σεσάλευται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.:—metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τινι to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑΛΟΣ [ᾶ], δ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.:—metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; σάλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

αλπιγγο-λογχ-υπηνάδαι, οἱ, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑπήνη) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar.

αλπιγκτής, οὗ, ὁ, a *trumpeter*, Thuc., Xen. From ἄλπιγξ, ἴγνος, ἡ, a *war-trumpet*, *trump*, Il., Trag., etc. I.—metaph., Πιερίδα σ., of Pindar, Anth. II. a *trumpet-call*, ap. Arist. From

γαλπίζω, f. σω, aor. ι ἐσάλπιγξα, Ep. σάλπιγξα, also ἐσάλπισα:—to *sound the trumpet*, give signal by *trumpet*, Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. ρυθμός Id.; cf. ἀνακλητικός: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανός heaven *trumpeted* around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il.:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σάλπιγκτής) when the *trumpet* sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάμα, atos, τό, Dor. for σήμα.

γάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) a *ship of Samian build*, Plut.

γάμαινω, Dor. for σημαίνω.

ἐσάμαρει, ἡ, *Samaria*, a city of Palestine:—Σαμαρείτης, ου, ὁ, a *Samaritan*, N. T., etc.; fem. -εῖτις, ιδος, Ib.

γάμβλλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.

γαμβύκη [ῶ], ἡ, a *triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. *sambūca*, Arist. II. an *engine of like form* used in sieges, Plut.

γαμβυκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, a *player on the sambūca*:—fem. *σαμβυκίστρια*, Plut.

γάμερον, Dor. for σημερον.

Γάμη, ἡ, = Σάμος, Il.

Γάμο-θράκη [α], Ion. -θρήκη, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.:—the inhabitants were *Σαμοθρήκες*, Id.; Adj. *Σαμοθράκιος*, α, ου, Ion. -θρήκιος, η, ου, Id.

Σάμος [ᾶ], ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom. 2. Σάμος Ὀρητική, = Σαμοθράκη, Il. 3. *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc.: hence Adj. *Σάμιος*, α, ου, Hdt.

σαμ-πί or σάμπι, v. Σ, σ I.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) a *horse branded with the letter σάν* (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar.; cf. κοππαρίας.

σάν, v. Σ, σ I.

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.

σανδᾶλον, τό, a *wooden sole*, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. *sandals*, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδάρακη [ᾶ], ἡ, *red or orange-coloured mineral*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδάράκιος, η, ου, of *orange colour*, Hdt.

σανδάρακ-ουργέιον, τό, (*ἐργω) a *pit whence sandarake is dug*, Strab.

σάνδυς, υκος, or σάνδις, υκος, ἡ, a *bright red colour*, also called ἀρμένιον, Strab.

σάνιδιον, τό, Dim. of σάνις, a *small trencher*, Ar. II. like *πινάκιον*, a *tablet*, Aesch.

σάνιδω, f. ὦσω, to *cover with planks*. From σάνιδωμα, atos, τό, a *planking, framework*, Polyb.

ΣΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ιδος, ἡ, a *board, plank*, Anth., etc. II. anything made of planks: 1. a *door*, in pl. *fold-ing doors*, Lat. *fores*, Hom.:—rare in sing., Eur. 2. a *wooden platform, scaffold or stage*, Od.: a *ship's deck*, Eur. 3. in pl. *wooden tablets* for writing on, Id.:—at Athens, *tablets* on which were written public

notices, Ar., etc.

4. a *plank to which offenders were bound or nailed*, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. σᾶος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σᾶς (v. σᾶς); but Comp. σᾶώτερος Il., Xen., etc.: Comp. Adv. σᾶώτερον, Anth.

σαοφρονέω, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poet. for σωφρ-

σᾶπεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.

σᾶπήν, Ep. for σᾶπῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.

σᾶπήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.

σαπρία, ἡ, = σαπρότης, Anth.

σαπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σᾶπήναι) *rotten, putrid*, Theogn., Ar.; of fish, *stale, rancid*, τᾶριχος Ar.

II. generally, *stale, worn out*, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id.:—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, *mellow*, Id. Hence

σαπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *rotteness, putridity*, Plat.

σάπφειρος, ἡ, a *blue gem, the sapphire*, or (as others think) *lapis lazuli*. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σαπφώ, ἡ, gen. οὖς, acc. οὖν, voc. οἶ, *Sappho*.

σάπων, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.

σαργάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, a *plait, braid*, Aesch. 2. a *basket*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ου, (σάρω) used of *bitter or scornful laughter*, σαρδάνιον γελᾶν (sc. γέλωτα); μείδῃσε σαρδάνιον he *laughed a bitter laugh*, Od.; so, ἀνεκάγχασε σαρδάνιον Plat.; ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον Cic.—Others write Σαρδόνιον, deriving it from Σαρδῶ, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a *Sardinian plant*, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut.: (hence our form *sardonic*).

Σάρδεϊς, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch.:—Ion. Σάρδις Hdt.; gen. Σαρδίωv, dat. Σαρδίῳ Hdt.:—Adj. Σαρδιᾶνός, Ion. -ηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; and Σαρδιᾶνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, the *Sardian stone, carnelian*, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, the *rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ου, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, (σάρδιον) the *sardonyx*, Anth.

Σαρδῶ, ἡ, gen. dos contr. οὖς, dat. οἶ, *Sardinia*, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνιος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδῶν), Polyb.:—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ου, and Σαρδονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

σάρισα or -ισσα, ἡ, the *sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκᾶζω, f. σω, (σάρξ) to *tear flesh like dogs*, Ar.

σαρκᾶω, = σαρκᾶω, Ar.

σαρκίζω, f. ἴσω, to *strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt.

σαρκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σάρξ) *fleshly, sensual*, Anth.

σαρκίνος, η, ου, (σάρξ) of *flesh, in the flesh*, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. *fleshy, corpulent*, Plat.

σαρκο-λίπης, ἐς, (λιπεῖν) *forsaken by flesh, lean*, Anth.

σαρκο-πύγης, ἐς, (παγῆναι) *compact of flesh*, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ου, (φάγεω) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Arist.

II. λίθος σ. a *limestone* found at Assos in Troas, remarkable for *consuming the flesh of corpses* laid in it; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a *σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.

σαρκῶ, f. ὦσω, (σάρξ) to *make to look like flesh*, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *fleshy*, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἐναιμοὶ καὶ σαρκώδεις *gods of flesh and blood*, Hdt.

ΣΑΨΞ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body*, ἔγκατὰ τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc.:—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβώσαν φέρεϊ Aesch. II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; πᾶσα σὰρξ all human kind, Ib.

σάρων [ᾶ], τό, (σαῖρα II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence **σάρῳ**, f. ὥω, = σαῖρα II, *to sweep clean*, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, δ, voc. Σαρπηδόν, Ib.

Σατάν or **Σατᾶν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ᾶ, δ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for *the Devil*, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατῖνη [ῖ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, ⅔ of a κόπος, = about 1½ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for σάτ-τα, *gold*, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατράπεια, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap, Hdt., Xen.; and*

σατράπew, f. σα, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. 2. c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χάρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατράπης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ: aor. I ἔσαξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθην: pf. σέσαγα: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐσεσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) *To pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. *to be fully armed*, Hdt.; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2. *to furnish with all things needful*, σέσαντες ὕδατι [τὴν ἐσβολὴν] having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water, Hdt. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένους laden with woe, Aesch.; τρήρης σεσαμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen.:—also c. dat. *to fill full with a thing*, Luc.; so in Med., χρυσῷ σεσάμενος πῆρην Id.:—Pass., σεσαγμένους πλοῦτον τὴν ψυχὴν having his fill of riches, Xen. III. *to pack close, press down*, Id.

Σατύρικος, ἡ, ὄν, (Σάτυρος) *like a Satyr*, Plut. 2. *of or resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat., Arist.:—σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατύρισκος, δ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, δ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόομαι, Pass. (σαῦλος) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σαυλο-προκτιάω, *to walk in a swaggering way*, Ar. **σαῦλος**, η, ον, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαύνιον** or **σαυνίον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt. **σαυρο-κτόνος**, ον, (κτεῖνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt.:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Id.

σαῦρος, δ, = **σαύρα**, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυτοῦ, **σαυτῆς**, v. σε-αυτοῦ.

σάφᾶ [σᾶ], poet. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἰδώς, Hom.; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὅτι . . . Ar.; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπὲν Hom., Pind.

σαφανής, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφέως, v. σαφῆς II.

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἰδος, (ἔγορεύω) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφήνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέω, *to tell distinctly*, Aesch. From

σάφηνῆς, Dor. -ᾶνῆς, ἐς, = σαφῆς, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn., Aesch.; Ion. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain*, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *explanatory, twos of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΨΗΨ, ἐς, gen. ἐός contr. οὖς, *clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph. II. Adv. σάφως, Ion. -έως, *plainly, distinctly, well*, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att.:—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; ἦν σ. was manifest, Id.:—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΨΩ, *to sift, bolt*, Hdt., in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σᾶω, pres. med. imperat. of σᾶώ. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σᾶώσω, fut. of σᾶώ: Ep. inf. σᾶώσμεν.

σᾶώτερος, Comp. of σᾶός.

σᾶώτης, ου, δ, (σᾶώ) poet. for σᾶωτή, Anth.

ΣΒΕΨΝΥΨΙ or -ύς, f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσσω: aor. I ἔσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσαι:—Med., f. σβήσομαι: aor. I ἐσβεσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐσβεσθήν: pf. ἐσβεσμαι:—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., ἔσβην, ἔσβηκα, ἐσβήκειν. *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, *to quench, quell, check*, σβ. χόλον, μένος II.; ἔσβην Simon.; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), *to be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, Il.: metaph. of men, *to become extinct, die*, Anth. 2. generally, *to be quelled or lulled*, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *serving to quench fire*, Thuc.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. ἄλλοσε *to some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, -ῆς, Ion. **σεωντοῦ**, ἦς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; ἐν **σαυτῷ** γενοῦ contain thyself, Soph.:—in pl. separated,

ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτόν.

σεβάζομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 **σεβάσαστο** : aor. 1 in pass. form **ἐσεβάσθην**—*to be afraid of*, τι II.

σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing. : (**σέβομαι**) :—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe*, Hom., etc. :—generally, *reverence, worship*, Trag. ; c. gen. objecti, Διὸς σέβας *reverence for Jove*, Aesch. II.

σέβας, ὁ, *the object of awe, holiness, majesty*, Eur. : periphr. for persons, σ. κηρύκων, i. e. *Hermes*, Aesch. 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, h. Hom., Soph. : *an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses*, Soph. **σέβασμα**, ατος, τό, *an object of awe or worship*, N. T.

Σεβαστιάς, ἡ, = Lat. *Augusta, the Empress*, Anth.

σεβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (**σεβάζομαι**) *reverenced, august* : used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.

σεβίζω, f. Att. **σεβῖω** : aor. 1 **ἐσεβισα** :—like **σεβάζομαι**, *to worship, honour*, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag. ; **καὶνὰ λέχῃ σ.** *to devote oneself to a new wife*, Eur. :—also in Med., οὐδὲν σεβίζει ἄρδς *standest not in awe of curses*, Aesch. ; aor. 1 pass. part., ἀγὼ σεβισθὲς Soph.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres. ; aor. 1 **ἐσεφθην** : Dep. :—*to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame*, Il., Ar. ; **σεθεύσα** *awe-stricken*, Plat. : c. inf. *to dread or fear to do a thing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc. :—then, *to do homage to, pay honour or respect to*, Trag.

σέβος, τό, = **σέβας**, in pl. **σέβη**, Aesch.

ΣΕΒΩ, = the older form **σέβομαι**, used only in pres. and impf., *to worship, honour*, Pind., Att. ; **εἰ σεβέην τινα** *for εὐσεβέην εἰς τινα*, Eur. :—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν οὐ σέβω, i. e. *τὸ ὑβρίζειν*, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch. ; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν **εὐβόρως** Id.—then, **σέβομαι** as Pass. *to be religious*, Soph. 2. absol. *to worship, be religious*, Aesch., Soph.

σέθεν, old poet. form of σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

Σειληνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, companion of Bacchus, Hdt. ; father of the Satyrs, Eur.

Σειλην-ώδης, ες, (**εἶδος**) like *Silenus*, Plat.

σεῖο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεῖος, α, ὄν, Lacon. for θεῖος.

σειρά, Ion. **σειρή**, ἡ, (**εἶρω**, **ἄϊρω**) *a cord, rope, string, band*, Hom. ; σ. χρυσεῖα *a cord or chain of gold*, Il. 2. *a cord with a noose*, like the *lasso*, used by the Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.

σειραῖος, α, ὄν, (**σειρά**) *joined by a cord or band*, ἵππος σ. = **σειραφόρος**, Soph. 2. *of cord, twisted, ब्रόχοι* Eur.

σειρα-φόρος, Ion. **σειρή-**, ὄν, (**φέρα**) *led by a rope*, Hdt. 2. **σειραφόρος** (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, *a horse which draws by the trace only* (being harnessed by the side of the yoke-horses, ὄγιοι), *a trace-horse, outrigger* ; metaph., sometimes *a yoke-mate, coadjutor*, Aesch. ; sometimes *for one who has light work*, Id.

Σειρήν, ἡρος, ἡ, *a Siren* : in pl. **Σειρῆνες**, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. **Σειρήνιν**. II. metaph. *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur. : *the Siren charm of eloquence*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, ὄν, Ion. for **σειραφόρος**.

σειριο-κυντος, ὄν, *scorched by the sun or dog-star*, Anth.

σειρίος, ὁ, (**σειρῶς**) *the scorcher*, name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur. ; called **Σείριος κύων** Aesch. ; **Σείριος ἀστήρ** Hes.

σειρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of **σειρά** II, Xen.

σειρο-μάστις, ἴγος, ἡ, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, ὄν, = **σειραφόρος** I, Eur.

σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (**σεῖω**, **ἄχθος**) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut. : a name for the *disburdening ordinance* of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.

σεισί-χθων, ὄνος, ὁ, (**σεῖω**) *earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind.

σεισμᾶτίας, ὄν, ὁ, of earthquakes, **σεισμ.** τάφος *a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut.

σεισμός, ὁ, (**σεῖω**) *a shaking, shock, γῆς, χθονὸς σ.* *an earthquake*, Eur. ; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *a shock, agitation, commotion*, Plat., N. T.

σειστός, ἡ, ὄν, (**σεῖω**) *shaken*, Ar.

—**σεῖω**, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. -urio. They are formed from the fut., as **δρα-σεῖω** from **δράσω**, **γελασεῖω** from **γελάσωμαι**.

ΣΕΙ'Ω, Ep. impf. **σεῖων**, f. **σεῖσσω** : aor. 1 **ἔσεισα** : pf. **σέσεικα** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐσεισθην** : pf. **σέσειμαι** :—*to shake, move to and fro*, Hom. ; σ. ἔγχος, *μελὴν* *to shake the poised spear*, Il. ; **κάρα σ.**, in sign of discontent, Soph. :—also, **σεῖω** τῇ οὐρᾷ Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to Poseidon, Hdt. ; absol., **σεῖσας** by an earthquake, Ar. : impers., **σεῖει** there is an earthquake, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph.

to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., *to accuse falsely or spitefully*, so as to extort hush-money, Ar. ; cf. Lat. *concutio*. II. Pass. *to shake, heave, quake*, of the earth, Il., Hdt. :—metaph. *to be shaken to its foundation*, τὸ πετρὸν πιτυεῖ σείσειμένον Pind. ; οἷς ἂν σεισθῇ θεῶν δόμος Soph. 2. generally, *to move to and fro*, Il. : Pass., **ὀδόντες ἐσειόντο** his teeth were loosened, Hdt. ; **σεισθῆναι σάλα** Eur. III. Med. *to shake something of one's own*, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. *to shake oneself, to shake*, Il.

σελαῖω, (**σέλας**) *to enlighten, illumine* :—Pass. *to beam brightly*, Ar.

σελαη-γενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth.

σελάνα, -ναῖα, Dor. for **σελήνη**, **σεληναία**.

ΣΕ'ΛΑΣ, τό, gen. **σέλαος**, dat. **σέλαϊ**, contr. **σέλα** : pl. **σέλα** :—*a bright flame, blaze, light*, σ. πυρὸς Il. ; alone, lb. :—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, lb., Hdt., etc. :—*a torch*, h. Hom. :—*the flash of an angry eye*, Aesch. : metaph., **ἔρωτος σ.** Theocr.

σελασ-φόρος, ὄν, (**φέρα**) *light-bringing*, Aesch.

σελευκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a cup*, named after *Seleucus*, Plut.

σεληναίη, ἡ, poet. for **σελήνη**, Ar. ; Dor. **σελαναία** Eur.

σεληναῖος, α, ὄν, *lighted by the moon*, σ. νύξ *a moon-light night*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From

σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, (**σέλας**) *the moon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom. ; σ. πλήθουσα *the full-moon*, Il. ; νου-μηνία κατὰ **σελήνην**, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc. ; πρὸς τὴν **σελήνην** by moonlight, Xen. ; so, εἰς τὴν σ. Aeschin. :—τὴν σ. καθαίρειν, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar. ; **δεκάτῃ σελήνῃ** in the tenth moon

(i. e. month), Eur.

II. as fem. prop. n., *Selenie*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence

σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, N. T. **σεληνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and **σελιδή-φάγος** [ἄ], ὄν, (σελῖς, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.

σελίνον, τό, parsley, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ 'tis scarcely begun yet, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΕΛΙΨ, ἰδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.

Σελιοί, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph. **σέλμα**, ατος, τό, (σελῖς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. 2. in pl. σέλματα, rowing-benches, Lat. *transtra*, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. σέλματα πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of building timber, Strab.

σεμιδάλις, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.

σεμνολογέω, f. ἦσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. **σεμνολογέομαι**, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From

σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem. **σεμνο-μαντής**, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph. **σεμνο-μυθέω**, f. ἦσω, (μῦθος) = **σεμνολογέω**, Eur.

σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.

σεμνο-προσώπεω, f. ἦσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, **σεμναὶ θεαὶ** or **Σεμναί**, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βλος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; **σεμνὰ φέγγεσθαι** = εὐφημα, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. II. of human beings, reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; **σεμνὸν ἔστι**, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . , Plat. III. in bad sense, proud, haughty, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, solemn, pompous, grand, Aesch., etc.; **σεμνὸν βλέπειν** to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὥς σ. οὐπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὥς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id. IV. Adv. —**νῶς**, Eur., etc.: Comp. —**ότερον**, Xen.

σεμνο-στομός, ὄν, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch. **σεμνότης**, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, solemnity, pompousness, Luc.; of a girl, prudery, Eur. **σεμνο-τίμος**, ὄν, (τιμῆ) revered with awe, Aesch. **σεμνώ**, f. ὤσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.

σεμνύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, = **εὐφραίνω**, to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat. II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπὶ τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τινι Id. **σέο**, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σοῦ.

σεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, august, Aesch. **σέρῖς**, ἡ, gen. —ιδος, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth. **σέρφος**, ὁ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar.

σέσασμαι, pf. pass. of σάπω.

σεσάρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of σαρώ.

σεσάρως, Dor. for σεσάρως, Ep. fem. σεσάρυα.

σέσειμαι, pf. pass. of σείω.

σέσηπα, pf. of σήπω.

σεσοφισμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. cunningly, Xen.

σέσωμαι, pf. pass. of σώζω.

σεῦ, enclit. **σευ**, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σύ.

σεῦα, Ep. aor. I of σεύω:—**σεῦται** for σεύεται.

σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.

ΣΕΥΨ, Ep. aor. I ἔσσενα and σεῦα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. I σεῦάτο, pl. ἔσσειαντο:—Pass., aor. I ἐσίθη (ῶ), ἐσσύθη (ῶ), poet. σύθην: pf. (with pres. sense) ἔσσυμαι, part. ἐσσύμενος (not —μένος):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 ἐσσύμην [ῶ], 2 sing. ἔσσυο, 3 sing. ἔσσυτο, Ep. σύτο, part. σύμενος:—besides these, **σεῦται** 3 sing. for σεύεται, **σύνται** 3 pl. for σεύονται, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθε, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σὺ Ib.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, Il. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. ἐσσύμενος.

σεφθεῖς, aor. I part. of σέβομαι.

σέων, gen. pl. of σής.

σεωντοῦ, fem. σεωντῆς, Ion. for σεαντοῦ, σεαντῆς.

σηκάω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., **σηκάσθην** (for ἐσηκάσθην) κατὰ Ἴλιον were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἐν αὐλῇ σηκαθέντες Xen.

σηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.

σηκίτης [ῖ], ὄν, Dor. **σᾱκίτας**, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.

σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.

ΣΗΚΟΣ, Dor. **σᾱκός**, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. δράκοντος the dragon's den, Eur. II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.

σηκώω, f. ὤσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence

σηκῶμα, Dor. **σᾱκῶμα**, ατος, τό, in the balance, σμεκρὸν τὸ σὺν σ. προστίθης slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = **σηκός** II, a sacred enclosure, Id.

ΣΗΨΑ, Dor. **σᾱμα**, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the **σήματα λυγρὰ** of Bellephophon were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. γράφω init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, Ib.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σήμα) *a standard*, Polyb.:—*a band under one standard*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. σημαίνω, Ion. ἀνέω: aor. 1 ἐσήμηνα and ἐσήμηναι.—Med., aor. 1 ἐσημνήμην, ἐσημνήμην: pf. σεσήμασμαι, also 3 sing. σεσήμανται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (σήμα) —to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, Hom., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, Il., Trag. II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μὴ σημήναντός σου without any order from you, Plat.:—c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ἐπὶ τισι Hom.: absol. to give orders, Id.; σημαίνω=σημάντωρ, Soph. 2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν to make signal for retreat, Thuc.:—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σάλπιγγις) signal is given, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμνην when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt.; ἐσήμηνε πάντα παραπρέσθαι signal was given to make all ready, Id. III. to signify, indicate, announce, declare, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, to signify, interpret, explain, Hdt., Aesch.; absol., σημαίνε tell, Soph. IV.=σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., εἰ σεσημάνθαι to be well sealed up, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσημάτω, Dem.

B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i.e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph. II. to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλω (sc. βούν), i.e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.

σημαιοφόρος, ον, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer*, a standard-bearer, Polyb.

σημαντήρα, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημάντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντρισὶν ἐφθραγισμένοι, i.e. wounded, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Hom.; of a horse, a driver; of a herd, a herdsman, Il.: a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth.

σηματόεις, εσσα, εν, (σήμα 4) full of tombs, Anth.

σηματ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch.

σημειογράφος [ᾶ], ον, a shorthand writer, Plut.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημῖον, Dor. σαμᾶν, (σήμα) a sign, a mark, token, Hdt., Att. 2. a sign from the gods, an omen, Soph., Plat.: esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags, Hdt.; αἰνεῖν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc.; τὰ σημεία ἤβη the signals agreed upon were made, Id. 4. an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen.:—then, generally, a standard, ensign, Eur.: hence, a boundary, limit, Dem. 5. a device upon a shield, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, a figure-head, Ar. 6. a signal, watchword, Thuc. II. in reasoning, a sign or proof, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—σημεῖον δέ' or σημείον γάρ' (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc.

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σημεῖον, f. ὥσω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb.

II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab.

σημειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) marked, remarkable, Strab.

σημερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. to-day, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc.; εἰς τήμερον Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήλιον, τό, Ion. for σημείον.

σημικίνθιον or **σημικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημό-θετος, ον, having a mark set or affixed, Anth.

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗΨΩ, f. σήσω, to make rotten or putrid, make to fester, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. to corrupt, waste, Plat. II. Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσάτην [ᾶ]:—to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat.

Σήρ, ὁ, gen. Σήρος, mostly in pl. Σήρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σήραγξ, αργος, ἡ, a hollow rock, cave, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σήρ) *Seric*, silken, Luc.:—Subst., σηρικόν or σηρικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T.

ΣΗΨ, ὁ, gen. σέος, pl. σέες, σέας, σέων; later gen. σήτος, etc.:—a moth which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Ar.:—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.

σησαμαίος, η, ον, made of sesame, Luc.

σησάμη [ᾶ], η, ον, sesame, a plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησαμή, ἡ, a sesame pudding, Ar.

σησαμίνος [ᾶ], η, ον, made of sesame, Xen.

σησαμείος, εσσα, εν, of sesame:—as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς, ὁ, a sesame-cake, Ar.

σησάμον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesame-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. II.=σησάμη, Ar., Xen.

σησάμό-τυρον, τό, a mess of sesame and cheese, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) eaten by moths, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = foreg., Anth.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἔχρησθα, εἴρησθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, οἶσθα, ᾔδισθα.

σθενάρος, ὁ, ὄν, strong, mighty, Il., Eur.:—Comp. σθεναρώτερος Soph. From

ΣΘΕΝΟΣ, εος, τό, strength, might, Il., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν Eur.; σθένει by force, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὑπὸ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλων σθ. their might or authority, Aesch. II. a force of men, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia*, a quantity, profusion, Pind. III. periph., like βῆη, ἰς, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, Ὀρίωνος, for Idomeus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

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or *might*, be strong or mighty, Soph., Eur.; σθ. χερί, ποσὶ to be strong in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; σθένοντος ἐν πλοῦτι Soph.; τοσοῦτον σθένει Id.; ὁσονπερ ἂν σθένει Id.; οἱ κάτω σθένοντες they who have power below, Eur. 2. c. inf. to have strength or power to do, be able, Soph., Eur.

σιᾶγών, Ion. σιηγών, ὄνος, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΝ or σιέλον, τό, spittle, saliva, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΣ, δ, a fat hog, with or without σῦς, Hom.

Σίβυλλα, ἡ, a Sibyl, prophetess, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, α, ον, Sibylline, Plut.; and

Σιβυλλία, to play the Sibyl: metaph. to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, οὔ, δ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner, Plut.

σιβύνη, ἡ, and σιβύνης [ῥ], ον, δ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike, Anth.:—Dim. σιβύνιον, τό, Polyb.

σιγᾶ, Adv. (σιγή) silently, σίγα ἔχειν to be silent, Soph.; κᾶθησο σίγα Ar.; alone, σίγα hush! be still! Aesch.:—the public crier proclaiming silence said σίγα πᾶς (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly, Aesch., Soph.

σίγα, imperat. of σιγᾶω. II. σιγά, Dor. for σιγή. σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγᾶω. II. Dor. dat. of σιγή.

σιγᾶζω, (σιγή) to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.

σιγᾶλός, α, ον, (σιγή) silent, still, Anth.

σιγᾶλούς, εσσα, εν, glossy, glittering, shining, splendid, Hom. (From σιαλος, with γ inserted, and ι made long metri grat.)

σιγᾶλός, Dor. for σιγᾶλός.

σιγᾶς, ἄδος, (σιγή) fem. Adj. silent, Aesch.

σιγᾶω, f. ἡσομαι, later ἡσω: pf. σεσίγηκα:—Pass., f. σιγηθήσομαι: aor. ι ἐσιγήθην: pf. σεσίγημαι:—to be silent or still, to keep silence, Hdt., Att.; σίγα, hush! be still! Hom.:—Pass., τί σεσιγῆται ὁμός; why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. to hold silent, to keep secret, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be kept silent or secret, Lat. tacet, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐσιγήθη σιωπῇ silence was kept, Eur. From

ΣΙΓῆ, Dor. σιγά, ἡ, silence, σιγῆν ἔχειν to keep silence, Hdt.; σιγῆν ποιεῖσθαι to make silence, Id.; σιγῆν φυλάσσειν Eur.:—in pl., σιγαὶ ἀνέμων Id. II.

σιγῆ, as Adv. in silence, Hom.; also like σίγα, as an exclam., σιγῆ νυν (sc. ἔστω) be silent now! Od.; also, in an under tone, in a whisper, Hdt.; σιγῆ βουλευέσθαι Xen. 2. secretly, σιγῆ ἔχειν τι to keep it secret, like σιωπᾶν, Hdt.; σιγᾶ καλῶναι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., σιγῆ τινος unknown to him, Hdt., Eur.

σιγῆλός, ἡ, ον, Dor. σιγᾶλός, ὄν, disposed to silence, silent, mute, Soph.; τὰ σιγῆλὰ silence, Eur.

σιγῆρός, ἄ, ον, later form for σιγῆλός, Menand.

σιγῆς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγᾶω.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. of σιγᾶω, one must be silent, Eur.

σιγῆλος or σίκλος, δ, the Hebr. shekel, a weight and coin, =4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = 7½ Att. ὄβολοι, Xen.

σιγῆμα, the letter sigma, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγῆνης [ῥ], ον, δ, Cyprian word for a spear, Hdt. II. σιγῆνης among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the Σιγῶναι were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for σιγᾶσι, 3 pl. of σιγᾶω.

σιδᾶρος, Aeol. and Dor. for σίδηρος:—for all forms in σιδαρ-, v. sub σίδηρ-.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, ἡ, a pomegranate.

σίδηρεια, ἡ, (σίδηρος) a working in iron, Xen.

σίδηρεια, τὰ, iron-works, iron-mines, Arist.

σίδηρεος, α, Ion. ἡ, ον, Ep. σιδήρειος, η, ον, Att. contr. σιδηρούς, ἄ, ον, Dor. σιδάρεος, -εἰος: (σίδηρος):—made of iron or steel, iron, Lat. ferreus, Hom., etc.; χεῖρ σιδῆρᾶ a grappling-iron, Thuc.:—σιδήρειος ὀρμαγδός, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; σιδήρεος οὐρανός the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., σιδήρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul of iron, i. e. hard as iron, Hom.; οἱ κραδίη σιδηρή Od.; σοὶ γὰρ σιδήρεα πάντα τέτυκται thou art iron all! Ib.:—of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; ᾧ σιδήρειοι Ο γερὶ ironhearted! Aeschin. II. σιδάρεοι, οἱ, a Byzantine iron coin, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σίδηρεὺς, ἔως, δ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen.

σίδηριον, τό, (σίδηρος) an implement or tool of iron, σιδηρίων ἔπαλειν to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; θερμὰ σιδήρια hot irons, Id.

σίδηρίτης [ι], ον, δ, fem. -ιτις, ἴδος: Dor. σιδᾶρίτας, α, δ:—of iron, σ. πόλεμος iron war, Pind. 2. ἡ σιδηρίτις λίθος the loadstone, Strab.

σίδηρο-βρώς, ὄτος, δ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκα) iron-eating, Soph.

σίδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered, Anth.

σίδηρό-δετος, ον, iron-bound, ἐν ἔλκῳ σιδηροδέτω, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σίδηρο-κμῆς, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (κάμνω) slain by iron, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοροῖς, Soph.

σίδηρο-μήτωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron, Aesch.

σίδηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σίδηρό-νωτος, ον, iron-backed, Eur.

σίδηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of iron, Luc.

σίδηρό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, smitten by iron, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. σιδᾶρος, δ, iron, Lat. ferrum, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is πολὺκμης, wrought with much toil, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Σκύθος σ. Aesch.

II. like Lat. ferrum, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Hom., etc.

III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop, Xen.

σίδηρό-σπαρτος, ον, sown or produced by iron, Luc.

σίδηρο-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a worker in iron, Aesch.

σίδηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron, Anth.

σίδηρο-τομήω, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron, Anth.

σίδηρ-ουργέιον, τό, (*ἔργω) iron-works, Strab.

σίδηρούς, ἡ, ον, Att. contr. for σιδήρεος, α, ον.

σίδηροφόρεω, f. ἡσω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From

σίδηρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms or tools, Anth.

σίδηρό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σῖδηρό-χαλκος, *ον*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.
σῖδηρο-χάρμης, *ου*, δ, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.
σῖδηρῶ, *ι*, ὥσω, (σῖδηρος) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἐρεσιδῖρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.
σίδιον [σί], τό, (σῖδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.
Σιδονίηθεν, (Σιδών) Adv. from Sidon, Il.
Σιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, α, *ον*, Il., Aesch.; **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, ἄδος, Eur.: —**Σιδόνες**, οἱ, men of Sidon, Il.; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od.; **Σιδονίη** (sc. γῆ) Ib.
Σῖζζ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.)
Σιθωνία, Ion. —ίη, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.
Σικάνια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, Sicania, i. e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = **Σικελία**, Od.: —**Σικανός**, ὁ, a Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, ἡ, *ον*, Id.
σικαῖρος, ὁ, the Lat. *sicarius*, an assassin, N. T.
Σικελία, ἡ, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, Dor. —δας, ὁ, Sicilian, Theocr. [Σι-, metri grat.]
Σικελικός, ἡ, *ον*, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and
Σικελιώτης, *ου*, δ, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. From
Σικελός, ἡ, *ον*, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. *Siculus*, Od., Eur., etc. II. **Σικελοί**, οἱ, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.
σίκερα, τό, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)
σίκινις [σί], or **σίκινις**, ἴδος, ἡ, the Sicinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σίκυα, Ion. —ύη, ἡ, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Id.
σίκυος or **σικυός** [ῖ], δ, a cucumber or gourd, Ar.
Σικυών, ὄνος, ἡ, Sicyon, Il.; also δ, Xen.; —as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.: —regul. Adj. **Σικυνώνιος**, α, *ον*, Sicyonian, Thuc.—Adv. **Σικυνόθεν**, of or from Sicyon, Pind.
Σικυνία (sc. ὑποδήματα), τά, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.
Σιληνός, δ, later form of Σειληνός.
σίλι, τό, = κρότων or κίκι, called in Hdt. **σιλλικύπριον**, τό.
σιλλαίνω, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.
σιλλικύπριον, v. **σίλι**.
σίλλω, δ, squint-eyed, Luc. II. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called δ **σιλλο-γράφος**.
σίλλυβος, δ, a parchment-label (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίλουρος [ῖ], δ, a large river fish, Lat. *silurus*, perh. the sheat? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΙ'ΑΦΗ, ἡ, an insect, *blatta*, Luc.: also = *tinea*, a book-worm, Id., Anth.
σίλφιον, τό, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, used in food and medicine, *assafœtida*, Solon, Hdt.
σιλφιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bearing *silphium*, Strab.
συμβλεύω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

συμβλήιος, *η*, *ον*, of or from the hive: fem. **συμβληίς**, ἴδος, Anth.
ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, δ, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar.
συμκλίνθον, τό, = **σημκλίνθον**.
Σιμοίς, *εντος*, δ, the river *Simois*, Il.; contr. **Σίμοις**, *οντος*, Hes.; Adj. **Σιμόντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, α, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, Eur.; poet. fem. **Σιμοεντις**, ἴδος, Id.; also **Σιμοείσιος**, *ον*, Strab.
ΣΙΜΟΣ, ἡ, *ον*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.: —of the nose, *snub*, flat, opp. to *γρυπός*, Xen.; —as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, **σιμά** as Adv. means *sneeringly*, Anth. II. metaph. *bent upwards*, *up-hill*, *πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν* to pursue *up-hill*, Xen.: —generally, *hollow*, *concave*, Id.
Σίμος, ὁ, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth.
σιμότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, *snubbiness*, Xen. II. metaph. *τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων* the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.
Σίμοις, *οντος*, δ, contr. for **Σιμοείς**.
σίμω, *ι*, ὥσω, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence
σίμωμα [ῖ], *ατος*, τό, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut.
σινάμωρῶ, *ι*, ἡσώ, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.: —Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.
σινάμωρλα, ἡ, *mischievousness*, Arist. From
σινά-μωρος [ῖ], *ον*, *mischievous*, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐκτου σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From **σίνωμαι**, —μωρος, v. **ιδ-μωροι**.)
σινάπτι [σί], *εως*, τό, = Att. *vânu*, mustard, N. T.
σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *sindon*, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, *Sind*), Hdt.; **σινδὼν βυσσίνη**, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, *fine linen*, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.
σινέομαι, Ion. for **σίνωμαι**.
σινιάζω, (σινίον) = *σῆθω*, to sift, *winnow*, N. T. From
σινίον, τό, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίνις [σί], ἴδος, δ, acc. **σίνιν**, (σίνωμαι) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.: —as Adj. *destroying*, σ. *ἀνὴρ* as an example of a *γλώσσα*, Poeta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., **Σίνις**, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called δ **Πιτυοκάμπτης**, Eur., Xen.
ΣΙ'ΝΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], Ep. 2 signai: Ion. impf. **σινέσκετο**, —οντο: f. **σινέσσομαι**: 3 pl. aor. **ἰ ἐσάναντο**, Ion. —εατο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od.; to destroy, Ib.; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence
σίνος [σί], *εως*, τό, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.
σίντης, *ον*, δ, (σίνωμαι) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, Il.
Σίντιες, οἱ, (σίνωμαι) the *Sintians*, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.
σίντωρ, *ορος*, δ, = **σίντης**, Anth.
Σίνων, ὄνος, δ, (σίνωμαι) *Sinon*, i. e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.
Σινώπη, ἡ, *Sinopé*, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; **Σινωπέυς**, *εως*, δ, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπὶς or Σινωπῆτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙΨΩΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σίπυδνος, ἦ, = σιπή, Poëta ap. Luc.

σίπη (never σιπία), ἦ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραιον [Ὶ], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. *defrūtum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σίσυμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σίσυμβρον [Ὶ], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σίσυρα [Ὶ], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σίσυριχίον, τό, a plant of the *Iris* kind, Theophr.

σίσυρνα, ἦ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [Ὶ], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc.:—Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σοφός (with Aeol. *v* for *o*), the Crafty.)

σίταγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σίταγωγία, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σίτ-αγωγός, ον, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοῖα provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναῦς Thuc.

σίτάθην [ᾶ], Dor. and poet. aor. I pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. I ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος):—to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph., σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σοφίαν Ar.

σίτευτός, ἦ, ον, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From σιτέω, f. σω: Ion. impf. σιτεύεσκον: (σίτος):—to feed, fatten, Hdt.:—Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plut.

σίτηγέω, f. ἥσω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρά τινας Id.; and

σίτηγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σίτ-ηγός, ον, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σίτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.:—at Rome, σιτ. ἐμψον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. From

σίτηρός, δ, ον, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σίτησις, ἥ, (σιτέω) an eating, feeding, ἐπὶ σιτήσῃ for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt.

σίτίω, aor. I ἐσίτισα:—Med., f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: aor. I ἐσιτιάμην: pf. σέστισμαι: (σίτος):—to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σίτικός, ἦ, ον, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος *lex frumentaria*, Plut.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιέσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὑλνρέων to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σίτησις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἦ, ον, verb. Adj. of σιτίω, = σιτευτός, N. T. σίτο-δεία, Ion. -δήλη, ἦ, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτέω, f. ἥσω, to furnish with provisions:—Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ον, δ, (διδωμι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογέω, f. ἥσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σίτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τιλ to give victuals to any one, Xen.:—Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποικός, ἦ, ον, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, δ, ἦ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that ground the

corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convey of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σίτα, τά, corn, grain, com-

prehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀληθεύμενος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp.

to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σίτον ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδέ τι σίτον ἥσθιον Hes. 3. in

wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ἢ δὲ ποτὴς Hom.; σίτα καὶ ποτὰ Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts,

food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the

public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σίτ-ουργός, ον, (*ἐργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φύλακες, οἱ, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the

City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττα, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; σὴτ! χιτ! when πρὸς, to lead them on,

Theocr.

σίτ-ωνης, ον, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνα, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, ἦ, ον, crippled, maimed, Lat. *manicus*. Hence

σιφλόω, f. ὠσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, II.

Σίφνος, ἦ, *Siphnos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, *Siphnian*, Id.

σίφων [Ὶ], ανος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.:—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, f. —ήσομαι, later —ήσω: aor. 1 ἐσιώπησα: pf. σεσιώπηκα:—Pass., f. σιωπηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιωπήθην: (σιωπή):—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φησιν *σιωπῶν*, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur.

II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, σιγῶν δὲν σιωπάσθαι *χρεῶν keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret*, Eur.

σιωπή, ἡ, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *σιωπὴν ποιεῖν* Xen.; ἦν σ. *there was a hush or calm*, Soph. 2. *the habit of silence*, Dem. II. dat. *σιωπῇ* as Adv., in *silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (σιωπάω) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Xen.

σιωπητέος, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. II. *σιωπητέον*, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑΪΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il.: *φυτὰ σκ.* *σὺ πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν* Luc. II. δ *σκά- (ων)*, also *χωλιαμβος*, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *scaevus*, *left, on the left hand or side*, σκαίῳ (sc. *χειρὶ*) *with the left hand*, Il.; *χειρὶ σκαίῳ* Hes. II. *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* turned his face northward, and so *had the West on his left*; hence, *Σκαίαι πόλιν* the *West-gate* of Troy, Il.; *σκαίων βίον* the *western headland*, Od. 2. *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous* (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph. III. metaph. of persons, like French *gauche*, *lefthanded*, *awkward*, *clumsy*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

σκαίοσύνῃ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

σκαιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (σκαίος III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαί-ουργέω, f. ἥσω, (*ἔργω) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙΪΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to skip, frisk*, Hom.

σκάλθθυρμα, ατος, τό, *a quibble*:—hence Dim. **σκάλᾱ-θυρμάτιον**, τό, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκάλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκάλευς, pf. ἐσκάλευκα, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἄν-θρακας Ar., Luc.

σκάληνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, *uneven, unequal*, ἀριθμὸς σκ. *an odd number*, Plat.; *τρίγωνον σκ.* *a triangle with unequal sides*, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑΪΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt.

σκαλμός, ὁ, *the pin or thole* to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροσιωτήρ), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole*, Ar.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλεῖσθαι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il.:—Adj. **Σκάμανδριος**, ον, *Scamandrian*, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκανά, Dor. for *σκηνή*.

σκανδάληθρον [ᾶ], τό, *the stick in a trap* on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, *the trap-spring*: metaph., **σκανδάληθρ' ἱστάς ἐπ' αὖν *setting word-traps*, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.**

σκανδάλιζω, f. σω, *to make to stumble, give offence* to any one, τινά N. T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, Ib. From

σκανδᾶλον, τό, *a trap or snare laid for an enemy*, N. T.:—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, Ib. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκανδιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, *chervil* (i. e. *Chaerophyllum*), Ar.

σκάπνεύς, ἔως, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. II. *the act of digging*, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a digger, delver*, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκήπτον.

σκαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκάπτω) *dug: that may be dug*:—**Σκαπτή ὕλη** *a district in Thrace*, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. 1 ἐσκάφα: pf. ἐσκάφα:—Pass., f. σκάφήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐσκάφην [ᾶ]: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—*to dig, delve, μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ.* Ar.; pro-verb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι Id. II. c. acc., 1. *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. 2. *to dig about*, φυτὰ σκ. (as we say *to hoe turnips*), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὅπερ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἀλλεσθαι *to overleap the mark*, Plat.

σκαρδάμύσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκαρίψιμος, ὁ, *a scratching up*, σκαριψισμοὶ λήρων *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar.

σκατός, gen. of σκάω.

σκάτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγην) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur.

σκάφη [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *anything dug or scooped out*, 1. *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. 2. *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. 3. proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν *'to call a spade a spade'*, to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς 1. 2, *a small skiff*, Strab.

σκάφίς, ἱδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., 1. *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od.:—*a pot for honey*, Theocr. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. II. *a shovel*, Id.

σκάφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digging, hoeing*, σκάφος ἡλιών *the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (σκάπτω) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc. II. = σκαφίς II, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑΪΝΥΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ᾶ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην:—Pass., f. σκεδάσθησομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην: pf. ἐσκέδασμαι:—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. II. Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, *to be spread abroad*, Hdt. Hence

σκέδᾱσις, ἡ, *a scattering*, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάσθην.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, exact, careful: Adv., —ως Aesch.

σκελετός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέδω) *dried up, withered*: as Subst. *a dried body, mummy*, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a mummy*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΪΛΩ, f. σκελῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκεληα, 3 sing. opt. σκή-λειε:—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, Il. II.

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκηκα, *to be parched, lean, dry*, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, *the leg from the hip downwards*, Hdt., etc.; *πρυμνὸν σκέλος* the ham or buttock, Il.: —as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλους πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀναγεῖν *to retreat with the face towards the enemy*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη *the legs*, i. e. *the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus*, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) *a subject for speculation, a question*, Plat. II. *speculation*, Id.

σκέπᾶ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκεπάω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) *to cover, shelter*, Xen.

σκέπᾶνον, τό, (σκέπω) *a covering*, Anth.

σκέπᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέπω) *sheltered or sheltering*, Anth.

σκέπαρνον, τό, or **σκέπαρνος**, ὁ, *a carpenter's axe or adze*, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπω) *a covering, shelter*, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο *shelter from the wind*, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾶ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπαω) *a covering, shelter*, Plat.

σκέπαω, only in pres., (σκέπω) *to cover, shelter*, ἀνέμου σκεπάσει κύμα (Ep. for σκεπάουσι) *they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind*, Od.; κόρυν σκεπάουσιν ἔθειρα Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) *a covering, shelter, protection*, Xen.: —c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου *under shelter from war*, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπῃ *under their protection*, Polyb.

σκέπῶσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκέπω.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, *one must reflect or consider*, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. **σκεπτέος**, α, ον, *to be considered, examined*, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέψις) *reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined*, Cic. opinatores, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπᾶ or σκοποῦμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκέβομαι: aor. 1 ἔσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. *to look about, look carefully*, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.: —c. acc. *to look after, watch*, Il., Hdt., Att.: —absol. *to look out, reconnoitre*, Hdt.; σκέψαι *look*, Aesch.; σκέψασθε *look out*, Ar. II.

of the mind, *to look to, view, examine, consider, think on*, Soph., Thuc., etc.: —σκέψασθε δέ *only consider*, Thuc. 2. *to think of beforehand, premeditate*, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἔσκεμμένα *things well-considered*, Thuc.; σκοπεῖτε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἔσκησεται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπάω, Luc.

σκερβόλλω, *to scold, abuse*, σκ. ποιηρὰ *to use foul abuse*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκειῶ-αγωγέω, f. ἴσω, *to carry away goods and chattels*, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκειν-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (σκέυος) *conveying goods*: —τὰ σκ. *baggage-wagons*, Plut.; *transport vessels*, Strab. II. as Subst. *a baggage-master*, Xen.

σκεναῖω, f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἔσκενάσα: —Med., aor. 1 ἔσκενασάμην: —Pass., f. σκενασθήσομαι: pf. ἔσκενασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἔσκενάσθαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ατο: (σκέυος): —*to prepare, make ready*, esp. *to prepare or dress food*, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἔκ τινος περικόμματα *to make mince-*

meat of him, Ar.: —Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Eur., Plat. 2. generally *to make ready*, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς *to provide, procure*, Plat.: —Med., like μηχανόμαι, *to contrive, bring about*, Hdt.

II. of persons, *to furnish, supply*: —Pass., στήλοισι εὖ ἔσκενασμένους Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθαι ἔσκενάδεται Id. 2. *to dress up, dress out*, Id., Ar., etc.: —

Pass., ἔσκενασμένοι *fully accoutred*, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἔσκενάδεται *are decorated with figures*, Hdt.

σκενάριον, τό, Dim. of σκέυος, *a small vessel or utensil*, Ar.: —implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκεναῖσία, ἡ, (σκενάω) *a preparing, dressing*, Plat.

σκεναστέον, verb. Adj. of σκενάω, *one must prepare to do a thing*, c. inf., Ar.

σκεναστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σκενάω, *prepared by art, artificial*, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκέυος) *equipment, attire, apparel, dress*, Lat. apparatus, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *a fashion, style of dress or equipment*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *tackle*, as of a net, Pind.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, *a tool-chest, arms-chest*, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἴσω, (σκευοποιός) *to fabricate*, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. *the dress of a tragic actor*, Plut.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a maker of masks and other stage-properties*, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εὖς, τό, *a vessel or implement of any kind*, Ar., Thuc., etc.: —pl. in collective sense, *furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels*, Ar.: —esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: *baggage, luggage*, Lat. impedimenta, Ar., Xen.: —*the tackling or gear of ships*, Xen., N.T. 2. *an inanimate object, a thing*, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκέυος, *the body, as the vessel of the soul*, N.T.; σκέυος ἐκλογῆς *a chosen vessel*, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to carry baggage*, Xen.: —Pass. *to have one's baggage carried*, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. *the load for one animal, a beast's load*, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *carrying σκευή*, αἱ σκ. κμήλοι *the baggage-camels*, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) *the beasts of burden in an army*, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, *a baggage-carrier, porter*, Ar.; οἱ σκ. *the sutlers, camp-followers*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλακέω, f. ἴσω, *to watch the baggage*, Plut. From σκευο-φύλαξ [v], ἄκος, ὁ, *a storekeeper*.

σκευωρόμαι, aor. 1 ἔσκευωρσάμην: pl. ἔσκευόρημαι: Dep.: (σκευωρός): —*to look after the baggage (τὰ σκευή)*: hence, generally, *to examine thoroughly, ransack it*, Plut. II. *to fabricate, make up*, Dem.; with a sense of *fraud or intrigue*, Id.: —absol. *to act knavishly*, Id. Hence

σκευόρημα, αὖτος, τό, *a fabrication, fraud*, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, *attention to baggage*: hence, generally, *great care, excessive care*, Arist. II. *fabrication, knavery, intrigue*, Dem. From

σκευ-ωρός, ὄν, (ῥα cura) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εὖς, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *a viewing, perception by the senses*, Plat. II. *speculation, consideration*, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν *to take thought of a thing*, Eur.; ἐνθελς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περὶ τινος or τι *inquiry*

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. hesitation, doubt (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, = sq., Xen.

II. σκηνάομαι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκίνη III), Ar.; ἱερά, ἐν οἷς ἐσκήνηντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνέω, f. ἦσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc.; ἐν κώμας, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur.

II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: —in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογεῖον, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὀπισκηνία. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέρος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. ἄσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth.

III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem.

IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.

σκήνημα, ατος, τό, (σκηνέω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [ῆ], ου, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάτέω, f. ἦσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφία, ἡ, scene-painting, Arist.; and

σκηνογραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From

σκηνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) tentmaking: —as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκᾶνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή: —metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνόω, f. ὥσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνέω, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id.: —in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat.

II. to occupy with tents, Plut.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνημα, ατος, τό, = σκήνημα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκάπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-ούχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτρός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.: —metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.: —generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-ούχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ου, (σκήπτον, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεὺς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) = σκηπτροφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκάπτρον, later σκάπτρον: (σκήπτω) —a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph.

II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.: —also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτροφόρεω, f. ἦσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From

σκηπτρο-φόρος, ου, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. 1 ἐσκήψα: —Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην: —Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι:

I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.: —in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem.

II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀδίστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, Ib.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνον τινὰ σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ, ᾶς, Ion. σκιή, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ᾶς like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.: —in

proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάς ὄναι ἄνθρωπος Pind.; εἶδalon σκιάς Aesch., etc.

II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραίᾳ σκίῃ the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκίῃ Id.; ὑπὸ σκίῃ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκιάν

Σειρίου κυνὸς shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιαγράφω, f. ἦσω, (σκιαγράφος) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare: —Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat.

Hence σκιαγράφημα, ατος, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιαγράφία, ἡ, (σκιαγράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκια-γράφος [ᾶ], ου, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιάδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιάζω: f. Att. σκιάω Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκίασα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιόσθην: pf. ἐσκίασμαι: (σκιά) —to overshadow, shade, Il., Eur.

II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.: —Pass., Eur.

III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκια-μάχew, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice): to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾶ], οἱ, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιάρο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιάρος, ᾶ, ον, v. σκιερός.

σκιάς, ᾶδος, ἡ, (σκιά) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιά-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιάτράφια, ἡ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιάτροφέω or **-τράφω**, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**, f. ἦσω: (τρέφω):—to rear in the shade:—Pass. to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour, Hdt., Xen. II.

intr. in Act. to wear a shade, cover one's head, Hdt.; ἐσκιατροφῆκός, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιάτροφία, ἡ, = σκιατροφία.

σκιάω, = σκιάζω, to overshadow:—Pass. to be shaded or become dark, σκιάοντο ἀγυαί (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od.

σκιδνάμι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι, to disperse:—Pass. σκιδνάμαι, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἅμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένης as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιάρος**, ᾶ, ον, (σκιά) shady, giving shade, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. 3. dark-coloured, Anth.

σκιή, **σκιητροφέω**, ἡ, Ion. for σκιά, σκιατροφέω.

ΣΚΙ' ἌΛΛΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr.

σκιμαλίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to jeer at, flout, τινά Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκίμπος, ποδος, ᾶ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκήπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, to allege, Pind.

σκιנדάλαμος, Att. **σχινδάλαμος**, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. scindula:—metaph., λόγων σχινδάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar.

σκιנדάλωμο-φράστης, ον, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιά) shady, shadowy, οὔρεα σκιέντα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od.

2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. II. shadowy, unsubstantial, Anth.

σκιάοντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκήπων [ῖ], ὡνος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τό, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φορία, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ᾶδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκίρᾶφειον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From

σκίρᾶφος [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκίριται, οἱ, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περίοικοι, from the Arcadian district Σκίριτις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar.

σκίρος, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τό, v. Σκίρα, τό.

Σκίροφορίων, ἄνος, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίροφόρια, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἦσω, (σκαίρω) to spring, leap, bound, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκίρτημα, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκίρτησις**, ἡ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, οὔ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, ποῦς) spring-footed, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτών, 3 pl. opt. of σκιρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ὡνος, ὁ, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II.

a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; Σκίρωνος ἀκταί the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was Σκιρωνικὸν οἰῖμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκιρωνίδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκιρωνίς ὁδὸς the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [ῖ], οἱ, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἰδής, shady, Eur.

σκληράγωνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγώνη) to bring up hardy, Luc.

σκληρο-καρδία, ἡ, hardness of heart, N. T.

σκληρός, ᾶ, ον, (σκέλλω) hard, Lat. durus, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing,

Lat. aridus, Hes., Hdt. 3. hard, stiff, unyielding, Lat. rigidus, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. II. metaph.

of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur.; σκληρὰ μαλθακὸς λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, ἡ, hardness, Plat. II. of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiff-necked, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῖ], f. ὠνώ, (σκληρός) to harden:—metaph. to harden the heart, N. T.

σκληρὸς, ᾶ, ον, (σκέλλω) slender, slight, thin, Plat.

σκιπταίος, α, ον, dark, σκν. ὀλίτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκιπτός, ἡ, ον, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θρις, ὁ, ἡ, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκόλιον, τό, neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its zigzag course—each

guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟ΄Σ, ᾶ, ον, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. obliquus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—bent sideways, δου-

λείη κεφαλὴ σκολιή (Hor. stat capite obstipō) Theogn.: metaph. crooked, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιά πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπιζω, (σκέλλω) to impale.

ΣΚΟ'ΛΟΥΨ, σπος, δ, a pale, stake, Il., Eur. :—in pl. σκόλοpes, pales, a palisade, Hom., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur.

σκόλυμος, δ, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟ'ΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen.

σκοπέλο-δρόμος, ου, running over rocks, Anth.

σκόπελος, δ, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. scopulus, Hom., etc.

σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and **σκοπέομαι**, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι : (σκοπός) :—to look at or after a thing : to behold, contemplate, Pind., Soph., etc. :—absol. to look out, watch, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. to look to, consider, examine, Hdt., Att. ; σκ. τι Thuc., etc. ; σκ. περί τινος or τι Plat. : absol., ὁρῶς σκοπεῖν Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered, Plat.

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπία I, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπία, Ion. -υή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Hom. : of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. : cf. σκόπελος. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. specula, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, σκοπὴν ἔχειν to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιῶ, (σκοπιά) only in pres. and impf., to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower, Il. : to spy, explore, Od. II. trans. to spy out, search out, discover, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc. :—so in Med. to look out for, Theocr.

σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιά) a highlander, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar.

σκοπι-ωρός, δ, (ῥα, cura) a watcher.

σκοπός, δ and ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) one that watches, one that looks after things, Hom. : of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Ὀλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. a look-out-man, watchman, stationed on a σκοπιά, Lat. speculator, Hom., Xen. : one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, Il., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. scopus, Od. : ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away from the mark, Ib. ; so, παρὰ σκοπόν Pind. ; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν to hit the mark, Id. ; ἐπὶ σκοπόν βάλλειν Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat.

σκορᾶκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc. :—Pass. to be treated contemptuously, Dem.

σκορδινάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, γαῶν, gape, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδ-άλμη, ἡ, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar.

σκοροδίξω, f. ἰω, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar. :—Pass., ἐσκοροδισμένους primed with garlic, Id.

σκοροδίον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οἱ, (μάχομαι) Garlic-fighters, Luc.

ΣΚΟ'ΡΟΔΟΝ, τό, garlic, Lat. allium, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγίδες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt. ; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίζω, f. ἰω, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταῖος, α, ου and ος, ου, (σκότος) in the dark, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκότος) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινὸν in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph.

dark, obscure, Eur., Plat. :—so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) darkness, gloom, Anth.

σκοτίζω, to make dark :—Pass. to be darkened, N. T.

σκότιος, α, ου and ος, ου, (σκότος) dark, I. of persons, in the dark, darkling, σκότιον δέ ἐ γέλαιον μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il. ; so, σκότιοι παῖδες Eur. ; σκ. εὐναί clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure, Ar.

σκοτο-δᾶσϋ-πικνὸ-θρίξ, τρήχος, δ, ἡ, dark with shaggy thick hair, κυνὴ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινία, (δίνω) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) dark-looking, Plat.

σκοτόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκότος) dark, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, a moonless night. Hence

σκοτομήνιος, ου, dark and moonless, Od.

ΣΚΟ'ΤΟΣ, ου, δ, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the darkness of death, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph. ; σκότον δεδορκώς Eur. 4. metaph.,

σκότφ κρύπτειν, like Horace's nocte premere, to hide in darkness, Soph. ; so, διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ it is dark and uncertain, Xen. ; κατὰ σκότον, ἐπὶ σκότου Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence

σκοτώ, f. ὦω, to make dark, to blind :—Pass. to be in darkness : also to suffer from vertigo, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ες, contr. for σκοτοειδής, dark, Plat.

σκύβαλον, τό, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδραίνω, only in pres., to be angry, τινί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. σκυδμαινέμεν).

ΣΚΥ'ΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκύσσαιτο :—to be angry or wroth with one, τινί Hom. : absol. to be wroth, Il.

Σκυθής [ϋ], ου, δ, voc. Σκυθᾶ, a Scythian : proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar. : —fem. Σκυθᾶνᾶ. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch.

at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. ἰω, to behave like a Scythian : hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, to shave the head, ἐσκυθισμένους ξυρῶ Eur. ; and

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Scythian, Aesch., etc. :—ἡ Σκυθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc. :—fem. Σκυθῖς, ἰδος, acc. ἰν, Aeschin.

II. Adv. -κῶς, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [τι], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt.

Σκυθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, a Scythian Bowman, Xen.

σκυθράζω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σκύζομαι) angry, sullen, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, f. σω: aor. i. ἐσκυθράπασα: pf. ἐσκυθράπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From
σκυθρ-ωπός, ὄν, (σκυθρός, ὦψ) *angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen*, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυθρῶ-πὸν = sq., Eur.—Adv., σκυθρῶπὸς ἔχειν Xen. II. of things, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*, Eur.
σκυλάκαινα [ἄ], ἡ, fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth.
σκυλάκεια, ἡ, a breeding of dogs, Plut.
σκυλάκευμα [ἄ], atos, τό, a *whelp, cub*, Anth.
σκυλάκευα, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.
σκυλάκιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, Plat., Xen.
σκυλάκ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακῶδες the nature of puppies, Xen.
σκύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, and ἡ, (σκύλλω) a young dog, *whelp, puppy*, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. = σκυμνός, Eur.
σκυλεμμα [ῥ], atos, τό, mostly in pl. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From
σκυλεύω, f. σω, (σκύλου) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κόκνον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπ' ὤμων τεύχεα having stript the arms of Cynus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλλα Hdt.
σκύλη-φόρος, ον, poet. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.
Σκύλλα and **Σκύλλη**, ης, ἡ, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.
ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. i. ἐσκύλα:—Pass., pf. ἐσκυλαμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. *vexare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλου trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυλμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.
σκυλοδέψω, f. ἦσω, to tan hides, Ar. From
σκύλο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so σκυλό-δεψος, ὁ, Dem.
ΣΚΥΛΟΝ, τό, mostly in pl. σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., *booty, spoil, prey*, Id.
ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ῥ], eos, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.
σκυλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.
σκυλο-χαρής, es, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.
ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, ὁ, and ἡ, a cub, *whelp*, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεύος σκ. Eur.
Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκύριος, ὁ, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρόθεν from Scyros, Il.
σκυτάλη [ἄ], ἡ, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σκυτάληφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.
σκυτάλιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.
σκυτάλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.
σκυτάλη [ῥ], τό, = σκυτάλη 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.
σκυτεύς, εὐς, ὁ, (σκύτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc.
σκυτεύω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen.
σκυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) skilled in shoemaking:—ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) = σκυτοτομία, Plat.
σκυτίνος, ἡ, ον, (σκύτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *skinny, gaunt*, Anth.
σκυτο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a leather-dresser, currier, Theophr.: so, σκυτόδεψος, ὁ, Plat., Luc.
ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τό, like κύτος [ῥ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκίτη βλέπειν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.
σκυτοτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and
σκυτοτομία, ἡ, shoemaking, Plat.; and
σκυτοτομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; ὁ σκ. = ὁ σκυτοτόμος, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Id. From
σκυτο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.
σκυτο-τράγην, f. ἦσω, (τραγῆν) to gnaw leather, Luc.
ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, ου, ὁ, or σκύφος, eos, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.
σκοληκό-βρωτος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.
σκόληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a worm, Lat. *lumbricus*, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σκόλος, ὁ, like σκόλου, a pointed stake, Il.
σκόμμα, atos, τό, (σκάπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκάμματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a rip, Arist.
σκαμμάτιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σκάμμα, Ar.
σκαμπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and
σκαμπτόλης, ου, ὁ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From
ΣΚΑΠΤΩ, f. σκάψομαι: aor. i. ἐσκάψα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐσκάφθην: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ ῥάκια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.
ΣΚΑΨ, τό, gen. σκαῖος:—dung, Ar. Hence
σκαρία, ἡ, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.
σκάψ, ὁ, gen. σκαψός, nom. pl. σκάψες, (σκάπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.
σμάραγδινος, η, ον, of smaragdus, N. T. From
σμάραγδος, ἡ, Lat. *smaragdus*, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)
σμάραγέω, f. ἦσω, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.; of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)
ΣΜΑΨ, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but Ion. σμά, σμῶν, σμάται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. i. ἔσμησα:—Med., part. σμώμενος: aor. i. ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):—Med., σμάσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.
σμερδαλέος, α, Ion. η, ον, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *σμερδάλεος*, Il., Aesch.:—as Adv., *σμερδνόν* Il.

σμήγμα, ατος, τό, (σμήχω), *soap or unguent*, Plut.

σμηνο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμήανος**, εος, τό, *a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar.:—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. I ἔσμηξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐσμήχην:—longer form of σμάω, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: prover., Αἰθίοπα σμ. 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Luc.:—Med., *σμηχόμενα κρῖταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμίκρο-, for all words beginning thus, v. μικρο-.

σμίκρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. and old Att. for μικρός.

σμίλα, ἡ, = σμίλη, Anth.

σμίλαξ, older Att. **μίλαξ**, ἄκος, ἡ, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμίλευμα [ἱ], ατος, τό, *a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλεύματα ἔργων* finely carved works, Ar.

σμιλεύτος, ἡ, ὄν, cut, carved, Anth.

σμιλεύω, *to carve finely*. From

ΣΜΙΛΗ [ἱ], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμίλιον, τό, Dim. of σμίλη, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμινθεύς, ὅς, δ, name of Apollo (from Σμίνθος or Σμίνθη a town in Troas), the Sminthian, Il.

σμίνθος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμίνθη, (not -βα), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bidents*, Ar., Plat.

σμύγερός, poet. for μογερός, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. -ῶς, Id.

σμύρνα, Ion. **σμύρνη**, ἡ, like μύρρα, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ἰδρώς* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. -νῆ, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναῖος, α, ον, of Smyrna, Pind.

σμυρναῖος, α, ον, (σμύρνα) of myrrh, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. σω, (σμύρνα) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., ὀλως ἐσμυρνισμένος N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥΧΩ [ῶ], aor. I ἔσμυξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐσμήχην: aor. 2 ἐσμήχην [ῶ]:—*to burn in a moulderling fire*:—Pass. *to smoulder away*, Il., Mosch.

σμῶδιξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, *a swell, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάχω, f. ξω, (σμάω) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σοβάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (σοβέω) properly, *scaring birds away*:—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar.:—Adv. -ῶς, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr.

2. of things, Ar.

σοβέω, f. ἥσω, (σοῦ, σοῦ):—*to scare away birds*, Ar., etc. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly*, πόδα σοβεῖν, of dancing, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σάβει ἐς Ἄργος* *bustle off to Argos*, Luc.

σοί and enclit. σοί, dat. of σό.

σοῖο, Ion. for σοῦ, gen. of σός, σόν.

σολοικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (σόλοιος) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism*, φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ. *to speak bad Scythian*, Hdt. Hence

σολοικισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοικιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σόλοιος, ον, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners*, *awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟΪΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguished from the flat δίσκος or quoit.

σός, ἡ, ον, Ep. and Ion. form of σῶος, σῶς: v. σῶς.

σορο-πηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟΨ, ἡ, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il.:—*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.

σός, ἡ, ὄν, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. σού, the earlier form being τῆς, thy, thine, of thee, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. σοῖο:—in Att. often with the Art., δέμας τὸ σόν, τὸ σόν κἀρα:—σόν ἔργον, c. inf., 'tis thy business to . . . , Soph.; so, σόν [ἔστι] alone, Aesch.:—οἱ σοί thy kinsfolk, people, Soph.:—τὸ σόν *what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id.:—τὰ σά *thy property*, Od.; thy interests, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα Il.; σόν μόνης δάρρημα Soph. II. objective, for thee, σῇ ποθῇ Il.; σός τε πόδος σά τε μήδεα Od.; σῇ προμηθῇ Soph.

σοῦ, σοῦ, shoo! shoo!, a cry to scare away birds, Ar.

σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. sudarium, a kerchief, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of σέσμαι (σεῶ).

σοῦνεκα, crasis for σοῦ ἔνεκα, Soph.

Σουνι-ἀρᾶτος, ον, (Σούνιον) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουν-ιέρακος, ὁ, (ιέραξ) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, τό, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc.:—Adj. **Σουνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.:—**Σουνιεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, pl. *Συνιεύς*, a man of Sunium, Decret. ap. Dem.

σοῦρίζω, crasis for σοι ὀρίζω, Aesch.

σοῦσθαί, med. inf. of σεῶ: **σοῦσθα**, σοῦσθε, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.

Σουσι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σοῦσον, τό, the ἱλῆ, a Phoen. word. II. **Σοῦσα**, τό, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen.:—**Σοῦσιος**, ὁ, a man of Susa, Xen.:—**Σουσις**, ἰδος, ἡ, = *Σοῦσα*, Aesch.; but Σ. γυνή a woman of Susa, Xen.

σοῦστί, crasis for σοι ἐστί.

σοφία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, *skill in handicraft and art*, Il., Xen., etc.:—σ. τῶος or περί τῶος *knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like δεινότης, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. σω, (σοφός) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. to be clever or skilled in a thing, c. gen., ναυτιλῆς σοφισμῆνος skilled in seamanship, Hes. :—absol. to pursue wisdom, be well instructed, Xen. 3.

Med. to teach oneself, learn, τι Id. II. σοφίζομαι, as Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. to play subtle tricks, deal subtly, Theogn., Eur., etc.; οὐδὲν σοφίζομεθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι we argue not subtly about the gods, Eur. :—in speaking, to use sophistical arguments, to quibble, περί τι Plat.; καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σοφισμῆνον though this man has dealt thus craftily, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to devise cleverly or skilfully, Hdt., Ar.; ἀλλότρια σ. to meddle with other men's craft, Ar.; τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι this one must gain by craft, Soph. :—pf. part. σοφισμῆνος in pass. sense, craftily devised, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. to deceive, Anth. Hence

σόφισμα, ατος, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food, Xen. II. a clever device, contrivance, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, a sly trick, artifice, Eur., Thuc.; a stage-trick, claptrap, Ar. 3. a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism, Plat., etc. Hence

σοφισμάτιον, τό, Luc.; and σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must contrive, Arist. σοφιστεύω, f. σω, to play the sophist, argue as one, Dem. 2. to give lectures, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, οὔ, δ, (σοφίζομαι) a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner, Hdt.; of poets, Pind.; of the Creator, Plat.; metaph., σ. πημάτων an adept in misery, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt.; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σοφιστής) of or for a sophist, Plat. 2. like a sophist, sophistical, Xen., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ἡ, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat. Σοφο-κλής, contr. -κλῆς, δ; gen. έους, later έος; acc. έα :—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφδ-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, wise-minded, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, properly, skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft, Theogn., etc.; of a charioteer, Pind.; of poets and musicians, Id.; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd, σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοὶ shrewd fellows, the Thessalians! Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μεῖζω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] c. inf., Eur. 3. skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, abstruse, obscure, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, cleverly devised, wise, Hdt., etc.; σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, cleverly, wisely, Soph., Eur., etc. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σάωω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, 2 sing. subj. σόςης, 3 sing. and pl. σῶν, σώωσι, Il. σπαδίζω, f. ξω, (σπάω) to draw off, Hdt.

σπάδων [ᾶ], δ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut. σπαθῶω, only in pres., in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθῃ; metaph., λαν σπαθῶν to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., ἐσπαθῶτο ταῦτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΟΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

σπαθῖον, τό, Dim. of σπάθῃ, Anth.

σπαί'ΡΩ, to gasp, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. ἀσπαίρω.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω, of things, to be rare, scarce, scanty, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, to lack or be in want of, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀρωγῶν Aesch. : absol. to be in want, Eur.

σπάνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (σπάνω) rare, scarce, scanty, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον ταῦτον παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; ὕδατι σπανίω χρώμενοι having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν rare to behold, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ he seldom visits, Hdt. :—σπάνιν έστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . , Xen. :—τὸ σπάνιν = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιότερος, Hdt., Thuc. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, seldom, Xen.; so σπανίω, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, ητος, ἡ, = sq., lack of a thing, Isocr.

ΣΠΑ'ΝΙΣ, ἡ, gen. έως, dat. ει, Ion. :—scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem. :—οὐ σπάνις [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.

σπάνιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπανίω) of things, scanty, Soph.

σπάνο-σιτία, ἡ, (σίτος) lack of corn or food, Xen.

σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment, ὅσων σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαργμός, a tearing, rending, Id.

σπάραιμός, δ, a tearing, rending, mangling, Eur.

σπάραισσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : aor. 1 ἐσπάραισα :—Pass., pf. ἐσπάραιμαι : (akin to σπαίρω) :—to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar. :—Med., σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. to rend asunder, Aesch. 3. metaph. to pull to pieces, attack, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργάνιώτης, ον, δ, a child in swaddling-clothes, h. Hom. From

σπάργανον, τό, (σπάργω) a swathing band, and in pl. swaddling-clothes, h. Hom., Pind.; παῖς έτ' ὢν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch.; tokens by which a person is identified, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence

σπαργάνόω, f. ὥω, like σπάργω, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe, Eur. :—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπαργανόμενος N. T.

σπαργάω, f. ἥω, to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. turgere, to swell with passion, Plat. :—absol. to wax wanton, be insolent, Plut. (Prob. from same Root as σφριγᾶω.)

ΣΠΑ'ΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. 1 σφάρξα, = σπαργανῶ, h. Hom.

παρῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω:—σπᾶρείς, part. παρῆς, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. παρτάκειος, α, ον, of *Spartacus*, Plut. πᾶρτης, ἡ, = σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon *Sparta*). πᾶρτης, Dor. Σπάρτα, ἡ, *Sparta*, Hom., etc.:—hence Adv., Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, Od.; Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, Ib.:—Σπαρτιάτης (ᾶ), ον, δ, a *Spartan*, Eur., Thuc.; Ion. -ήτης, ew, Hdt.:—fem. -άτις, ἰδος, (sub. γυνή) a *Spartan woman*, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα) *Laconia*, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur. παρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a small cord, Ar. πάρτον, τό, a rope, cable, ll., etc.; (prob. akin to σπείρα). II. a rope made from broom (σπάρτος). παρτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (σπείρω) sown, grown from seed: metaph., σπαρτῶν γένους children of men, Aesch. II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, the *Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, the *Cadmeans*, *Thebans*, Pind., Eur.; λόγχη σπαρτός the *Theban spear*, Eur. III. scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth. πάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, *Spanish broom*, *esparto*, Xen., etc. γπαρτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing broom, Strab. γπαρθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of σπᾶω. γπᾶσμα, ατος, τό, (σπᾶω) a spasm, convulsion, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist. II. a piece torn off, shred, Plut. γπαρμός, ὁ, (σπᾶω) a convulsion, spasm, Hdt., Soph. σπᾶσασθε, Ep. for σπᾶσασθε, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of σπᾶω: so σπασσάμενος, part. σπᾶτάλαω, to live lewdly, to run riot, N. T. From σπᾶτάλη, ἡ, lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) σπᾶτάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπαταλάω) = foreg., Anth. σπᾶτίλη (ῥ), ἡ, excrement, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκόρ, σκατός.) ΣΠΑ'Ω, f. σπᾶσώ [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἔσπᾶσα, Ep. σπᾶσα: pf. ἔσπᾶκα:—Med., f. σπᾶσμαι: aor. 1 ἔσπᾶσάμην, Ep. σπᾶσάμην, 2 pl. Ep. σπᾶσασθε, part. σπᾶσάμενος:—Pass., f. σπᾶσθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἔσπᾶσθην: pf. ἔσπᾶσμαι: 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur.;—mostly in Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be drawn, ll.; ἔσπᾶσμένοι τὰ ξίφη having their swords drawn, Xen. 2. πάλον σπᾶν to draw a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch. 3. absol., σπᾶν ἄνδρῶν pull, hoist away, like men. II. of violent actions, to pluck off or out, κόμην Soph. 2. like σπαράσσω, to tear, rend, of beasts, Id. 3. to wrench, sprain:—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπᾶσθῆναι Hdt. 4. to snatch, tear or drag away, Eur. 5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, Soph., Plat. 6. Pass. to be convulsed, Soph. III. to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch., Eur. IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen. 2. of angling: hence, proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτη γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar. V. to adopt, appropriate, Anth. σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπω. σπέιο, Ep. for σπέο, σποῦ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔπομαι. σπέιος, τό, Ep. for σπέος. ΣΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, Lat. *spira*, anything wound or coiled: in pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur.; also σπείρας δικτυοκάστωις with the net's meshy folds, Soph. 2. σπείραι βόειαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round a boxer's fist, the *caestus*, Theocr. II. a body of

men-at-arms, the Roman *manipulus*, = two centuries, Polyb.:—also a cohort, N. T. σπείρᾶμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, a coil, spire, convolution, Aesch.: αἰῶνος -ημα a period, cycle, Anth. From σπειράομαι, (σπείρα) Pass. to be coiled or folded round. σπειρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth. II. (σπείρα II) of troops, in *maniples*, Polyb. σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα. σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπείρον, a light, summer-garment, Xen. ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΟΝ, τό, a piece of cloth, ἔλλυμα σπείρων a wrapping cloth, Od.; κακὰ σπείρα sorry wraps, Ib.; ἅτερ σπείρον without a shroud, Ib.; also a sail, Ib. σπειρ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) forming a circle, Anth. ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον: f. σπερῶ: aor. 1 ἔσπειρα: pf. ἔσπαρκα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔσπαρην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσπαρμαι:—to sow: I. to sow seed, Hes., Att. 2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph.:—Pass. to be born, Id., Eur. 3. to scatter like seed, strew, throw about, χρυδὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt.; δρόσον Eur.:—to spread abroad, as Virg. *spargere voces*, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered, dispersed, Eur., Thuc. II. to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.: Pass., ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt, Hdt. 2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour, Theogn. σπείσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπένδω:—σπείσασκε, Ep. 3 sing. σκεκούλατῶρ, ορος, ὁ, Latin *speculator*, one of the body-guard, N. T. ΣΠΕ'ΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδησθα: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον: f. σπείσω: aor. 1 ἔσπεισα, Ep. σπείσα, Ion. 3 sing. σπείσασκε: pf. ἔσπεικα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔσπεισάμην, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπείσομεν, for -αμεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσπεισθην: pf. ἔσπεισμαι (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to pour or make a drink-offering before drinking, Lat. *libare*, Hom.:—σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Hom.; λοιβὰς Soph.; σπονδὰς, χοὰς Eur.; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδῆν) to pour a libation in honour of the good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice. 2. without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. Med. to pour libations one with another, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σπένδεσθαι τινι to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.;—σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give it pledges of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., εἰρήνην σπείσάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίοις having concluded a peace with them, Hdt.; ἔσπεισθαι νεῖκος to make up a quarrel, Eur.; σπ. ἀναίρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be concluded, Id. ΣΠΕ'ΟΣ, Ep. σπέιος, τό, a cave, cavern, grotto, Hom.: of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. σπῆι: of the form σπέιος, acc. sing., gen. σπέιους, dat. pl. σπέεσι and σπῆεσι; gen. pl. σπειῶν h. Hom. σπέρμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) that which is sown: I. the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element

of anything, σπ. πυρός Od.; φλογός Pind.; κακῶν Dem.
 II. seed, offspring, issue, Trag., etc. 2. race, origin, descent, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.
 σπερμολογία, ἡ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From
 σπερμο-λόγος, or, (λέγω) picking up seeds, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babbler, Dem., N. T.
 σπερμο-φόρος, or, (φέρω) bearing seed, Anth.
 Σπερχεῖος, ὁ, the Spercheus, i. e. Rapid (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, lb.

σπερχνός, ἡ, ὄν, hasty, rapid, hurried, Hes., Aesch.
 ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. σπερχθῆς:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., lb.; σπ. ἔρετμοις to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. σπερχόμενος as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. to be hasty and angry, lb., Hdt.; μὴ σπέρχου be not hasty, Eur. II. intr. = Pass., ὅτε σπέρχων ἄελλα when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπές, σπέτε, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of εἶπον.

σπένθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπομαι.

σπένσσι, dat. pl. of σπέος.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. σπευδόμεν: f. σπεύσω: aor. 1 ἔσπευσα, Ep. σπεύσα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπεύσομεν for -ωμεν: pf. ἔσπευκα:—Med., f. σπεύσομαι:—Pass., pf. ἔσπευσμαι:

I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., σπεύσατε Τεύκρον μολεῖν urge him to come, Soph. II. intr.

to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, lb., Att.; ὥς σὺ σπεύδεις as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. σπεύδων as Adv. in haste, eagerly, lb., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., σπευδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . Hdt., Xen.

σπήνι, Ep. dat. of σπέος:—σπήνισσι, pl.

σπήλαιον, τό, (σπέος) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) cavern-like, Plat.

σπιδής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, wide, broad, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο lb. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπιθαμή, ἡ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. dodrans, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιλάδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΪΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock, Od.:—generally, a slab, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΟΣ [i], ὁ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence σπιλῶω, f. ὥσω, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπιλωμένος lb.

σπινθήρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ἦρος, ὁ, a spark, Lat. scintilla, lb., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνεύω, f. ὦω, to eat the inwards (σπλάγχνα) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. σπλάγχνα, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the sacrificial feast, Lat. visceratio, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, ὁ, gen. σπληνός, the milt, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = σπόγγος, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. ἴσω, (σπόγγος) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and σφόγγος, ὁ, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εύνης, or, ὁ, (εὖνῃ) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδέω, f. ἥσω, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass., σποδούμενος νιφάδι pelted by the storm, Eur.; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σπ. handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σποδός) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. metaph., = σποδός lb., Anth.

σποδίζω, f. Att. ἴω, (σποδός) to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδόμαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ἡ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. dust, Hdt. III. metaph., σπ. κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Acol. for σπολή, a leathern garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔπομαι.

σπονδαρχία, ἡ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπώνδ-αρχος, or, (ἀρχω) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδεῖος, α, or, used at a libation:—σπονδεῖος (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at σπονδαί (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. libatio, Hes., Hdt.; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., σπονδαί was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); σπονδαί ἀκρητοί the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, lb.; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. the truce with them, Thuc.; σπονδὰς παραδίδοναι Ar.; δέχεσθαι Thuc.; τυχεῖν Xen.; σπ. ποιείσθαι τι to make a truce with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Ar.; σπ. τέμνειν (like ὄρκια τέμνειν) Eur.; σπ. ἔγειν πρὸς τινος Thuc. 2. αἱ Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, εἰρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. lb.

σπονδῆτις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. making a σπονδή, Anth.

σπονδο-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (σπονδαί), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred σπονδαί of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, σπόνδυλος, v. sub σπονδ-.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπείρω) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph: generally, θῆλυς σπ. the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ἄ], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: *casually*, Anth.

σποράδιος, ἡ, ὄν, *scattered*, τὰ σπ. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαιά (*gregarious*), Arist.

σποραῖος, α, ὄν, = σπόριμος: —σποραῖα, τὰ, *seeds*, Babr.

σποράς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπείρω) mostly in pl. *scattered, dispersed*, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, σποράδες φκουν, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Strab.

σπορητός, οὔ, ὁ, (σπορά) *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch.

σπόριμος, ὄν, (σπείρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ σπόριμα the corn-fields, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth.

σπόρος, ὁ, (σπείρω) *a sowing*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. *seed-time*, Xen., Theocr. II. *seed*, Theocr. 2. *produce, fruit, harvest, crop*, Hdt., Soph.

σπώρα, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.

σπῶν, in Scythian, *an eye*, Hdt.

σπουδάζω, f. ἄσσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐσπουδάσα: pf. ἐσπουδάκα: — Pass., aor. ἰ ἐσπουδάσθην: pf. ἐσπουδάσμαι: I. intr. *to make haste*, 1. of things, *to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest* to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα *to be busy with him*, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα *to be anxious for his success, canvass for him*, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. *to be serious or earnest*, Ar., etc.; ἐσπουδακότη προσώπῳ with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do anything hastily or earnestly*, Eur., Plat., etc. — Pass. *to be zealously pursued*, Eur., etc. — esp. in pf. part., *serious*, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, *to be treated with respect, to be courted*, Arist., etc.

σπουδαιο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λέγω) *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen.; so in Med., Id. — Pass., *to be treated seriously*, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ὄν, (σπουδή) of persons, *earnest, serious*, Xen.; *active, zealous*, Plut. 2. *good, excellent*, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν ἡγῆσιν Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, *good*, opp. to πονηρός, Id. II. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. *good of its kind, excellent*, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. σπουδαῖως, *seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen., etc. — Comp., —ότερον, Id.; Sup. —ότατα, *most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt. — There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. σπουδαί-έστερος, —έτατος.

σπουδ-ἄρχης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἔρχω) *one who canvasses for office, a place-man*, Xen. Hence

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *canvassing for office*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and

σπουδαρχιάω, *to canvass for office*, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, οὐ, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδαρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάω) *a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit*, Plat.

σπουδαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σπουδάω, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. II. σπουδαστέον, *one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious*, Eur., etc.

σπουδαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σπουδάω) *one who wishes well*

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *zealous, earnest, serious*, Plat.

σπουδαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπουδάω) *that deserves to be sought or tried zealously*, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω) *haste, speed*, Hdt., etc.; ὅκως σπουδῆς ἔχει τις according as one makes speed, Id. II. *zeal, pains, exertion, trouble*, Od., Att.: —σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., to take pains to do a thing, Hdt.; c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιῆσθαι to make much ado about a thing, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινός or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδῇ θπλων *with great attention* to the arms, Thuc.: —in pl. *zealous exertions*, Hdt., Eur.; also *party feelings, rivalries*, Hdt., Ar. III. *zeal, earnestness, seriousness*, Eur., etc. 2. *an object of attention, a serious engagement*, Eur. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. in *haste, hastily*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, Hom. 3. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, Eur., etc.; πολλῇ σπ. very busily, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς in earnest, seriously, II.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.

σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a ball of dung*, as that of sheep or goats: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.

σπύριδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar.

σπύρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a large basket, a creel* (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Στάγειρος, ἡ, *a city in Macedonia*, Hdt., etc. — Σταγειρελής, ὁ, *a Stagyræite*, of Aristotle.

στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάω) *a drop, distilment*, Aesch. σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (στάω) *a drop*, Trag.

στάδαῖος, α, ὄν, (στάδην) *standing erect or upright*, Aesch.; σπ. ἔγγυι pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος) Id.

στάδιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a measuring by stades*, Strab.

στάδιεύς, ἔως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth.

στάδις, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

στάδιοδρομος, f. ἡσώ, *to run in the stadium*, Dem. From στάδιο-δρόμος, ὁ, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ᾶ], τό: pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing.: (στήναι): — *a fixed standard of length, a stade*, = 100 ὀργυιαί or 6 πλῆθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Roman mile, Polyb.: —ἐκατὸν σταδίων ἐριστος 'best by a hundred miles,' Ar.; πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλιότερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. *a race-course* (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνίζεσθαι σπ. to run a race, Hdt.; σπ. νικᾶν to win one, Xen.

στάδιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (στήναι) *standing firm*, σταδὶ ὕμνῃ close fight, Lat. pugna stataria, II.; ἐν σταδῇ (sc. ὁμίλῃ) Id. 2. *firm, strong*, Pind.

ΣΤΑΪΩ, f. στάξω, Dor. i pl. σταξέυμε: aor. ἰ ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, *to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι σπ. to drip with blood, Aesch.; στάζων ἰδρωτί Soph.; —rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, *to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., στάξαι ἐν θνήφῃ πόνος Aesch.

στάθεν, poet. for ἐστάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of ἵστημι: but

II. στάθεν, part. neut.

στάθερός, ᾶ, Ion. ἡ, ὄν, (στ. νηύ) *standing fast, stead-*

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.; — of the sea, *calm, still*, Id. 2. στ. μεσημβρία *high noon*, when the sun seems to *stand still* in the meridian, Plat. 3. metaph. *steady, deliberate*, Anth.

σταθευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From σταθεύω, f. σω, to *scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σταθῆσθαι, f. pass. of ἵστημι.

στάθι, Dor. for στῆθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἵστημι.

σταθμάω, f. ἴσω, (σταθμη) to *measure by rule*, Eur.: — Pass., with f. med. — ἴσομαι, to *be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as Dep. (v. σταθμός), to *estimate distance or size*, without actual measurement, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. to *estimate one thing by another*, τί τι Pl.; absol. to *conjecture*, Soph. 2. to *attach weight* to a thing, *value* it, Plat.

σταθμή, ἡ, (στήναι) a *carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.; — properly a *line rubbed with chalk*, distinguished from the rule (κανὼν) Xen., etc.: — proverb., παρὰ σταθμὴν *by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., παρὰ στ. *beside the line, beyond measure*; κατὰ στ. *voëin* to *guess aright*, Theocr. II. the *plummet* or the *plumbline*, Anth. III. the *line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. metaph. a *law, rule*, Ὑαλίδος σταθμῶς ἐν νόμοις, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (σταθμάω) to *be measured*, Plat.

σταθμόνδε, Adv. to the *stall, homewards*, Od.

σταθμός, ὁ, pl. σταθμοί, but in Att. also σταθά: (στήναι): — a *standing place* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*, a *stable, fold*, Il.: a *stye*, Od.: of men, a *dwelling, abode*, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. in Persia, σταθμοί were *stations* on the royal road, where the king rested, Hdt.: hence a *day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio*, a *station* for ships, Eur. II. an *upright post, the bearing pillar* of the roof, Od.: a *door-post*, esp. in pl., Hom., Att. III. the *balance*, Ar., Il.; ἵσταν σταθμῶ τι πρὸς τι to *weigh one thing against another*, Hdt. 2. *weight*, σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον to *weigh a talent*, Id.; absol. in acc., ἴσα σταθμὸν equal in *weight*, Id.; ἡμιπλυνία σταθμὸν διτάλαντα two talents in or by *weight*, Id.: — in pl. *weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμός: — the aor. 1 med. σταθμώσασθαι is = σταθμήσασθαι (v. σταθμός II), to *form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from a thing*, Hdt.

στατήν, aor. 2 opt. of ἵστημι.

σταῖμεν, σταίτε, σταίεν, Att. for σταίμεν, σταίητε, σταίην, aor. 2 opt. pl. of ἵστημι.

ΣΤΑΙ΄Σ or σταίς, τό, gen. σταίως, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταίτινος, η, ὄν, of *flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plut.

στακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στάζω) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for στάλη.

στάλαγμα, τό, that *which drops, a drop*, Aesch., Soph.

στάλαγμός, ὁ, (σταλάσσω) a *dropping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; στ. εἰρήνης the *least drop* of peace, Ar.

σταλάσσω, f. ξω, to *let drop, δάκρυ* Eur. II. intr.

of things, to *drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., στ. φόνον to *drop blood*, Id. (Akin to στάζω.)

σταλάω, = σταλάσσω, to *drop, let fall*, δάκρυ Anth.

σταλῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of στέλλω.

στάλις, ἴκος, ἡ, (σταλῆναι) a *stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for στηλίτις.

στάλ-ουργός, ὄν, Dor. for στηλ-, (*ἔργω) *furnished with a stēlē or gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵστημι.

στάμινες, οἱ, Ep. dat. pl. στάμινεσσι: (στήναι): — the *ribs* of a ship, which *stand up* from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, a *wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, ὁ, and ἡ, (στήναι) an *earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. ἀμφορεύς.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

σταεῖμες, Dor. for σταζόμεν, 1 pl. f. of στάζω.

στάς, στάσα, σταν, aor. 2 part. of ἵστημι.

στάσιάζω, f. ἄω, (στάσις): I. intr. to *rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, τιμὴ against one, Hdt., Xen., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. in the Greek states, to *form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3. of the states themselves, to *be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to *revolutionise, throw into confusion*, τὴν πόλιν Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sedition, factious*, Plat., etc.: Adv., στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν to *be factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, ὄν, (στάσις) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.: — of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: — of music, Arist. II. στάσιμον (with or without μέλος), in Tragedy, a *regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾶ], εὖς, ἡ, (στήναι) a *standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. a *position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς δρῦς *tearing the oaks from their ground*, Ar. 3. a *point of the compass*, ἡ στ. τῆς μεσαμβρίας Hdt. 4. the *position, state or condition* of a person, Lat. *status*, Plat.

II. a *party, company, band*, Aesch.: a *sect* of philosophers, Plut. III. esp. a *party formed for seditious purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att.

2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; στάσις ποιεῖσθαι Isocr.; πόλιν εἰς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, es, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, ὁ, (ῥα) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, a *state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιωτης, ὄν, ὁ, (στάσις) mostly in pl. the *members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *factious, seditious*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

στάσῳ, Dor. for στήσω, fut. of ἵστημι.

στάτεον, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, one *must appoint*, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (στήναι) a *weight*, = λίτρα: then a coin of various values: 1. the *gold stater* best known at Athens was the Persian, called στατήρ Δαρεί- κός or simply Δαρείκός, *Daric*, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 1/2 *zs.*, Hdt., Thuc.

2. later a *silver stater* was in use, = τετραδραχμον, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poet. for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. :—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στάτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατὸς ἵππος a stalled horse, Il., Soph. :—στατὸς χιτὼν a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὁ, (στήναι) an upright pale or stake, Hom., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T. : its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing the cross, Anth.

σταυρώ, f. ὥσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, im-palisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N. T.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen.; and

σταυρώσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc.

στάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II. παροχ. σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσιν horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλις, ἰδος, ἡ, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυη-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυη-τρόφος, ὄν, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτωρ, ὄρος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στέφανος, ὄν, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΨΥΣ [ᾶ], υος, ὁ : Ep. dat. pl. σταψύεσι : Att. acc. σταψύς :—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, Il., Hes., etc. :—metaph., στ. ἄγης Aesch.; of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵστημι) :—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πιπέλη (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στεγάζω, f. ὥσω, = στέγω, to cover, Xen. : metaph., ἕπνος στ. τινά covers, embraces one, Soph. :—Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho.

στεγάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στεγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2.

generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιτῶνος πτέρυγι

στεγανός, of Polyntices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λευκάσμις), Soph.; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ στεγανὸν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. -νῶς, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγάζω) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. :—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στεγαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγάζω) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (στέγάζω) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στεγαστρον, τό, (στέγάζω) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room,

Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἔρκειος στ., of a tent, Soph.; ἐκ κατάρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwellings, Aesch.; κατὰ στέγας at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from στεγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ;

στεγνὰ οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst.,

στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φυής, ἐς, (φνή) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof : then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not watertight, Thuc. :—so in Med., στέγεσθαι ὑμβρους to keep off rain from oneself, Pind. ;

ναῦς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch. ; στ. τὰς πληγὰς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, en-dure, Polyb., N. T. :—absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T.

II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc. ; παρ' ὑμῶν εὖ στεγούμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph.

B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΒΩ, Ep. impf. στείβον, f. ψω : aor. I ἔστηψα :—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur. ; also, χορὸς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr. ; αἱ στείβόμεναι ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στεῖλα, Ep. for ἔστειλα, aor. I of στέλλω.

στειλεῖη, ἡ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στειλεῖον, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, στεινός, στεινότης, lon. for στεν-.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (στεῖνω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom. ; στείνος ὁδοῦ Il. II. generally,

pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom. ; σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στείνω, only in pres. and impf., (στενός) to straiten :

Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od. ; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od. ; c. dat., ποταμός στεινόμενος νεκίεσσι Il. :—metaph., ἀρνεὺς λαχνῷ στεινόμενος burdened with its wool, Od.

στεινωπός, lon. for στενωπός.

στέλομεν, Ep. for στάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of ἵστημι.

στειπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. στιπτός.

στέῖρα (A), ἡ, (στεπεῖς) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στέῖρα (B), ἡ, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στέῖρος, ὄν, = στερρός II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΧΩ : aor. I ἔστειξα : aor. 2 ἔστιχον :—to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag. :—c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another,

go in line or order (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδὸν Aesch., Soph.

στελεόν, τό, = στειλεῖον, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεώω, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στελεχη-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στελεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στέλιδιον [τ], τό, Dim. of στελέων, Babr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. στελέω, Ep. στελέω: aor. i. ἔστειλα, Ep. στείλα: pf. ἔσταλκα:—Med., aor. i. ἐστελάμην: Pass., f. στάλλομαι: pf. ἔσταλμαι: plqpf. ἐστάλμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐστάλατο, Ion. ἐσταλάδατο:—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, στέλλειν τινὰ ἐσθῆτι *to furnish with a garment*, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., στολήν στ. τινὰ Eur.:—Med., στείλασθαι πέπλους *to put on robes*, Id.; metaph., ἐπὶ θήρας πόθον ἐστέλλου *didst set thy heart upon the chase*, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, Il., Hdt.; στολήν ἐσταλμένος *equipt in a dress*, Hdt.; ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen.; metaph., ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης Ar. II. *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch, send*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν στέλλεσθαι Soph.; στέλλου *begone!* Aesch. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere, to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where στόλον may be supplied, ἔστειλε ἐς ἀποικίην Hdt., etc.:—reversely, ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει *leads to Corinth*, Luc. III. Med. in sense of μεταπέμπομαι, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id. IV. *to bring together, gather up*, ἱστία στείλαν *took in, furled the sails*, Od.: and in Med., ἱστία μὲν στείλαντο *they furled their sails*, Il.; χιτῶνας ἐστάδατο *they girded up their clothes to work*, Hes. 2. in Med. also *to check, repress*, λόγον στέλλεσθαι *to draw in one's words*, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. 3. also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στέλμονιαι, αἱ, *broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, Il., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στέναγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάξω, f. -άξω: aor. i. ἐστενάξα: (στένω):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; τί ἐστενάξας τοῦτο; *why utterdst thou this moan?* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., παῖνα στ. Id. 2. trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and

στενακτός, ὁ, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur. 2. *mournful*, Eur.

στεναχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of στενάχω, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., Il. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ᾶ], lengthd. form of στένω, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, Id.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; στοῖς στεναχούσης *groaning from being overcrowded*,

Ar. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Il., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From στενο-λέσχης, ου, ὅ, *a quibbler*.

στενό-πορθμός, ου, ὅ, *at or on a strait*, Eur.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From στενό-πορος, Ion. στείν-, ου, *with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 2. as Subst. στενόπορα, Ion. στείν-, τά, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt., Thuc.:—in sing. στενόπορον, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen.

στενός, Ion. στείνος, ὁ, ὄν, (στένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν στενῷ, Ion. στείνῳ, *in a narrow compass*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst., τὰ στενά *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ στενή *a narrow strip of land*, Id. II. metaph. *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στενόν *to be driven into a corner*, Hdt.; εἰς στ. καταστήναι Dem. 2. *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms στεινότροπος, -ότατος, come irr. Att. στενότροπος, -ότατος: but reg. στενώτερος also occurs.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. στέινος.

στενό-στομος, ου, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στενότης, Ion. στείν-, ητος, ἡ, (στένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχωρέω, f. ἥσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space: want of room*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στενό-χωρος, ου, *of narrow space, strait*.

στενών, Ion. στείνων, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, οπος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il.:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ου, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕ'ΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. στένον:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινος Aesch.; τινὶ or ἐπὶ τιμὶ Eur.; c. acc. cogn., πένθος οἰκεῖον στ. Soph.:—Med., Aesch. 3. c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; στένειν τινὰ τῆς τύχης *to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., στένεσθαι τινα Eur.

στεν-ωπός, Ion. στείν-ωπός, ὄν, (στένος, ὤψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, Il. II. as Subst., στενωπός (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

στεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στεργήθρον, τό, (στεργώ) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στεργήμα, ατος, τό, *a love-charm, τινος to influence him*, Soph. From

ΣΤΕ'ΡΓΩ, f. στέρξω: aor. i. ἔστεργα: pf. ἔστοργα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐστέργην: pf. ἔστεργμαι:—*to love*, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. II. generally, *to be fond of, shew liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc. III. *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; στέρεον *oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; στ. τὴν τυραννίδα *bear with it*, Aesch.; στ. κακὰ Soph.:—also c. dat., στ. τοῖσι σοῖς Eur.; τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ Plat.:—c. part., πῶς ἂν στέρξαιμι κακὸν τόδε λεύσσω Soph.; στ. ζυμφορὰ νικῶμενοι Eur.:—rarely c. inf., οὐκ ἐστέργέ σοι ὅμοιος εἶναι Id. IV. *to entreat* one to do, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολεῖν Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, *stiff, stark, firm, solid*, Hom., etc.; αἰχμὴ στερεή πᾶσα χρυσή all of solid gold, Hdt.:—Adv. —εὖς, *firmly, fast*, Hom. 2. metaph. *stiff, stubborn, harsh*, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id. II. στ. ἀριθμὸς a cubic number, Arist.

στερέο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρὴν) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. **στερέω**, f. ὥσω, *to make firm or solid*, Xen.:—*to strengthen*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be made strong*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. στερέσω and στερέω: aor. I ἐστέρησα, Ep. inf. στερέσαι: pf. ἐστέρηκα:—Pass., with f. med. στερήσομαι: aor. I ἐστέρηθην: in aor. 2 part. στερέεις: pf. ἐστέρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστέρητο:—*to deprive, bereave, rob* of anything, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved or robbed* of anything, c. gen., Hdt., Att. II. c. acc. rei, *to take away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have taken from one*, βλὸν στερέεις Eur.

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (στερέω) *a solid body, foundation*: metaph. *steadfastness*, N. T.

στερήσις, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation*, of a thing, Thuc.: absol. *negation, privation*, Arist.

στερίσκω, = στερέω, only in pres., *to deprive* of a thing, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be deprived* of a thing, Hdt., Att.

στερίφος, η, ον, = στερέος, στερρός, *firm, solid*, Thuc. II. = στέρπος, Lat. *sterilis, barren*, Plat.

στερκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΝ, τό, *the breast, chest*, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. 2. *the breast* as the seat of the affections, *the heart*, Trag.

στερνο-τύπη, ἐς, (τύπτω) *of or from beaten breasts*, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπια, ἡ, *a beating of the breast* for grief, Luc. **στερν-οὔχος**, ον, (έχχω) *broad-swalling*, of a plain, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = στερέομαι, *to be wanting in, to lack, want*, Lat. *carere*, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to suffer loss*, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἡ, = like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, *a flash of lightning*, Il., Hes., etc.:—generally *flash, gleam, sheen*, Hom.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγείρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), *he who gathers the lightning*, or (from ἐγείρω) *whorouses the lightning*, Il.

Στερότης, ου, ὁ, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στεροψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (στεροπή) *flashing*, Soph.

στερρό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *with strong limbs*, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, = στερέος, *stiff, firm, solid, strong*, Eur.: *stiff* with age, Ar. 2. *hard, rugged, uneasy*, λέκτρα Eur. 3. metaph. *stubborn, obdurate, hard*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—Adv., *sternly, stiffly, obstinately*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

στεύμαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. στεύται, στεύτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεύνται:—c. fut. inf. *to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will*, Il.; also with aor. inf., στεύται ἀκούσαι Od.; so, στεύται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch.:—absol., στεύτο *he made eager efforts*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (στέφω) *anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament*: I. *the brim* of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, Il. 2. *part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal*, Ib., Hes., etc.:—metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur.

II. *the brim or edge* of anything, *the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il.; of a basket, Mosch. **στεφάνηπλόκια**, τὰ, *a place where wreaths are plaited or sold*, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *plaiting wreaths*, Plut. **στεφάνηφορέω**, Dor. **στεφανᾶν**, f. ἥσω, *to wear a wreath*, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνηφορία, Dor. **στεφανᾶν**, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. II. *the right of wearing a crown*, Dem. From

στεφάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a crown or wreath*, crowned, Eur.; στ. ἁγών = στεφανίτης ἁγών, Hdt. II. *the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns*, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφανίζω, Dor. aor. I ἐστεφανίζω, *to crown*, Ar.

στεφανίτης [ῆ], ον, ὁ, *of a crown*: στ. ἁγών a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From

στεφάνος, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, *that which surrounds*, στ. πολέμοιο the circling crowd of fight, Il.; of the wall round a town, Pind.; καλλίπαις στ. a circle of fair children, Eur. II. *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, Hes., etc.: esp. at the public games, *a crown of victory*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—these *prize-crowns* were mostly of leaves, of κόνιως at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πῖτυς at the Isthmian. 2. generally, *the need of victory, the prize*, victory, like Lat. *palma*, Soph.; στέφανον προτιθέναι to propose a prize, Thuc. 3. generally, *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt.:—*a crown as a badge of office or distinction*, Dem. Hence

στεφάνω, f. ὥσω: (στέφανος): I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἐστεφάνωται, —ωτο:—*to be put round*, Lat. *circumdari*, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, Il.; ἀμφὶ δὲ μιν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. 2. *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi*, ἐστεφανωμένος τήρην μυστήν having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt. II. Act. *to crown, wreath, χαλτήν* Pind.; στ. τινά Eur., etc.: c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινά *to crown one for good tidings*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be crowned or rewarded with a crown*, Hdt., Pind.:—Med. *to crown oneself*, στεφανοῖσθε κισσῷ Eur., Ar. 2. in Med. *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. 3. *to crown* as an honour or reward, Eur., Lys.:—*to crown or honour* with libations, Eur. 4. Pass. *to wear a crown* as a badge of office, Xen., Dem.

στεφάν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a wreath, wreathed*, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], *στος, τό, that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; *στ. πύργων* [the city's] coronal of towers, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of *στεφάνος*.

στέφος, *εὖς, τό, (στέφα) a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. *στέφη*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, f. *στέφω*: aor. 1 *ἔστεψα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἑστέφην*: pf. *ἔσπεμμαι*:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφι κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔσπεφε διὰ θεῶν Il.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι στέφει* Od.:—Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath*, τινὰ ἄνθεσι Hes.; *μυρσίνης κλάδος* Eur.:—Med., *στέφου κεφαλήν* *thy head*, Id.:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*.

στήδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II, *by weight*.

στήης, στήη, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *στήθος*.

στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *ἵστημι*.

ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, *εὖς, τό, the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. metaph. *the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἕστηκα* (pf. of *ἵστημι*), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. *στάλα, ἥ, (στέλλω?) a block of stone* used as a prop or buttress to a wall, Il.: *a block of rock-crystal*, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. *a block or slab*, bearing an inscription; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc., Hdt., Att.; *γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην*, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement*, κατὰ τὴν στήλην according to agreement, Ar.; *στήλαι αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους* Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post* at the end of the racecourse, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. for *στήλαι* Ἡρακλῆϊαι, v. Ἡράκλειος.

στήλιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήλη*, Theophr.

στήλεις, *ἴδος, ἥ*, Dim. of *στήλη*, Strab.

στήλίτης [ῖ], Dor. *στάλ-, ου, δ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, of or like a στήλη*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a στήλη, posted or placarded as infamous*, *στήλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν* Isocr., Dem.

στήλως, f. *ἴσω*, *to set up as a monument*, Anth.

στήμειν, στήμεναι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἵστημι*.

στημόνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήμων* (signf. 1), Arist.

στημορ-ράγναι, intr. *to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

στήμων, *ονος, δ, (σθῆναι) the warp in the ancient upright loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στήρ, *σῆτος, τό*, contr. for *στέαρ*, as *κῆρ* for *κέαρ*.

στηριγμα, *τό, a support*, Eur. 2. = *στήριγξ* 2, Plut.

στηριγμός, *δ, a propping, supporting*; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στήριγξ, *ἰγγος, ἥ, a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίξω, aor. 1 *ἑστήριξα*, Ep. *στήριξα*, later *ἑστήρισα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἑστηριξάμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἑστηρίχ-*

θην: pf. *ἑστήριγμα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἑστήρικτο*: (σῆ-ναι):—*to make fast, prop, fix, set*, Il.; *λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἑστ.* *he set the stone fast in the ground*, Hes.:—Med. *to fix for oneself*, Anth. 2. metaph. *to confirm, establish*, N. T.

II. intr. = Pass., *στηρίζαι* ποῖν ἔμπεδον Od.; *κύμα οὐρανῷ στήριζον* *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and metaph., *κλέος οὐρανῷ στήριζον* Id. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle, determine* to a particular part, *ὅποτε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στήριξαι* (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady*, *στήριξασθαι* *to get a firm footing*, Il.; *δώματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἑστήρικται* *the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, *ὀρθή δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἑστηρίξατο* Eur. 2. metaph., *ἵπου στήριξει ποτέ* *wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἵστημι*.

στήσιος, *δ, (σῆναι) Zeus Στ.* Jupiter Stator, Plut.

στησι-χορος [ῖ], *ον, establishing χορός*:—hence as n. pr., *Στησίχορος*, Dor. *Στάσ-*, *δ*, the Lyric poet Stesichorus, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of *ἵστημι*.

στήτη or **στήτα**, *ἥ*, rare Dor. word for *γυνή*, Anth.

στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στιβάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στίβας*, Plut., Luc.

στιβάδο-κοῖτew, f. ἴσω, (κοῖτew) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στιβάρως, *δ, ὄν, (στρίβω) compact, strong, stout, sturdy*, Hom., Hes.

στιβας, *ἄδος, ἥ, (στρίβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στιβείν, aor. 2 inf. of *στρίβω*.

στιβέω, (στίβος) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., *πάν ἐστίβηται* *περὶ πᾶν every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στιβή [ῖ], *ἥ, (στρίβω?) frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στίβι, *τό*, Lat. *stibium*, = *στίμι*.

στιβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint* (στίβι), Strab.

στίβος [ῖ], *δ, (στρίβω) a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *κατὰ στίβον* *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; *στίβοι* *φιλάνορες* *traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στιγεύς, *ἑως, δ, (στίζω) one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στιγμα, *ατος, τό, (στίζω) the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγματήφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc.

From

στιγματή-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγματίας, *ον, Ion. -της, εω, δ, one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc.

στιγμαί, *ἥ, (στίζω) = στιγμα, a spot, point*, Arist.:—metaph. *a jot, tittle*, Dem.; *ἐν στ. χρόνῳ* *in a moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. *στίξω*: aor. 1 *ἑστίξα*:—Pass., pf. *ἑστιγμα*: (the Root is ΣΤΙΓ, cf. *ἑστιγμαι, στιγμή*, etc.):—*to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt., Ar.; *ἑστιζον στίγματα βασιλῆα* *branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of runaway, *δραπέτης ἑστιγμένος* Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., *στίγματα* *στίζειν τινὰ* *to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. metaph., *βακτηρία στ.* *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

στικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στίζω, punctured, Anth.: —generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur.; στικτὰ ὄμματα, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙ΄ΑΒΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., στ. ἀστράπας to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

στίλη [i], ἡ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

στιλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλβω) glittering, glistening, Il.

***στιίς**, ἡ, only in gen. στήχος, acc. στήχα, and in nom. and acc. pl. στήχες, στήχας: (στείχω):—the other cases being taken from στήχος, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐπέω στήχες verses, lays, Pind.

στιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στείβω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; στίπτοι γέροντες tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

στίφος, εὖς, τό, (στείβω) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; νέων στίφος the close array of ships, Aesch.

στιφρός, ἄ, ὄν, like στιβαρός, firm, solid, Xen.

στίχ-δοίος, ὁ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

στίχασμαι, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστιχάντο: (*στίξ) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. στίχωνσι in same sense, Mosch.

στίχες, στήχας, nom. and acc. pl. of *στίξ.

στίχιν, aor. 2 inf. of στείχω.

στίχινος, ἡ, ὄν, (στίχος) of lines or verses, στ. θάνατος of one who was rhymed to death, Anth.

στίχο-γράφος [ἄ], ὄν, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth.

στίχος [i], ὁ, (στείχω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

σκληγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟΨ or **στοιά**, ἄς, ἡ, a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings: 1. a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. ἡ βασιλείος or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως στοά the court where the ἄρχων βασιλεύς sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecilé or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called of ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or Στωικοί, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

στοιβάζω, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

στοιβή, ἡ, (στείβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding,' an expletive, Ar.

στοικός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for Στωικός, Anth.

στοιχάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοίχος) in rows:—αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νήσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hyères, Strab.

στοιχεῖον, τό, (στοίχος) properly, one of a row: hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II. generally, one of a series, an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat.:—κατὰ στοιχεῖον in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἥσω, (στοίχος) to go in a line or row: to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N. T.

στοιχ-ηγόρεύω, f. ἥσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch.

στοιχίζω, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch.

στοίχος, ὁ, (στείχω) a row, στοίχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; κατὰ στοίχον in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, ἐν στοίχοις τρισί Αesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen.

στολός, ἄδος, ἡ, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur.

στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; στ. θηρῶς, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

στολίδωμα, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur.

στολιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στολίδωμα, στ. χιτῶν a tunic hanging in folds, Xen.

στολίζω, f. ἴσω, (στολός) to put in trim, στολίσας νηὸς πτερὰ having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορί armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, a scanty garment, Anth.

στολός, ἴδος, ἡ, = στολή II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. νηῶν στολίδες sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur.

στόλισμα, ατος, τό, (στολίζω) a garment, mantle, Eur.

στόλμος, ὁ, = στολή II, Aesch., Eur.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τεθριπποβάμων στ. an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ in a journey on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet, Att.; οὐ πολλὰ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Soph.; πρόπας στόλος all the host, Id. 5. παγκρατίου στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. II. = ἐμβολον, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΟΨΑ, Dor. **στόμα**, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, δέκα μὲν γλώσσας, δέκα δὲ στόματ' II.; στ. τὸ διὸν the mouth of Jove, Aesch.; Μοισῶν στόμα their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: ἀπὸ στόματος by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: διὰ στόμα was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; πᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one voice, Ar.; κατὰ στόμα face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμοῦ the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡνὶος στ. μακρὸν the wide mouth of the bay, Il.; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; τὸ ἔνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front: 1. of weapons, the point, Il.; the edge of

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, στόμα πολέμοιο, ὁμίμης II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, ἔκρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur. ; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βίου the verge of life, Xen.

στομά-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, στομαλίμνον, τό, Theocr.

στόμ-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph. ; στ. ἡλωσσαλγία wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στομάτ-ουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening : hence, I. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα : the mouth of a cave, Soph. : a cave, vault, Aesch. : the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag. ; metaph., στ. Τροίας a bit or curb for Troy, i. e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομόω, f. ὥω, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge : metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. :—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [ὀράκαινα] ἐχλιδναίς ἐστομωμένη Eur.

στομφάξω, f. ὥω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar.

στομφαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a moulder, rant, Ar.

στόμφος, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, dombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. στόμωσις, εως, ἡ, (στομόω) a furnishing with a sharp edge : metaph., πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στονάξω, Dor. 3 pl. -εὔντι : f. ἥσω : aor. I. ἐστονάχσω, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινά Soph., Mosch. From στονάχη, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur. ; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στόνος, ὁ, (στόνω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom. ; of the sea, Soph.

στόνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. ; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στεργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορνέννυμι, shortened στορνύνμι, imper. στόρννυ : by metath., στρώννυμι, impf. ἐστρώννυνον : f. στορέσω, Att. στοράω, also στρώσω : aor. I. ἐστόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα, also ἐστρωσα : plqpf. ἐστρώκειν :—Med., aor. I. ἐστορεσάμην, Ep. στ-, also ἐστρωσάμην :—Pass., pf. ἐστρωμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστρωτο. (The Root is ΣΤΟΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος στορέσαι, Lat. lectum sternere, to make up a bed, II. ; κλινὴν ἐστρώσαν Hdt. ; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις στορέας Od. b. generally to spread, strew, ἀνθρακὴν στ. II. ; σπιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. sternere aequor, Od. :—metaph. to calm, soothe, στορέας ὄργην Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λῆμα στ., Eur. ; φρόνημα Thuc. 3. ὀδόν στ. to pave a road, Lat. viam sternere :—Pass., ἐστρωμένη ὁδός Hdt. II. to strew or spread with a thing, μυστήνῃσι τὴν ὁδόν Id. :—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T. ; cf. στρώμα.

στόρθυξ, ὕγος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στορνύνμι, = στορνέννυμι, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : aor. I. ἐστοχασάμην : pf. ἐστόχασμαι : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr. :—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ον, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγάλιζω, f. ὥω, (σπάγγε) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγεύομαι, Med. (σπάγγε) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγουρία, ἡ, (σπάγγε, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, strangury, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓΕ, ἡ, gen. στραγγός, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = ἀστράπτω, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, Pind.

*στράτῳ, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστρατώνοντο, they were encamped, II.

στράτεια, Ion. -ήλη, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, στρατην or -εἶαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατεῖαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; ἐπὶ στρατείας or ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pl. military service, warfare, Plat. 2. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att. :—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2.

= στρατός 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσίμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσιν, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στρατεύω, f. ὥω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατεῖαν Eur. II.

Dep. στρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι : aor. I. ἐστρατεύσάμην and ἐστρατεύθην : pf. ἐστράτευμαι :—to serve, take the field, Lat. militari, Hdt. ; ἐστρατευμένος having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στρατήγέω, f. ἥω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att. :—to lead as general, c. dat., ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. :—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε ; how claim'st thou to command this man ? Soph. Hence

στρατήγημα, ατος, τό, *the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem*, Xen., etc.

στρατηγία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (στρατηγός) *the office, dignity, or post of general, command*, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen. 2. *the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister*, Ar., Plat. — at Rome *the Praetorship*, Plut. 3. *a period of command, campaign*, Xen. II. *the qualities or skill of a general, generalship*, Id.

στρατηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, *to wish to be a general, wish to make war*, Xen., Dem.

στρατηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρατηγός) *of or for a general*, Plat. : — ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen. II. *of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship*, Id., etc. : — Adv. -κῶς, εἰ καὶ στρ. Ar. 2. *at Rome, praetorian*, Strab.

στρατήγιον, τό, *the general's tent*, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem. 2. *at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings*, Aeschin.

στρατηγίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *of the general, πύλα στρ.* the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναὺς στρ. *the admiral's ship, flag-ship*, Thuc.; so, ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt. : at Rome, σπεῖρα στρ. *the praetorian cohort*, Plut.

στρατηγός, Dor. στρατᾶγός, ὁ, *the leader or commander of an army, a general*, Hdt., Att. : generally, *a commander, governor*, Soph. II. *at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; when distinguished from ναυάρχος and ἱππάρχος *the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry*, Dem. 2. *one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities*, Hdt., Polyb. 3. στρ. ὕπατος, or στρατηγός alone, *the Roman Consul*, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξαπέλεκτος *the Praetor*, Id. : — also *one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of the Roman colonies*, N. T. 4. *an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem*, Ib.

στρατηγή, ἡ, Ion. for στρατῆλα.

στρατῆλασία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *an expedition, campaign*, Hdt. II. *the army itself*, Id. From

στρατῆλατέω, f. ἥσω, *to lead an army into the field*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *c. gen. to be commander of, to command*, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From

στράτ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a leader of an army, a general, commander*, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεῶν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = στρατός, *an army*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. : absol. *a land force, as distinguished from a fleet*, Hdt. 2. generally, *a host, company, band*, Pind. II. = στρατεία, *an expedition*, Ar., Thuc.

στράτι-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (στρατός) *warlike*, Hdt.

στρατιώτης, ον, ὁ, (στρατιά) *a citizen bound to military service*; generally, *a soldier*, Hdt., Att.; collectively, *δ στρατιώτης the soldiers*, Thuc. Hence

στρατιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc. : — τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) *the pay of the forces*, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) *the soldiery*, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) *military affairs*, Xen. 2. *fit for a soldier, military*, στρ. ἡλικία *the military age*, Id. 3. *warlike, soldierlike, γένει* Arist. II.

Adv. *like a soldier*, Isocr. : — of ships, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι *equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle*, Thuc.

στρατιώτης, ἰδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγὰ *the martial aid*, Aesch. 2. στρ. (sc. ναῦς), *a troop-ship, transport*, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to levy soldiers*: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, εως, δ, *prophet to the army*, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, *a military commander*, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδεία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις, Xen.

στράτοπεδευσις, ἡ, *an encamping*, Xen. 2. *an encampment, the position of an army*, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of an encampment*, Polyb.

στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, *to encamp, bivouac, take up a position*, Xen. : — also as Dep. **στρατοπεδεύομαι**, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδεύσθαι *to be in camp*, Xen. : of a fleet, *to be stationed*, Hdt. From

στράτό-πεδον, τό, *the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment*, Hdt., Aesch. : — hence, *a camp, encamped army*, Hdt., Thuc. II. generally, *an army*, Hdt.; also, *a squadron of ships*, Id., Thuc. 2. *the Roman legion*, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑ-ΤΟΣ, ὁ, *an encamped army, generally, an army, host*, ἀνὰ στρατὸν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.; Ep. gen. *στρατόφι* II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc. 2. *the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs*, Hom. : so, *the commons, people*, Pind., Aesch. 3. *any band or body of men*, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a commanding officer*, Strab.

στράτῳ, *to lead to war*; only found in aor. i pass. part. στρατωθέν (sc. στόμιον) *the curb formed by the army*, Aesch. : v. στρατάω.

Στράτωνιδης, ον, ὁ, *Comic patronymic, Son of the army*, Ar.

στρεβλός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρέφω) *twisted, crooked*, Arist.; of the brows, *knit, wrinkled*, Anth. : metaph., *στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by cunning dodges in wrestling*, Ar.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, Plut.

στρεβλώω, f. ὥσω : aor. i ἐστρεβλώσα : (στρεβλός) : — *to twist or strain tight*, στρ. τὰ ὕψα θύοισι *to draw the cables taut with windlasses*, Hdt. : *to screw up the strings of an instrument*, Plat. II. *to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it*, Hdt. 2. *to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture*, Ar. : — Pass., *στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ* Id. 3. metaph. *to pervert or distort words*, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) *a wrench, strain, sprain*, Dem.

στρέπτ-αιγίλος, α, ον, (ἀγλή) *whirling-bright*, Ar.

στρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, *flexible, pliant* : *στρεπτός χιτῶν a shirt of chain-armour*, Lat. lorica annulata, Il.; *στρεπταὶ λόγοι pliant withs*, Eur. : *twined, wreathed*, Anth. 2. *στρεπτός*, ὁ, *a collar of twisted or linked metal*, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. *of pastry, a twist or roll*, Dem. II. metaph. *to be bent or turned*, *στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer)*, Il.; στρ. γλῶσσα *a glib, pliant tongue*, Ib. III. *bent, curved*, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ον, (στρεπτός i. 2, φέρω) *wearing a collar*, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεύγομαι, Pass. *to be squeezed out in drops* :

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δίνεω, f. ἥσω, *to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσσε οἱ στρεφεδίνηθεν (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέφα: pf. ἔστρεφα:—Med., f. στρέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμμένα (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στράψομαι: aor. 1 ἐστρέφην, Ion. and Dor. ἐστράφην: aor. 2 ἐστράφην:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵππους *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; στρ. σάκος *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; so, κάτω στρ. Soph.; so, στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Eur.

III. *to twist a rope*, Xen.

2. metaph. of pain, *to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat.

IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα* Xen.: *to spin*, Luc.

V. metaph. *to turn a thing over in one's mind*, τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur., Dem.

VI. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzele*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα στρέφεται, of one *tossing in bed*, Ib.

2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, Ib., Soph.; στραφέντες ἔφευγον Xen.

3. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Od.; of the distaff, Plat.

II. *to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; why d'ye shuffle so? Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.; πάσας στροφάς στρέφεται *to twist every way*, Id.

2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην I would not turn for any noise of thine, Id.

III. *to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it*, Od.:—then, like Lat. *versari*, *to be always engaged*, Plat.

2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, Soph.

3. ἐστραμμένος, η, ον, of places, ἔστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned towards*, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέφω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἥσω, (δική) *to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πᾶνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στηνής, ἐς, strong, hard, rough, harsh: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στηνήω, f. ἄσω, *to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στηνός, ὁ, εὐς, τό, (στηνής) wantonness, N. T.

στρίβιλικίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ not the least, not a fraction, Ar.

στροβέω, f. ἥσω, (στρόβος) *to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dizzy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλίζω, f. σω, *to twist about*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) conical, Strab.

στροβίλος, ὁ, (στρόβος) anything twisted or whirled: a top, Plat.

2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc.

3. a whirling dance, piquette, Ar.

στροβίλος, ἡ, ὄν, (στρόβος) spinning, whirling, Anth.

στροβιλ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut.

στρόβος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a twisting or whirling round, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, f. ὕλω, *to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [ῥ], η, ον, (σπράγγω) round, spherical, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. pebbles, Xen.

2. circular, Plat.

3. round, compactly formed, Xen.

4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, a merchant-ship, from its round shape, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. metaph. of phrases, well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλάτα as tersely as possible, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ητος, ἡ, roundness, Plat.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. like a top, whirling, Anth. From

στρομβός, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a body rounded or spun round: hence, 1. a top, Lat. turbo, Il.

2. a whirlwind, Aesch.

3. a snail, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾶ], ὁ, also ἡ, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the sparrow, Il., etc.

2. μέγας στρ. the large bird, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς κατάγαιος (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, ον, feeding on birds, Strab.

στροφαῖος, α, ον, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, standing as porter at the door-hinges, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], ιγγος, ἡ, (στροφαλίω) a whirl, eddy, Hom.:—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφάλιζω, Frequent. of σπρέφω, ἡλάκατα στρ. *to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπρέφω) turning round, Ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph.

II. Στροφάδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, the Drifting Isles, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφεῖον, τό, (σπρέφω) a twisted noose, cord, Xen.

2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (σπρέφω) the socket in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στροφίγξ) moved, Ar.

στροφέω, f. ἥσω, *to have the colic* (v. στροφός II), Ar.

στροφή, ἡ, (σπρέφω) a turning, e. g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὁμαπτών with rolling of the eyes, Eur.

2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar.

II. the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὀρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφίγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns, Eur.

2. στροφίγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut.

3. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, τό, Dim. of στροφός, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar.

II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στροφίς, ιος, ὁ, (σπρέφω) a twisting, slippery fellow, Ar.

στροφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = στροφίον, Eur.

στροφο-δινόμαι, (δινέω) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.

στροφός, ὁ, (στρέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στροφίον, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting

of the bowels, colic, Lat. *tormina*, Ar. **Στρυμόνιος**, Ion. -ής (sc. ἔνεμος), ὁ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Strab.

στρυφνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στύφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.

στρυφνότης, ητος, ἡ, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.

στρώμα, ατος, τό, (σπρᾶννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. *stragulum*, *vestis stragula*, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.

στρωμάτο-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (στρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.

στρωμάτο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.

στρωμνή, ἡ, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; στρ. ἄβητος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From **σπρᾶννυμι** and -ύω, v. **σπρᾶννυμι**.

στρώσον, aor. 1 imper. of **σπρᾶννυμι**.

στρώτης, ου, ὁ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.

στρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; στρωτὰ φάρη bed clothes, Soph.

στροφάω, Frequent. of **στρέφω**, as **τρωπάω** of **τρέπω**, to turn constantly, στρ. ἡλάκασα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, Ib.; στρ. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco*, to move freely in a place, live there, Il.; ἐν λέξει

στροφάμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.

στύγ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω, ἀνὴρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.

στύγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οἱ ἐπλετο θυμῷ Il. 2. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar.

II. Adv. -ῶς, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.

στύγερ-ώπης, ες, (ὤψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.

στύγερ-ωπός, ὄν, = foreg., Anth.

ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. 1 ἐστύγησα and ἐστύξα: pf. ἐστύγηκα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐστύγηθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μίσω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, Il., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τί δ' ἐστι πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ στυγόμενον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II.

in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence

στυγήμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and **στυγήτος**, ὄν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγητός, hateful, abominable, Eur.

στυγνάζω, f. ᾠω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, Ib.

στυγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. *tristis*, Aesch., Eur.; ὁρᾶν στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen.;—στυγνὸς ἔκταν yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

στυγνότης, ητος, ἡ, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.

στυγνός, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.

στυγό-δεμνος, ον, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.

στύγος [ῥ], εος, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, δεσπότης

στ. thy hated lord, Id.; στυγή θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.

στυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of **στύλος**: like **στηλῖς**, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.

στυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **στύλος**, a staff or rod, Strab.

στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.

ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.

στυλώ, f. ᾠω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., (ὦν συνλωσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.

στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for **στόμα**.

Στυμφάλος, Ion. -ηλος, ἡ, a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφάλις**, ἰδος, Strab.

Στύξ, ἡ, gen. **Στυγνός**, (στυγέω) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il.

στυξαίμι, aor. 1 opt. of **στυγέω**.

στυπτεῖον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, τὸν, oakum, Lat. *styptra*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

στυπτειο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.

στυπτηρία, Ion. -ίη (στύφω), ἡ, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.

στυράκινος [ᾱ], η, ον, (στυράξ) made of the wood of the tree **στυράξ**, Strab.

στυράκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of **στυράξ** (B), **ἀκοντίου** Thuc.

στυράξ (A), ἄκος, ὁ, **storax**, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ἡ, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.

στυράξ (B), ἄκος, ὁ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.

στυφελιγμός, ὁ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From

στυφελίζω, f. ξω, (στυφελός) to strike hard, smite, Il.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, Ib.; ἐξ ἑδῶν στυφελίζω to thrust him from his seat, Ib. 2.

generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.

ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (στύφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.

στυφλός, ὄν, = foreg., Trag.

στυφο-κόπος, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω) striking with a stick; used, like **ὀρνυκοκόπος**, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.

ΣΤΥΦΩ [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., **χείλεα στυφέλις** having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.

στωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στοῦ) of a colonnade or piazza:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the *στοὰ Πικίλη*), N. T.; cf. *Στοϊκός*.
στωμίλια, *ή*, wordiness, Ar.: *small talk*, Anth.

στωμίλιο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, δ, a gossip-gleaner, Ar.
στωμίλλω, (from *στωμίλος*, as *στρογγύλλω* from *στρογγύλος*) :—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. *στωμίλλομαι*, f. *στωμιλούμαι*, aor. ι *ἐστωμιλάμην*, Id. Hence

στώμιλος, ατος, τό, = *στωμίλια*, Ar.

στωμίλος [ῥ], ον, and η, ον: (*στόμα*) :—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou: Ep. *τύνη* [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. *τύ*, Lat. *tu*, Engl. *thou*.—Gen. *σοῦ*, enclit. σου, Ep. *σεῦ*, σέο, σέου, σέθεν, and as enclit. *σευ*, *σεο*, Ion. *σεο*, *σεῦ*, Dor. *τεῦ*, *τεν*, lengthd. *τεοῦ*, Ep. *τεοῖο* :—Dat. *σοί*, Ion. and Dor. *τοί*, enclit. *τοι*, Dor. *τέιν*, *τίν* :—Acc. *σέ*, enclit. *σε*, Dor. *τέ*, or (enclit.) *τυ*. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. *γε*, *σύγε* (like *ἐγγωγε*), thou at least, for thy part, in Hom., etc., Dor. *τύγα* Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc. *σφάι*, *you two*, both of you, Hom.; also *σφά* II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. *σφῶιν* Hom.; contr. *σφῶν* Od., Att. III. Plur., nom. *ὑμεῖς*, *ye*, *you*, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμεις*, Dor. *ὑμές* :—Genit. *ὑμῶν*, Ep. *ὑμέων* (dissyll.) and *ὑμεῶν*, Hom.:—Dat. *ὑμῖν*, Id., etc., Trag. also *ὑμῖν* [ι] :—Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμμι*, *ὑμμῖν* :—Acc. *ὑμας*, Ep. *ὑμέας* (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. *ὑμμε*.

συ-αγρεσία, *ή*, (σῦς, ἄγρα) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβάρη, f. *ίσω*, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβάρης [ῥ], *ή*, gen. *εως*, Ion. *-ιος*, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβαρίτης [ι], ου, δ, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem. *Συβαρίτις*, *ιδος*, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and **Συβαρίτικός**, *ή*, *όν*, of Sybaris: *λόγοι* Σ. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόσιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσκη) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σύ-βοτα, τά, (σῦς, βόσκη) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, ου, δ, = *σῦβότις*, Arist.

σῦ-βότης, ου, δ, (σῦς, βόσκη) a swineherd, Od., Hdt.

σῦν-γάμος, ου, united in wedlock, married, ἄλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id. 2. *ζύγγαμος* σοι Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.: pl. the rival wives of one man, Id.

σῦν-γείτων, ονος, δ, *ή*, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

σῦν-γένεια, *ή*, (σῦν-γενής) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. *kin*, relationship with or to another, *ή* ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, *ή* πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. families, Dem.

σῦν-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; *σῦν-γενεῖς* μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., *σῦν-γενῶς* δύστηνος miserable from my birth, Eur. II. of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, *τινι* Hdt., Att.:—absol. *akin*, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, *τινος* of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., οἱ *σῦν-γενεῖς* kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ *σῦν-γενές*, = *σῦν-γένεια*, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τοῦτ' προσήκει Δαίφ τι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. *akin*, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat. III. at the Persian court, *σῦν-γενής* was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like *Cousin*), Xen. Hence

σῦν-γενικός, *ή*, *όν*, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. *φιλία* between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, like kinsfolk, Dem.

σῦν-γέρων, ονος, δ, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

σῦν-γεωργέω, f. *ήσω*, to be a fellow-labourer, Isae. From

σῦν-γεωργός, δ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

σῦν-γηθέω, pf. *-γέγηθα*, to rejoice with, *τινι* Eur.

σῦν-γηράσκω, f. *-γηράσσομαι*, aor. ι *-εγῆρᾶσα* :—to grow old together with, *τινι* Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σῦν-γῆρος, ον, (γῆρας) growing old together, Anth.

σῦν-γίγνομαι, Ion. *σῦγγίν-* [ι]: f. *-γενήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-εγενόμην*, pf. *-γέγονα*: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. *ἐς λόγους* *τινι* Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, *consul-t*-him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; οἱ *σῦν-γινόμενοι* comrades, Xen.

σῦν-γινώσκω, Ion. *σῦγγίν-*: f. *-γνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έγγνω*: pf. *-έγνωκα*: to think with, agree with, *τινι* Xen.; c. acc., *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν* *ξυνέγνωσαν* shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt. II. σ. *ἐναντῷ* to be conscious, καὶ αὐτοὶ *ξυνέγνωσαν* σφίσιν ὡς *ἡδικηκότες* Lys.:—so in Med., *συνεγνώσκετο* *ἐναντῷ* οὐκ εἶναι *δυνατός* Hdt. 2. to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, *τι* Id., Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., *ξυγγινώμην* ἂν *ἡμαρτηκότες* Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id. III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, *τινι* Id., etc.; σ. *τινι* *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν*, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σῦγγνωία, *ή*, = *σῦν-γνώμη* II. 2, Soph.

σῦν-γνώμη, Att. *ξυγ-γν-*, *ή*, acknowledgment, confession, *σῦν-γνώμην* *ἔχειν*, *ὅτι* . . . to acknowledge that . . . Hdt. II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, *σῦν-γνώμην* *ἔχειν* to pardon, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; *τινὸς* for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to *σῦν-γνώμης* *παγχάειν*, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; *ξυγγνώμην* *λήφονταί*, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, *σῦν-γνώμην* *ἔχει* admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; *ἔχειν* *τι* *ξυγγνώμης* Thuc.

σῦν-γνώμονικός, *ή*, *όν*, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist. II. of things, pardonable, Id.; and

σῦν-γνώμων, Att. *ξυγ-γν-*, ον, gen. *ονος*, (σῦν-γινώσκω) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. *εἶναι* *τινος* to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2. pass. pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable, Thuc.

σῦν-γνώστον or *-έα*, verb. Adj. of *σῦν-γινώσκω*, one must pardon, indulge, *τινι* Plat.

σῦν-γνώστός, *όν*, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—*σῦν-γνώστον* or *σῦν-γνώστα* *ἔστι*, c. inf., Id.

συγγομφόω, *f. ὥσω*, to fasten together with nails, Plut. **σύγ-γονος**, *ov*, poet. Adj. = *συγγενής*, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected by blood, akin, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind., Eur.: — as Subst. a brother, sister, Eur.; *σύγγονοι* kinsfolk, cousins, Pind.

σύγγραμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*συγγράφω*) a writing, a written paper, Hdt., Plat., etc.: — a written composition, book, work, Xen., etc.; esp. a prose work, treatise, a written speech, Id., Isocr. II. a clause of a law, Aeschin. 2. a physician's prescription, Xen.

συγγραφέυς, *ἑως, δ*, (*συγγράφω*) one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian, Xen.: generally, an author, a prose-writer, Ar., Plat. II. *συγγραφεῖς*, *οἱ*, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution, Thuc.

συγγραφή, *ἡ*, (*συγγράφω*) a writing or noting down, Hdt. II. that which is written, a writing, book: a history, narrative, Thuc., etc. 2. a written contract, a covenant, bond, Lat. *syngrapha*, Id.; *συγγ. ναυτική* a bond to secure money lent on bottomry, Dem.; *ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδικώς κατὰ συγγραφὴν* having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, given to writing, esp. in prose, Luc. Adv., *συγγραφικῶς* εἰπεῖν to speak like a book, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συγ-γράφω [*ᾶ*], *f. ψω*, to write or note down, Lat. *scribere*, Xen.; — so in Med. to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2. to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or a work in writing, Lat. *scribere*, πόλεμον *ξ*. to write the history of the war, Thuc.: — esp. to write in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.: — Med. to get speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw up, τοὺς πατρῶους νόμους Xen.: — Med., *συγγραφεσθαι τι* to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; *συγγραφεσθαι εἰρήνην πρὸς τινα* to make a treaty of peace with another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.: — *πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι* = the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be submitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to paint by contract, Ar.

συγ-γυμνάζω, *f. σω*, to exercise together: — Pass. to exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence **συγγυμναστής**, *οὗ, δ*, a companion in bodily exercises, Plat., Xen. *σύ-γε*, *v. σύ*. **συγ-καθῆζιζω**, *f. Att. ῶ*, to burn up together, Plut. **συγ-καθαίρειω**, Ion. *συγκατ* — *f. ἦσω*: aor. 2 *συγ-καθεῖλον* — to put down together, to join in putting down, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. II. to accomplish a thing with any one, τί *τινι* Hdt.

συγ-καθαρμοίω, *f. σω*, to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph. **συγ-καθέζομαι**, *f. -εδομαι*, to sit down together, Plat. **συγ-καθεῖργω**, Att. for *-κατεῖργω*, to shut up with another, *τινὰ τινι* Xen., etc.: — Pass. to be shut up with, *τινὶ* Aeschin.

συγ-καθέλκω, *f. ξω*: aor. 1 *-έλκυσα*: — to drag down together: — fut. pass. *συγκαθελκυσθήσεται* Aesch.

συγ-καθεύδω, *f. -ευδήσω*, to sleep with, *τινὶ* Aesch.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of *συγκαθέζομαι*, to be seated or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur.: of a number of persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc. **συγ-καθιερόω**, *f. ὥσω*, to join in dedicating, Plut.

συγ-καθίζω, *f. -ίζω*, to make to sit together: — Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation, Xen. II. intr., = Med. to sit with one, Luc.

συγ-καθίημι, *f. -κάθω*, to let down with or together, to deposit together, Eur.: — *σ. ἑαυτὸν* to let oneself down, lower oneself, *εἰς τι* Plat.; and absol. (sub. *ἑαυτὸν*) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others, *c. dat.*, Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, *f. -καταστήω*: aor. 1 *-κατέστησα*: — to bring into place together, *ap. Dem.* 2. to join in setting up, Lat. *constituere*, τὴν τυραννίδα Aesch., etc.: — of settling disturbed countries, Thuc.: — to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur.

συγ-καίω, Att. *-κάω* [*ᾶ*], *f. -κάω*, set on fire with or at once, burn up, Lat. *comburare*, Plat.

συγ-κάκοπαθέω, *f. ἦσω*, to partake in sufferings, N. T. **συγκάκουχέομαι**, Pass. to endure adversity with another, *τινι* N. T.

συγ-κἄλέω, *f. -καλέσω*, Att. *-καλῶ*: 1. to call to council, convoke, convene, Il., Hdt., Att.: — so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen.

συγκάλυπτός, *α, ov*, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and **συγκάλυπτος**, *ἡ, ὄν*, wrapped up, Aesch. From **συγ-κάλυπτο**, *f. ψω*, to cover or veil completely, Od., Eur.: Pass., *συγκεκαλυμμένη* muffled up, Plut.: — Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen.

συγ-κάμνω, *f. -καμνούμαι*: aor. 2 *συνέκαμον*: — to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, *τινὶ* Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail with another, *τινὶ* Soph., Eur.: absol. to join in labour, Soph.

συγ-καμπή, *ἡ*, a bight, joint, Xen.

συγ-κάμπτω, *f. ψω*, to bend together, bend the knee, Plat.: Pass., *συγκεκαμμένω τῷ σκέλει*, of a person mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down, *ἐγκαμφοῦναι κάθημαι* Plat.

συγ-κάσιγνήτη, *ἡ*, an own sister, Eur.

συγ-κάσις, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, an own brother or sister, Eur.

συγ-καταβαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έβην*: — to go or come down with, *τινὶ* Eur. 2. to go down together, esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to one's aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb.

συγ-καταβάλλω, *f. -βάλλω*, to throw down along with, *ἑαυτὸν τινι* Plut.

συγ-καταγηράσκω, *f. -γηράσομαι*: aor. 1 *-εγήρασα*: — to grow old together with, *τινὶ* Hdt.

συγ-κατάγω, *f. ξω*, to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον Aeschin.

συγ-καταδιώκω, *f. ξω*, to pursue with or together, Thuc. **συγ-καταδουλόω**, *f. ὥσω*, to join in enslaving, *τινὰ τινι* Thuc.; so in Med., Id.

συγ-καταδύνω [*ῶ*] and *-δύω*: aor. 2 *-κατέδυν*: — to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence

συγκατάδυσσις, *ἑως, δ*, a sinking together, Strab.

συγ-καταἰγνύμι, *f. ξω*, to yoke together, join in marriage, *τινὰ τινι* Plut.: — Pass., *ἄτη συγκατέἰσκειται* has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph.

συγ-καταθάπτω, *f. ψω*, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) *approval, agreement, concord*, N. T. II. *submission*, Plut.

συγ-καταθέω, *to make an inroad with another*, Xen.

συγ-καταθνήσκω, *to die along with*, τινί Mosch.

συγ-καταίθω, *to burn together*, Soph.

συγ-καταίνεω, f. έσω, *to agree with, favour*, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. rei, *to sanction, approve*, Plut.

συγκαταιρέω, Ion. for συγκαθαίρεω.

συγ-καταίρω, *to come to land together*, Plut.

συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], f. -καύσω: *to burn together or also*, τὰς σκηνάς Xen.:—Pass. *to be burnt with*, τινί Hdt.

συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie with or together*, Plat.

συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλείσω, *to shut in or enclose with or together*, Hdt.

συγ-κατακλίνω [ἰ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to lie with*:—Pass. *to lie together*, Ar. 2. Pass., also, *to lie on the same couch with another at table*, Id.

συγ-κατακόπτω, *to cut up together*:—Pass., Plut.

συγ-κατακτόμαι, Dep. *to join with another in acquiring*, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχήν Dem.

συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατακτάς:—*to slay together*, Soph., Eur.

συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to seize, take possession of together*, Xen.: *to occupy at the same time*, in a military sense, Thuc.

συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, *to leave together*, σ. φρουράν *to leave a joint garrison in a place*, Thuc.

συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, *to join or help in undoing or putting down*, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.

συγ-καταμιγνύμι, and -ύω, f. -μίσγω, *to mix in with, mingle, blend with*, Χάρης Μουσῆαι συγκαταμιγνύς Eur.:—Pass. *to be absorbed in a thing*, Xen.

συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, *to be quite closed up*, Anth.

συγ-καταναυμάχω, f. ἡσω, *to assist in conquering by sea*, τινά Aeschin.

συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to assign also*:—Med. *to divide jointly among themselves*, τὴν γῆν Thuc.

συγ-καταπέμω, f. σω, *to consent to a thing*, τινί Polyb.

συγ-καταπιμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to infect likewise*, Ἀντιφθ.

συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ξω, *to intertwine or intermix with*, τί τινι Plut.

συγ-καταπράσσω, Att. -πρω, f. ξω, *to join in accomplishing*, Act. and Med., Dem.

συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw down together*, Luc.

συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, *to demolish with another or altogether*, Eur.

συγ-κατασκεδάννυμαι, Med. *to pour over at the same time*, Xen.

συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, *to help in establishing or framing*, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον *to join in promoting the war*, Dem.

συγ-κατασκηνώ, f. ώσω, *to bring into one dwelling with others*, Xen.

συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, *to dart down together*, Plut.

συγ-κατασπῶ, f. άω [ᾱ], *to pull down with oneself*, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρῳ ἐπικράτειαν *which were at the same time brought under their dominion*, Xen. II. *to gulp down together*, Luc.

συγ-καταστασίαζω, f. σω, *to help in stirring up*, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, *to bring to an end together*, Plut.

II. Med. *to conquer together or at the same time*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -πρω, f. ξω, *to arrange or draw up together*, Xen.

συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to deposit together or at the same time*: Med., σ. τινι τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν *to deliver the same opinion with another*, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, *to agree with, assent to*, Philipp. ap. Dem.

συγ-κατατρώω, *to eat at the same time*, Plut.

συγ-καταφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ξω, *to burn with or together*, Luc.

συγ-καταφύδομαι, f. -φύδομαι, Dep. *to join in a lie against*, τινός Aeschin.

συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. *to condemn with or together*, Plut. II. Pass. *to be reckoned along with others*, N. T.

συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) *to go down with*, τινι Luc.

συγ-κατείρω, Ion. for συγκαθέρω.

συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—*to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work*, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, *to cooperate with*, Hdt. 2. *to help to conquer a country*, Plut. 3. *to join in murdering*, Eur.

συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., *to come back together, return from exile together*, Lys., etc.

συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -έδηoka: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—*to eat up, devour with or together*, Plut.

συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. *to join in praying for a thing*, Soph.

συγ-κατηγορέω, *to join in accusing*, τινός Dem.

συγ-κάτημαι, Ion. for συγκάθημαι.

συγ-κατοικέω, f. ἡσω, *to dwell with one*, τινί Soph.

συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, *to colonise jointly, join in colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to plant in a place along with others*, Eur. III. metaph. *to establish jointly*, Thuc.

συγ-κατοικτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Med. *to lament with or together*, Soph.

συγ-κατορδύω, f. ώσω, *to help in righting*, Isocr.

συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -πρω, *to bury with*, τί τινι Plut.

συγ-καττώ, *to patch up, cobble*, of leather-workers: Pass., θάραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκαττυμένος Luc.

συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of συγκαίω.

σύγ-κειμαι, Pass. *to lie together*, Soph. II. as Pass. of συντήρημι, *to be composed or compounded*, ἐκ τινων of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, *to be composed*, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. *to be contrived, concocted*, Eur., etc. III. *to be agreed on* by two parties, Thuc.: in part. *agreed on, arranged*, αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. σύγκειται, *it has been or is agreed on*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκαίμενός σφι, c. inf., *since they had agreed to . . .*, Hdt.

συγκεκάλυμμαι, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.

συγκέκομαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.

συγκέκρᾶμαι, pf. pass. of συγκεράννυμι.

συγκεροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκροτέω, *in a finished way*, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συγ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt.:—Pass., *ἐμελλε συγκεντηθήσασθαι* Id.
συγ-κεράννυμι or **-ύω**, f. *-κεράσω* [ᾶ]: pf. *-κέκρακα*:—Pass., f. *-κράθησομαι*: aor. 1 *-εκράθην* [ᾶ], Ion. *-εκρήθην*: pf. *-κεκράμαι*:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, *τί τι* Plut. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλὰ Id.; *ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων* ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attemper, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt.:—Med., *συγκεράσασθαι φίλῳ* to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, *τινι* Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; *οἰκτῶρ συγκεκραμένη* deeply affected by . . . Id.
συγ-κεραυνώω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, *shiver in pieces*, Eur.
συγ-κεφαλαιώω, f. *ώσω*, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.:—Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.
συγκεχυμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγχέω*, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.
συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, *τινί* Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.
συγ-κινέω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.
συγ-κλαίω, f. *-κλαύσομαι*, to weep with, *τινί* Anth.
συγ-κλάω, f. *-κλάσω*, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.
σύγκλεισις, old Att. *ξύγκλησις*, *εως*, *ή*: (*συγκλείω*):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plut.
συγ-κλείω, f. *-κλείσω*: Ion. *-κλήω*, f. *-κλήσω*: old Att. *ξυγ-κλήω*, f. *-κλήσω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *συγκεκλείσθην*, old Att. *ξυγκεκλήσθην*: pf. *συγκεκλείμαι* or *-εισμαι*, old Att. *ξυγκεκλήμαι*, Ion. *συγκεκλήμαι*:—to shut or close up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; *ἐς τόπον* Thuc.; *ξυνέκλῃε διὰ μέσων* shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., *λίμνη συγκεκλημένη* οὖρεσι Hdt.; *συγκεκλημένη* muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, *θυρα* Id.; *τὰς πύλας* Thuc.: absol., *σύγκλειε* shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. *τὰς ἀσπίδας* to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., *τὸ οὐ ξυγκληρσέν* the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.
συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho.
συγ-κληρονόμος, *ον*, a joint-heir with, *τινός* N. T.
σύγ-κληρος, *ον*, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.
συγ-κληρώω, f. *ώσω*, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plut. II. to assign by the same lot, *τί τι* Dem.: to couple with one, *τινὰ* *τινι* Aeschin.
σύγκλησις, *συγκλήω*, v. *σύγκλεισις*, *συγκλείω*.
συγκλητικός, *ή*, *ον*, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From
σύγ-κλητος, *ον*, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. *ἐκκλησία* at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the *στρατηγός* (opp. to the ordinary meetings, *αἱ*

κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, *σύνκλητος* (sc. *ἐκκλησία*), *ή*, a legislative body, Arist.
συγ-κλίνιαι, *αἱ*, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From
συγ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. *-κλινῶ*, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.
συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, II.
σύγ-κλυς, *υδος*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κλύζω*) washed together by the waves; metaph., *ἄνθρωποι σύγκλυδες* a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so *σύγκλυδες* alone, Plat.
συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with f. *-ήσομαι*, pf. *-κεκοίμημαι*:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.
συγκοίμημα, *τό*, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and **συγκοίμησις**, *ή*, a sleeping together, Plat.
συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, *τινὰ* *τινι* Ar.
συγ-κοινόομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, *τί τινι* Thuc.
συγ-κοινωνέω, f. *ήσω*, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.
συγ-κοινωνός, *ή*, *όν*, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.
σύγ-κοιτος, *δ*, *ή*, (*κοίτη*) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.
συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.
συγκολλητής, *ού*, *δ*, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.
σύγ-κολλος, *ον*, (*κόλλα*) glued together: Adv., *συγκόλλως* *έχειν* to fit exactly, Aesch.
συγ-κομιδή, *ή*, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.
συγ-κομίζω, f. Att. *-ιά*, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. *πρὸς ἑαυτόν* to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., *ταῦτα συγκομίζεσθαι* are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.:—Pass., of the harvest, *ὄργα* *συγκομίζεσθαι* it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.
συγκοπή, *ή*, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From
συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. *-κέκοφα*:—to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.;—Pass., pf. inf. *συγκεκόφθαι* Ar.; part. *συγκεκομμένος* Eur.
συγ-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.
συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.
σύγ-κρᾶσις, *εως*, *ή*, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.
συγ-κράτέω, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Plut.
σύγ-κράτος, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) mixed together, closely united, Eur.
συγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. *-κρίνῶ*, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, *τι πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence
σύγκρισις, *ή*, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγκροτέω, f. ἴσω, *to strike together*; σ. τὰ χεῖρε *to clasp the hands for joy*, Xen.; but also *to smite them together in grief*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i. e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. **συγκεκορήμενος** *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and **συγκρουσμός**, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plut. From **συγκρούω**, f. σω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τὰ χεῖρε *to clasp the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλους *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγκρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγκτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὅλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγκτίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. -έκτικα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.**

Pass., pf. part. **συνεκτισμένος** *well-cultivated*. Hence **συνεκτιστής**, ου, ὁ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκυβευτής, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-gamster*, Aeschin. From **συγκυβέω**, f. σω, *to play at dice with*, τινί Hdt.

συγκυκάω, f. ἴσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγκυλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγκυνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = **συγκυνηγός**, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκυνηγέω, f. ἴσω, = **συγκυνηγεύω**, Arist. From **συγκυνηγός**, Dor. and Att. -κυνῆγός, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγκύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., **συνκυψάντες** ποιοῦσι *they do it in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἐν συγκυκνέφειν *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγκυρέω: aor. I -ἐκύρησα and -έκυρσα:—*to come together by chance*, II., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident*, **συνκύρσαι** τύχη Soph.; εἰς ἐν μοίρας ξυνέκυρσας *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. 2. c. part., like **τυγχάνω**, **συνεκύρσας** παραπεσούσα νῆϋς *fell in the way by chance*, Hdt. **II.** of events and accidents, like **συμβαίνειν**, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., **συνεκύρσας** γενέσθαι *it came to pass that* . . ., Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Δακεδαίμονιους **συνεκυρμένον** Id. **III.** of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινί Polyb. Hence

συγκυρία, ἡ, *coincidence*, κατὰ συγκυρίαν *by chance*, N. T.

συνκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of **συνκυρέω**.

σύν-κωλος, ου, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συν-κωμάζω, f. άσω, Dor. άξω, *to march together in a kōmos or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύν-κωμος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συν-κωμώδew, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συν-χαίρω, f. -χαρήσομαι, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινί *with another*, Arist. **II.**

to wish one joy, congratulate, c. τινί τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συνχαρήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **συνχαίρω**.

συν-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συν-χειρουρέω, f. ἴσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συν-χέω: f. -χέω, εἰς, εἰ: aor. I -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα, inf. -χέειν:—Pass., aor. I -εχέθη [ῶ]: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 **σύνχυτο**:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, II., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, II.

2. like **σύνχυνμι**, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. **II.** of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, II., Hdt., Att.

συν-χορευτής, ου, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συν-χορεύω, f. σω, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συν-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. **II.** *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συν-χορηγός, ου, *a fellow-choragus: generally, sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύνχωρτος, ου, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; **Φαρσαλίας σύνχωρτα πεδιά** i. e. *the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

σύνχωρ, v. **σύνχυνμι**.

συν-χράομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: *generally to have dealings with*, τινί N. T. **II.** *to borrow jointly*, τί τινας *something from another*, Polyb.

σύν-χροος, ου, contr. -χρους, ουν (χροά) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συν-χύνω, only in pres., = **συνχέω**, *to confound*, N. T.

σύνχυσις, εως, ἡ, (**συνχέω**) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Id. **II.** of contracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συν-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to melt down*, Dem.

συν-χώννυμι and -ύω, in earlier writers **συνχώνω**, inf. **συνχύνω**: f. -χώνω: pf. pass. -κέχωσμαι:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt. **II.** *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συν-χωρέω, f. ἴσω and -ήσομαι:—*to come together, meet*, πέτραι **συνχωροῦσαι** the Symplegades, Eur.; **συνχωρεῖν λόγους** *to meet in argument*, Id. **II.** *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινί Ar., etc.; **Συρηκοσίοισι τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ.** *to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς ποτηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινας *to come to terms with them*, Thuc. 2. *to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, Soph.; τὸ **συνκεχωρηκός** τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*, Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ **συνχωρηθέντα χρήματα** Dem. 4. *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. 5. impers. **συνχωρεῖ**, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπη ἂν **συνχωρῇ** *as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συνχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and **συνχωρητέος**, α, ου, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2. neut., **συνχωρητέον** *one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. **συνχωρητέα**, Soph.

σύδην [ῥ], Adv. (σεύω) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch.
 σείεις, α, ον, (σῦς) of swine, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc.
 συ-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem.,
 etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνη to pass one's life
 in meddling, Id.:—absol. to live together, Arist.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple or pair
 together, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—
 Med. to yoke for oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be yoked
 or coupled with, τινί Eur.: absol., συζυγέες ὁμι-
 λουσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence

σύνευξίς, εως, ἡ, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded
 union, Plat.:—of things, close union, combination, Id.

συ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to search or examine together with
 another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τινί or πρὸς τινα to

dispute with a person, N. T. Hence
 συζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, a joint inquirer: a disputer, N. T.

συ-ζοφέω, f. ὥσω, to darken utterly, Anth.

σύνζυγία, ἡ, = σύνζυξις, Eur. II. a yoke of animals,
 a pair, Id., Plat.

σύνζυγος, α, ον, poet. for σύνζυγος, joined, united, Eur.
 σύνζυγος, ον, (συνεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, σ.

ὁμαλλίαι wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a
 wife, Eur.; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar.

σύνζυξ, ὅς, ἡ, = σύνζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur.

συ-ζωοποιέω, to quicken together with, τινά τινι N. T.
 σύσθην, poet. aor. 1 pass. of σεύω:—συνθῆς, part.

συνκάζω, f. σω, (συνκῆ) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen.
 συνκάμινον [ᾱ], τό, the fruit of the συνκάμινος, a mul-

berry, Lat. *morum*, Arist.
 συνκάμινος [ᾱ], ἡ and δ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. *morus*,
 Theophr. II. = συνκόμορος, N. T.

συνκῆ, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. συνκῆ: Ion. gen. pl. συνκῶν or
 συνκῆων: (σύνκον):—the fig-tree, Lat. *figus* (the fruit
 being σύνκον), Od. 2. = σύνκον 1, a fig, Ar.

συνκίδιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σύνκον, Ar.
 συνκίζω, f. ἴσω, (σύνκον) to fatten with figs, Anth.

σύνκινος, ἡ, ον, (συνκῆ) of the fig-tree, σ. ἔζλον fig-
 wood, Ar.:—the wood of the fig was spongy and

useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2.
 metaph., σύνκινος ἄνθρωπος worthless, good-for-nothing

fellows, Theocr.; σ. σύνζυγος a false, treacherous
 comrade, with a play on συνοφαντικός, Ar.

συνκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (συνκῆ) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree,
 a young fig-tree, Ar.

συνκολογέω, f. ἥσω, to gather figs, Ar. From
 σύκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs.

συνκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συνκόμορος, N. T.
 συνκόμορον, τό, the fruit of the συνκόμορος, Strab.

συνκόμορος, ἡ, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian
 kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also

συνκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Theophr.
 σύκο-μοραία, ἡ, = συνκόμορος, N. T.

ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συνκῆ, a fig, Lat. *figus*,
 Od., etc.: proverb., σύκα αἰτεῖν, i. e. to be dainty,

Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence
 σύκομαι, Pass. to be fed with figs, Anth.

σύκο-πράγῳ, f. ἥσω, (πραγῖν) to eat figs, Theophr.
 σύκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, (συκοφάντης): 1. c. acc. pers.

to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat.:—
 Pass. to be falsely accused, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc. rei,
 to misrepresent, Dem.:—but also to extort by

false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. to deal

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, to deal
 falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence

συκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, false accu-
 sation, calumny, Aeschin.

σύκο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer,
 Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant,

i. e. κόλαξ):—generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Com-
 monly derived from σύκον, φαίνω, one who informed

against persons exporting figs from Attica: better
 perh. a fig-shewer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by

shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the
 thick foliage); and then, metaph., one who makes rich

men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence
 σύκοφαντία, ἡ, false accusation, slander, calumny,
 Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist.; and

συκοφαντίας, ου, ὁ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. κακίας)
 Ar.; and

συκοφαντικός, ἡ, ὁν, slanderous, calumnious, Dem.:
 Adv. -κῶς, Isocr.

συκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar.
 συκοφᾶσις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συνοφαντία, Anth.

συκοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry figs, Anth. From
 σύκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-bearing, Strab.

σύλα, Ep. for ἐσύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω.
 σύλα, τά, ν. σύλη.

σὺλ-ἄγωγέω, (σὺλον, ἀγωγός) to carry off as booty,
 lead captive, N. T.

σὺλάω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκε:—
 Pass., f. συληθήσομαι: (σὺλη):—to strip off, esp. to

strip off the arms of a slain enemy: c. acc. pers.
 et rei, to strip off from another, strip him of his

arms, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, to be stripped,
 robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc.

pers. only, to strip a man of his arms, to strip bare,
 pillage, plunder, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc.

rei only, to strip off, τεύχεα ἐσύλα Il.:—also to take
 off or out, ἐσύλα τόξον took out the bow [from its

case], Ib.; σύλα πάντα φαρέτρης took the lid off the
 quiver, Ib. 2. to carry off, seize as spoil or booty,

Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be carried off as spoil, Hdt.;
 to be taken away, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε συλά

πάσρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id.
 σὺλεύω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to

despoil of arms, Il.: also, to despoil secretly, to trick,
 cheat, Ib.

σὺλέω, = συλάω:—Med. to steal for oneself, κηρίον ἐκ
 σίμβλων συλέμενος (Dor. for -οῦμενος) Theocr.

ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΟΝ, τό, the right of seizing the ship
 or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses re-

ceived through him: generally, the right of seizure,
 right of reprisal, mostly in pl. σύλαι or σύλα; σύλας

διδόναι τινί κατὰ τινας Dem.; ὅπου σύλαι μὴ ᾄσιν
 Ἀθηναίους where the Athenians have [to fear] no right

of seizure, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιέσθαι to exercise this
 right, Lys.

σὺλήτεια, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur.
 συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω:—συλλα-

βέσθαι, inf. Dem. Hence
 συλλαβή, ἡ, that which holds together, Aesch. 2.

Pass. that which is held together, of several letters
 taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable,

Id., Plat., etc. Hence

συλλαβίζω, f. *σω*, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. ήσω, to talk or converse with another, N.T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: pf. συνέληφα, pass. -έλημμαι: aor. i συνέλαβον, inf. συλλάβεῖν:—Pass., f. -ληφθήσομαι:—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc.

2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat.

II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοιῶν to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., ξυλλαβάν quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., ξυλλαβέσθαι τοῦ ξύλου Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind.

III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt.

IV. of females, to conceive, Luc. V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος Hdt.; νόσου συλλαβέσθαι Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω: aor. i συνέλεξα: pf. -είλοχα:—Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. i -ελέξμην:—Pass., f. -λεγθήσομαι: aor. i -ελέχθην, aor. 2 -ελέγην: pf. -είλεγμαι (also used in med. sense), and λέλεγμαι:—to collect, gather, Il., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὅβρις αὐτοῦ to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, Il., etc.

2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen.

II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att. 2. to collect, get together, στασιώτας Hdt.; σ. στρατὸν to levy an army, Lat. conscribere, Thuc.

σύλ-λεκτρος, ov, (λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur.

συλλήβδην, (συλλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτέος, α, ov, to be seized, Luc.

συλληπτρια, ή, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλληπτωρ, opos, δ, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληφθήναι, aor. i inf. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιείσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, ή, (συλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενεῖου ξυλλογῇ τριχάμματος in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. conscriptio, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. i συνελογίσμην and -ελογίσθην: pf. -ηλόγισμαι: Dep.:—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem.

II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. colligere, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist.:—pf. in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένα λογιστικῶς concluded, Id.

συλλογίμαίος, α, ov, collected from divers places, Luc.

συλλογισμός, δ, (συλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of συλλογίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, ή, όν, (συλλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

σύλ-λογος, δ, (λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιείσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλύνειν, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. σω, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχίτης (τ), ov, δ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπτω, f. ήσω, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist.

II. Pass., f. -λυπηθήσομαι and in med. form -λυπησομαι:—to sympathise or condole with, τινί Hdt., Att.

συλ-λυσιθίσαι, Pass. to go mad with, τινι, Anth.

συλ-λύω, f. ήσω, to help in losing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph. II.

2. to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. καταλύω.

σύλ-όνυξ, ὅχος, δ, ή, (συνάω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon. for θύμα.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι: aor. 2 συνέβην, inf. συμβῆναι:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. i subj. ξυμβᾶθῃ: pf. inf. βεβάσθαι:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Xen.

2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. κακοῖς, i. e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen.; συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμῷ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur.

II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. convenire, τινί with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. ὁπῆκοι εἶναι Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id.

2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc. 3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. contingere, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., συνέβη μοι, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: ξυμβαίνει c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ συμβαινόντα Xen.; τὰ συμβάντα Id.

2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρῶς συνέβαινε Hdt.; κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβῆναι Xen., etc.

3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακχεύω, f. σω, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακος, ὁ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
συμ-βάλλω : f. -βάλλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βάλλειν :
 pf. -βέβληκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθην :—Hom. has an
 intr. aor. 2 **συμβλήτην**, -βλήμεναι, Med. **σύμβλητο**,
 -βλητο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. **συμβλήσομαι**,
 2 sing. **συμβλήσεται** :—*to throw together, dash together*,
 Il., Eur., etc. : *to unite their streams, of rivers*, Il. :
 —so in Med., Hdt. 2. *to throw together, collect*, Xen.
 3. intr. *to come together, meet*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.
 4. *to close the eyes, in sleep or death*, Aesch. ; but, *ποῖον ὅμμα συμβαλῶ* ; how shall I
 meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally, *to join, unite*,
 σ. *σχονία* *to twist ropes*, Ar. ; ξ. *δεξιάς* *to join hands*, Eur. ; σ. *λόγους* Id. :—Pass.,
κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps
before them, Xen. 6. σ. **συμβόλαιά τινα** or **πρός**
τινα *to make a contract with a person, to lend him money*
on bond, Dem. ; **συμβόλαιον εἰς τὰνδράποδα**
συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the slaves,
 Id. ; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. *to contribute, lend*,
 Xen. :—so in Med., Hdt., etc. ; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα
 πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many circumstances contribute to my
 feeling no vexation, Plat. ; **συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς** or **πρός**
τι *to contribute towards*, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. partit.,
 ξυμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δειματός many things contribute
 [their share] of this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8.
συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας *to add one's opinion to that of others*,
 Hdt. 9. **συμβάλλειν λόγους** *to converse, and συμβάλλειν*,
 absol., like Lat. *conferre* for *conferre sermonem*, σ. *πρός*
τινα N. T. :—so in Med., **συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους** Xen. ;
συμβάλλεσθαι τι *to have something to say*, Plat., etc. II. *to bring men together*
in hostile sense, to set them together, match them, Il.,
 etc. :—Med. *to join in fight*. 2. intr. *to come together, engage*,
 Il. : *to come to blows*, τινί with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. *μάχην*, Lat.
committere pugnam, Eur. ; **ἐχθραν** σ. τινί Id. :—
 metaph., **συμβαλεῖν** *ἐπη κακὰ* *to bandy reproaches*,
 Soph. 4. Med. *to fall in with one, meet him by chance*,
 c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 **ξύμβλητο** and f.
συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense. III. *to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally*, Aesch. 2. *to compare, τί τινι* Hdt. ; **ἐν**
πρὸς ἐν Id. ; **τι πρὸς τι** Plat. :—Pass., τὸ *Βαβυλωνίον*
τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοικόν the *Babyl. talent*
being compared with, reduced to the *Euboic*, Hdt. 3. in Med.
to put together, reckon, compute, Id. 4. *to compare one's own opinion with facts, and so to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*,
 Pind., Soph., etc. :—so in Med. *to make out, understand*,
 Hdt. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix, settle*, Xen.
σύμβαμα, τό, (**συμβαίνω** II) *a chance, casualty*, Luc.
σύμβας, aor. 2 part. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμβᾶσέω, Desiderat. of **συμβαίνω** II, *to wish to make a league or covenant with another*, τινί Thuc.
συμ-βᾶστέω, f. σω, *to rule or reign together with*, τινί Luc.
σύμβαιος, εως Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (**συμβαίνω** II) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, Hdt., Eur. ; **δὺς** *ξύμβαιον* *τέκνοις*
make them friends, Eur.

συμβᾶτήριος, ον, =sq., Thuc.
συμβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**συμβαίνω** II) *tending to agreement, conciliatory*, ξυμβ. *λόγοι* Thuc. ; οὐδὲν πράττωντες *ξυμβατικόν* having effected nothing towards an agreement, Id. :—Adv., -κῶς *ἐχέω* *to be inclined to agreement*, Plut.
συμβεβαίνει [ᾶ], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμ-βελής, ἐς, *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb.
συμβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass. *to be forced together, to be reduced or extorted by force*, Dem.
συμ-βιβάζω, Causal of **συμβαίνω**, *to bring together* : Pass. *to be joined or knitted together, framed*, N. T. 2. metaph. *to bring together, reconcile*, Hdt. ; σ. *τινά τινι* *to reconcile one to another*, Thuc. II. *to put together, compare, examine*, Plat. III. *to prove logically*, Arist., N. T. 2. *to teach, instruct*, N. T. Hence
συμβιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut.
σύμ-βιος, ον, ὁ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist. : *a husband or wife*, Anth.
συμ-βιώω, f. -βιώσμαι : pf. -βεβίωκα : aor. 2 -εβίω, inf. -βιώναι :—*to live with another*, c. dat., Dem. ; in pl. *to live together, ὡς κοινῇ συμβιωσόμενοι* Plat.
συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with*, τινί Arist.
συμβλημένος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of **συμβάλλω** (II. 4).
συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of **συμβάλλω** (II. 4).
συμβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **συμβάλλω**, *comparable, capable of being compared*, absol. or c. dat., Arist.
συμ-βοάω, f. ἴσομαι, *to shout together with*, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. *to call on others at once*, Id.
συμβοηθεία, ἡ, *joint aid or assistance*, Thuc. From
συμ-βοηθῆω, f. ἴσω, *to render joint aid, join in assisting*, Thuc., Xen.
συμβόλαιον, τό, like **σύβολον**, *a mark or sign to conclude from, a token*, Hdt. : *a symptom*, Soph. II. at Athens, *a contract, covenant, bond*, in acknowledgment of a loan, Oratt. ; in pl., *of a single contract*, Plat., etc. ; τὰ *Ἀθηναίε* καὶ τὰ *Ἀθηνηθεν* **συμβ.** *a bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens*, Dem. 2. generally, *an engagement*, Eur. III. *intercourse*, Plut. Hence
συμβόλαιος, α, ον, of or concerning contracts, Thuc.
συμβολέω, *to meet or fall in with*, τινί Aesch. From
συμβολή, ἡ, (**συμβάλλομαι**) *a coming together, meeting, joining*, Xen. : *the juncture of two parts, the end*, Lat. *commisura*, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, Hdt., Aesch. III. = **συμβόλαιον** II, *a contract, covenant*, Arist. ; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signfs. II and III, *encounter and accounts, charge and charges*. IV. in pl., **συμβολαί** were contributions for a common meal, *πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν*, like *de symbolis esse* in Terent., Att. ; *the entertainment itself, a picnic*, Xen.
συμβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**σύμβολον**) *signifying by a sign or symbol, symbolical, figurative*, Luc. From
σύμβολον, τό, (**συμβαίνω** II) *a sign or token by which one infers a thing*, Trag. ; **λαμράδος** τὸ **σύμβολον** *the token of the beacon-fire*, Aesch. :—often in pl., *of marks on the body*, Eur. ; *of omens*, Aesch. 2. *a pledge or pawn*, on which money was advanced, Lys. 3. in pl. *tallies*, Lat. *tesseræ hospitales*, i. e. *the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke*

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc.

4. at Athens, *a ticket, counter*, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. *a permit or licence* to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; *a ticket* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. *συμβολή* IV), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, *a confession of faith, a creed*, Lat. *symbolum*.

II. in legal phrase, *σύμβολα* were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; *σύμβολα ποιείσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. *συν-χέειν* to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, δ, = *σύμβολον* 1. 1, an *augury, omen*, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, *advice given*, Xen., Arist.; and *συμβουλευτέας*, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc.

II. *τέον*, one must advise, τινί Isocr. *συμβουλευτικός*, ή, ον, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλεύω, f. σω, to advise, counsel, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. τινί τι Hdt., Thuc.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att. :—Pass., τὰ συμβουλευόμενα the advice given, Xen.

3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; δ *συμβουλεύων* or *-εύσας*, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist. II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβουλή, ή, = *συμβουλία*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate*, Plat.

συμβουλία, Ion. *-λή*, ή, (*βουλή*) *advice or counsel given*, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. *counsels*, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (*βουλή*) *counsel*, N. T. II. *a council*, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, f. ήσομαι: pf. *-βεβούλημαι*:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with, τινί Plat. :—absol. to consent, Id.

σύμβουλος, δ, (*βουλή*) an adviser, counsellor, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen. :—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινί Ar., etc. :—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγου τοῦδε μοι γένησθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περὶ or ὑπέρ τινος Id., Isocr. :—ξύμβουλος εἰμι = *συμβουλεύω*, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

σύμβω, f. ύσω, to cram or huddle together, Ar.

σύμβωμος, ον, worshipped on a common altar, Strab.

συμμάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of *συμμανθάνω*.

συμμάθητις, οὔ, δ, a fellow-disciple, Plat.

συμμαίνομαι, aor. 2 *συνεμάην* [ᾶ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συνμέμνηνα*:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινί with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, f. *-μάθησμαι*: aor. 2 *συνέμαθον*:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.: absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; δ *συνμαθών* one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάπτω, f. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom.

συμμαρτύρεω, f. ήσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινί πάντα ὡς ἀληθὴ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. = *συμμαρτύρεω*, N. T.

συμ-μάρτυς, ὅρος, δ, ή, a fellow-witness, Soph.

συμ-μαστίγός, f. ώσω, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμαχώω, f. ήσω, (*σύμμαχος*) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc. :—generally, to help, aid, succour, τινί Soph., etc. :—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμαχία, Ion. *-ία*, ή, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an *ἐπμαχία*, defensive), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα* Id.; τινί Thuc. 2.

generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc. : also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμαχικός, ή, ον, (*σύμμαχος*) of or for alliance, θεοὶ ξ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc. II. τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc. : τὰ *-κά* matters respecting alliances, Xen. III.

Adv. *-κῶς*, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμαχίς, ίδος, fem. of *σύμμαχος*, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ξ. πόλις an allied state, Thuc.; also ή σ. (without πόλις) Id. II. = τὸ *ξυμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Id.

συμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. οὔμαι: aor. 1 *συνεμαχέσάμην*: pf. *συνεμαχήμεθα*: Dep. :—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen. : generally, to help, succour, τινί Id.; τὸ οὐκός ἐμὸι *συνμάχεται* probability is on my side, Hdt.

σύμ-μάχος, ον, (*μάχη*) fighting along with, allied with, τινί Hdt., Att. : as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συνμάχῃ* δορί Aesch.; νόμος *σύμμαχος* τῶ θελόντι Hdt.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἔργων *σύμμαχος* Xen.

συμ-μεθέπω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμ-μεθίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. *συνμεθίστῃ* (from *-ιστάω*) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμ-μελετάω, f. ήσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμ-μένω, f. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc. : of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμ-μερίζω, f. σω, to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμ-μεσουράνησις, ή, (*οὐρανός*) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμ-μεταβάλλω, f. *-βᾶλῶ*, to change along with other things, τί τινί Anth., Plut. :—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινί Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμ-μετακοσμέομαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-μεταπίπτω, f. *-πεσοῦμαι*, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμ-μεταφέρομαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμ-μεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμ-μετέχω, f. *-μεθέω*, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμ-μετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab.

συμμετίσχω, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμέτοχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.

συμμετρέω, f. ἦσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμαρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνον this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς ὁ βίος ξυνεμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλυνθῶν calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence

συμμέτρσις, ἡ, commensuration, Thuc.; and συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.

σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τῶνδ' ἑξ. being of like age with, Soph.; ποῖα σύμμετρος τύχη; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to υπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλένυ within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. -τως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.

συμ-μητιάσμαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II. συμ-μητιανόσμαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.

σύμμιξ, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt. συμ-μίξις, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.

συμ-μῖγνυμι and -ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμίγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμίσγω: f. -μῖξω:—Med., f. -μῖξομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμίζαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδὲς [ἔστι] τῷ κακῶν οὐ συνεμύχθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμυγνόντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοὺς γυνάξῃ h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινα τύχῃ to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμίζαί τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. πρὸς τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινι to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινί with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.

σύμ-μικτος, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Strab. συμ-μίμητις, οὐ, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνήσκομαι, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem.

συμμίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of συμμῖγνυμι.

σύμ-μιξις, ἐως, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.

συμ-μίσσω, f. ἦσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.

συμ-μίσγω, = συμμῖγνυμι, Hom., etc.

σύμ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) = συνδός, Eur.

συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.

σύμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.

συμ-μορφόσμαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.

σύμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.

συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, to share in toil with, τινί Eur.

συμ-μνύω, f. ἦσω, to initiate together, Plut.

συμ-μύνω, f. -μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμεινωκώς with closed eyes, Plat.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.

συμπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.

συμπάθω, f. ἦσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.

συμ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινί Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.

συμπάθια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, poet. for συμπάθεια, Anth.

συμ-παιάνιζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινί Dem.

συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.

συμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαίζε τὴν ἐορτὴν keep the feast together with me, Ar.

συμπαίκτηρ, ορος, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.

συμπαίσδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.

συμπαιστής, οὐ, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.

συμπαίστωρ, ορος, δ, = foreg., Xen.

συμ-παίω, f. -παίῃσω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.

συμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινα τινι Luc.

συμ-παραγέλλω, f. ἐλώ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραγίνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.

συμ-παραδηλώω, f. ὥσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.

συμ-παραθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run along together, Dem.

συμ-παραίνω, f. ἔσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τι Id.

συμ-παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.

συμ-παρακάλω, f. ἔσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι ἀπὸ τινος Xen.

συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.

συμ-παρ-ἀκολουθεῖω, f. ἦσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινί Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.

συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc. ; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παράκῳπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc.
 συμ-παραλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.

συμ-παράμενω, f. μενῶ, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.

συμ-παράμιγνύω, to mix in together, Ar.

συμ-παραινέω, f. σω, to express assent also, Arist.

συμπαράνήχομαι, Dep. to swim beside together, Luc.

συμ-παραπέμπω, f. ψω, to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομπὴν Aeschin. ; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινὶ to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem.

συμ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.

συμπαραστάτῃ, f. ἡσω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch. ; absol., Ar. From

συμ-παραστάτης, ου, ὅ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.

συμ-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass. to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.

συμ-παρτηρέω, to keep watch together, Dem.

συμ-παρτίθῃμι, to place alongside of others, Polyb.

συμ-παρτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.

συμ-παρτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run along with, Plut.

συμ-παράφέρω, f. -παρίσω, to carry along together : —Pass. to rush along together, Xen.

συμ-παίρειμι, (εἰμι sum) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινὶ Id., Dem.

συμπαίρειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρήει, Xen., Aeschin.

συμ-παρεισέρχομαι, Dep. to go in along with, Luc.

συμ-παρέπομαι, f. -έσομαι, Dep. to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.

συμ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen. ; in procuring, ἀσφάλειαν τινὶ Id.

συμ-παρίπταμαι, Dep. to fly along with, Luc.

συμ-παρίστημι, to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινὶ Soph.

συμ-παρομαρτέω, f. ἡσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.

συμ-παροξύνω, f. ἡνῶ, to provoke with or together, Xen.

συμ-παρορμάω, f. ἡσω, to urge on with or together, Plut.

σύμ-πᾶς, Att. ξύμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἡσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, ὁ σ. στρατὸς Hdt. ; στρατὸς σ. Soph. ; ξύμπασα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc. ; ξ. γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύνπαν the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt. ; τὸ ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. III. τὸ σύνπαν, as Adv. altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.

συμ-πάσχω, f. -πέλομαι : pf. -πέπονθα : aor. 2 συνεπάδων : —to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathy, feel sympathy, Id.

συμ-πᾶτάσσω, f. ξω, to strike with or together, Eur.

συμ-πᾶτέω, f. ἡσω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr. : —Pass. to be trampled under foot, Aeschin. συμ-πεδάω, f. ἡσω, to bind together : —metaph. of frost, to benumb, Xen.

συμ-πιθῶ, f. σω, to join or assist in persuading, Xen. ; —also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν to help in persuading against despair, Thuc. : —Pass. to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.

σύμ-πειρος, ον, (πείρα) acquainted with, τινὶ Pind.

συμ-πείρω, to pierce through together, Plut.

συμ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att. 2. to help in conducting, Lys.

συμ-πενθέω, f. ἡσω, trans. to join in mourning for a thing, τὶ Isocr. II. intr. to mourn together with, τινὶ Aesch. ; absol., Eur.

συμ-πένομαι, Dep. to be poor along with another in a thing, τινὶ τινος Plat.

συμ-περαίνω, f. ἄνω, to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur. : —Med., συμπεραίνεσθαι τινὶ ἐχθρῶν to join fully in enmity with another, Dem. II. to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur. ; κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id. : —Pass. to be quite finished, Xen. Hence

συμπέρασμα, ατος, τό, a conclusion, Arist. Hence συμπερασματικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, conclusive : Adv. -κῶς, Arist.

συμ-πέρθω, f. σω, to destroy with or together, Eur.

συμ-περιάγω, f. ξω, to carry about with or together, Xen. : —Pass. to go round with or together, Id. : —Med. to lead about with oneself, Id.

συμ-περιάγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, an assistant in converting others, Plat.

συμ-περίειμι, to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.

συμ-περιθῶ, f. -θεύσομαι, to run about together, Luc.

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.

συμ-περινοστέω, f. ἡσω, to go round together with, follow along with, τινὶ Luc.

συμ-περιπατέω, f. ἡσω, to walk round or about with, τινὶ Plat. : absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες their companions in walking round, Arist.

συμ-περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) inter-connexion, Luc.

συμ-περιποιέω, f. ἡσω, to help in procuring, Polyb.

συμ-περιτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run round together, Luc.

συμ-περιφέρω, f. -οίω, to carry round along with or together, Plat. II. Pass. to be carried round together, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινὶ to have intercourse with one, Polyb. : to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι, Pass. to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.

συμ-περονάω, f. ἡσω, to pin together, Plut.

συμ-πέτομαι, Dep. to fly with or together, Luc.

συμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πῆξω, to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc. : —Med. to construct for oneself, Luc. II. to make solid, congeal, condense, II.

σύμ-πηκτος, ον, put together, constructed, framed, Hdt., Ar.

συμ-πιέζω, f. *σω*, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. :—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.

συμ-πίνω [ἔ], f. —πίομαι : aor. 2 συνέπινον :—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.

συμ-πίπτω, f. —πεσσομαι : pf. —πέπτωκα : aor. 2 συνέπεσον :—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. *concurrere*, Hom., Hdt. : σ. ἐς νεῖκεα Hdt. : to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur. ; νηὶ Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr. ; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τῷδε συνέπεσε γενόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id. ; ξυνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc. ; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τινὶ Hdt. : absol. to agree exactly, Id. ; ἐμὸν σὺ συμπέπτωκας ἐς ταῦτον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur.

IV. to fall together, i.e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. *concidere*, Id., Thuc. ; σῶμα συμπεσόν a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat. **συμ-πίτνω**, poet. for συμ-πίπτω, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id. ; c. dat., Eur.

συμ-πλάγασθαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb. **συμ-πλάσσω**, Att. —ττω : aor. 1 συνέπλάσσα :—to mould or fashion together, γαλῆς of clay, Hes. :—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.

συμ-πλάττω, f. ἥσω, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il. **συμ-πλείωνες**, neut. —ονα, several together, Lat. *compures*, Arist.

συμ-πλέκω, f. ἥω, to twine or plait together, Plat. ; τινὶ with a thing, Theocr. ; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεὶρι εἰς τοῦτῳσιν joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur. ; ἴχνη συμπεπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt. : generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem. : of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt. :—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημία συμπακῆναι Ar. ; συμπεπλεγμένα ξένω we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur. ; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., =Pass., Eur.

σύμ-πλεος, Att. —πλεως, a, on, quite full, Xen. **σύμ-πλέω**, f. —πλεύσομαι : Ion. —πλώω, —πλώσομαι :—to sail in company with, τινὶ Hdt., etc. ; absol., Thuc.

συμπληγᾶς, ἀδός, ἡ, (συμπλήσσω) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγᾶδες πέτραι the jutting rocks, i.e. the Κυάνεια νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur. ; also Συμπληγᾶδες (without πέτραι) Id. ; also in sing., Id. **συμ-πλήγηδην**, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.

συμ-πληθύνω [ῥ], to multiply or increase together, Xen. **συμ-πληθύω**, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ἐξήκοντα ναῖς to man them fully, Thuc.

συμπλοικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist.

συμπλοκή, ἡ, (συμπλέκω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.

σύμπλοος, on, contr. —πλους, ουν, (συμπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt. ; c. dat. pers., Eur. :—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.

συμπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.

συμ-πνέω, f. —πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινὶ Anth. : metaph., ἐμπαλοῖς τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.

συμ-πνίγω [ῖ], f. —πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.

σύμπνοος, on, contr. —πνους, ουν, (συμπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τινὶ Anth.

συμ-ποδίζω, f. ὥω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar. :—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. *impedire*, Plat.

συμ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to help in doing a thing, Isae.

συμ-ποιμαίνομαι, Pass. to feed together, Eur.

συμ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; τινὶ with one, Xen.

συμπολιζέω, to unite into one city :—Pass., Strab.

συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συμ-πολιτεία, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.

συμ-πολιτεύω, f. ὥω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισὶ with others, Thuc. :—Med., οἱ συμπολιτεύόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.

συμ-πολίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.

σύμ-πολλοι, αι, α, many together, Plat.

συμ-πομπεύω, f. ὥω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.

συμ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινὶ with one, Aesch., Soph., etc. : also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur. :—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.

συμ-πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.

συμ-πορεύομαι, f. —εύσομαι : aor. 1 συνεπορεύθην : Dep. :—to go or journey together, Eur. ; τινὶ with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.

συμ-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur. ; οἱ συμπεπορημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.

συμ-πορίζω, f. ὥω, to help in procuring, Thuc. :—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.

συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Pind.

συμποσιαρχέω, ὥω, to be a συμποσιαρχος, Arist.

συμποσί-αρχος, ὁ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. *magister bibendi*, Xen., etc.

συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.

συμπότης, ου, ὁ, (συμπίνω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *συμπόσιον*, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονίαι airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—**συμποτικός** a jolly fellow, Ar.:—Comp.—**ώτερος**, Sup.—**ώτατος**, Luc.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. -πρήκτωρ, opus, δ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to join or help in doing, τί τιμν Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τιμν τὰγαθὰ to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τιμν Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πράσسونτι συμπράσσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἑλένης ἀπαγάγδς Hdt.

συμ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to besit, beseech, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβευτής, οὗ, δ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβεύω, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc.

σύμ-πρεσβυς, εως, δ, = συμπρεσβευτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῶ], δ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, -πρήσσω, Ion. for -πράκτωρ, -πράσσω.

συμ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίαμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, δ, a joint-president, Aeschin.

συμ-προθυμέομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τιμν Thuc.: absol., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3. c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . , Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ῥσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προπέρπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τιμν ναυσίν Thuc.

συμ-προσψάσσω, f. σω, to clash against, τιμν Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμπτωμα, ατος, τό, (συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πικνος, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τιμν Eur.

συμ-πύρῳ, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθίω.

συμ-φάνης, ἐς, (φανῆναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμπερόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμ-φερότός, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, Il.

συμ-φέρω, f. συνοίσω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. -ἤνευκα: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον: pf. -ἐνήνεχα: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen.:—of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch. II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part.

συμφέρων, οντα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τό τω ξυνενεγκόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τιμν Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τιμν Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τιμν Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. **συμφέρομαι**, f. συνοίσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤνεχ-θην, Ion. -είχθην: pf. -ἐνήνεγμαι:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregari, Il., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τιμν Hdt.:—absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.;—also, συμφέρεται ὡνός εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; ὅν συμφέρεται περί τινος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee along with, τιμν Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγε τὴν φυγὴν ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. -φήσω: aor. 1 συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφη:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξύμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξύμφημι ἢ ἀπειτε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . , Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τιμν Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc.

συμ-φθίνω [ῖ], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθιτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch.

συμ-φίλω, f. ῥσω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φιλοκαλέω, f. ῥσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φιλονεικῶ, f. ῥσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τιμν Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φιλοσοφῶ, to join in philosophic study, Arist.

συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ῥσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.

συμ-φοβῶ, f. ῥσω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ῥσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τιμν with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὗ, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III), an event, circumstance, chance, hap, Hdt., Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; συμφοράς ἦ' ἔσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρησθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
συμφορέυς, δ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
συμ-φορέω, f. ἤσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
συμφόρησις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
συμφορητός, ἡ, ὅν, brought together, collected, σ. δέπνων, σ. ἐστίασις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμὸς ἀεργῶ σύμφορος ἀνδρῶν hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πενήσι σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορόν ἐστι=συμφέρι, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλοῦτῳ σύμφορότατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., σύμφορως ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -άτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, συμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
συμφράδμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, Il. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
συμ-φράτσομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσομαι: pf. -πέφραμαι: Med.:—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσσατο βουλὰς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. **συμφράζω**, to mention at the same time, Strab.
συμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
συμφρονέω, f. ἤσω, (σύμφρων) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, & δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -αῖσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
συμ-φρονίζω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινὸς Luc.
σύμ-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοί the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
σύμ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
συμ-φύγας, δδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
συμ-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τινὶ to a thing, Anth.
συμ-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
συμ-φύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
συμ-φύλέτης, ον, δ, of the same φυλή, Lat. contrībilis: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύμ-φυλος, ον, (φύλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
σύμφυρτος, ον, commingled, confounded, Eur. From
συμ-φύρω [ῥ]: pf. pass. -πέφρμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμπεφύρται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
συμ-φύσάω, f. ἤσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. conflare, to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
συμ-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph.:—Pass. to be implanted also, Xen.
σύμφυτος, ον, (συμφύομαι) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰὼν our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεικέων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
συμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπέφυκα, aor. 2 συνέφυν:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
συμ-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τινὶ Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δηναρίον to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
συμφωνία, ἡ, concord or unison of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
σύμ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
συμ-ψάύω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
συμ-ψάω, f. ἤσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
συμ-ψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
σύμ-ψηφος, ον, voting with, τινι Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινος voting with one for a thing, Id.:—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
συμ-ψοφέω, f. ἤσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
σύμ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
ΣΥ'Ν [ῥ], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δεῦρ' ἦλυθε σὺν Μεγακλῶ II. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διὶ, σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ II.; so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endued with, ἔκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρί II.; σκήπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θέλλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἀνεμοὺς σὺν λαλατῇ Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἔκρηρ σὺν ἐσπέρῃ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀποτίσαι to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il.; σὺν τῷ

σφ' ἀγαθῶ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σύν μιάσματι attended with pollution, Soph. :— and, generally, in accordance with; σύν δίκῃ Pind., σύν κόσμῳ, σύν τάχει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικάως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, Att. 6. with, by means of, σύν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν Od., σύν; πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σύν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. with Ordinal. Numerals, ἐμὸν σύν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σύν AS ADV. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. besides, also, likewise, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. with, along with, together, Lat. *con-* :—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as κτεῖνω, σύν may refer to two things, to kill one person as well as another, or, to join with another in killing. 2. of the completion of an action, altogether, completely, as in συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδύο together or by twos, two and two; so σύντρις, σύμπεντε, etc., like Lat. *binii, ternii*, etc.

II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ, συλ-; before σ, συσ-, but before στ, συ-, as συστήναι.

συνάγαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναγωγή.

συν-ἀνάνκτῶ, to be vexed along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἀγαπάω, f. ἤσω, to love along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἄγγελος, ὁ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-αγγία, ἡ, (ἄγγος) a confined space, Babr.

συν-ἄγειρω, f. -αγερῶ : aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα :—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγεσθαι (for ἦσαν) :—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt. :—esp. to collect an army, Hdt. :—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἐαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat. :—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἡ = μισγάγκεια, Anth.

συν-ἀνγύμι, aor. 1 συνέξα, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἄγορεύω, (the fut. in use is συνερῶ, aor. 2 συνεῖπον, pf. συνεῖρηκα) :—to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, τί τινι Thuc., Xen. 2. to join in advising another, τινί Lys. 3. σ. τινι to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc. : so, c. dat. rei, σ. τινος σωτηρίᾳ Dem.

συν-ἀγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-άγω : impf. -ἤγον, Dor. -ἄγον, Ep. -ἄγον : f. συνάξω : aor. 2 συνήγαγον : pf. συνῆξα and συναγῆοχα, Pass. συνήγμαι :—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II. :—also like συμβάλλω, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch. :—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch. :—σ. γάμους to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II.

to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc. : also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar.; σ. τὰ ὅτα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγός, ὁ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat.; and

συνάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ.

πολέμου a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, σ. στρατίᾳς a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist.

III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ἄγωγός, ὄν, bringing together, uniting, Plat. συν-ἄγωνιάω, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, τινι with one, Thuc., etc. :—generally, ξ. τινι to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, τινι Dem. 3.

absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ἄγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc.; τινός for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφος, ὄν, one that has a brother or sister, Xen. συν-ἄδικέω, f. ἤσω, to join in wrong or injury, τινι with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen. :—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. ᾠδάν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τινί Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, τινά Theocr.

συν-αἶδω, poet. for συνᾶδω, Theocr.

συν-αἶρω : aor. 1 -ἤρα :—συναῖρω, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib. :—Med., συναίρεται ἵππους Ib.

συν-αθλέω, f. ἤσω, to strive together, τινι for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τινί Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ξηνηθροισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὐ ξηνηθροισται στρατῶ has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, ὁ, a collection, union, Babr.

συν-ᾄθω [ῶ], to play with, τινί Mosch.

συν-αἰγδην, (ἀἰσσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αἰμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αἰνέω, f. ἔσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc.; σ. τινι to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc. : to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to, do, Id.

συν-αἰνῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αἰρέω, f. ἤσω, f. 2 συνελῶ : aor. 2 συνεῖλον, Ep. σύνελον :—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, ξυνελὼν λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc.; ὥς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν Xen.; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, ὄρης σύνελεν λίθος II. :—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. 2. to help to take or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-αίρω, poet. **συναίρω** (q. v.): aor. 1 *συνῆρα*:—to take up together, Arist., Plut.; σ. λόγον μετὰ τινος to balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem.; also to engage in a thing, undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III. Pass., *συν-αίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό* to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.

συν-αἰσθάνομαι, aor. 2 *-ᾤσθην*, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.

συν-αἰτιάομαι, f. *άσσομαι* [ā], Dep. to accuse along with, Plut.

συν-αἴτιος, ov, and α, ov: 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being the cause of a thing jointly with another, σ. τινὶ ἀθανάσιος helping him towards immortality, Isocr.; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινὶ to share in the guilt of a thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to, Dem., etc.:—as Subst., ἡ ξυναῖτία φόνου accomplice in murder, Aesch.:—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴσως ξυναίτιων Plat.

συν-αἰχμάζω, f. σω, to fight with or together, Anth.

συν-αἰχμάλωτος, ov, a fellow-prisoner, N. T.

συν-αἰωρέομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plat.

συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, to bloom at the same time, Anth.

συν-ἀκολασταίνω, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.

συν-ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἴσσω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινὶ Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plat.

συν-ἀκοντίζω, f. σω, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb.

συν-ἀκούω, f. ούσσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen.; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.

συν-ἀκροάομαι, f. άσσομαι [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plat.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of *συνάγω*, one must bring together, Plat. II. one must conclude, Arist.

συνακτικός, ἡ, όν, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.

συν-ἀκυλάζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.

συν-αλγέω, f. ἴσσω, to share in suffering, sympathise, Soph.:—absol., οἱ ξυναλγούντες those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathise, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence

συναλγυδόν, όνος, ἡ, joint grief:—in pl., = αἱ συναλγούσαι, partners in pain, Eur.

συν-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to smear or gloss over, Arist.

συν-αλίζω, aor. 2 *συνήλιστα*, to bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc.; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.

συναλλάγή, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur.: absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc.: pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαίμόνων ξυναλλαγὰς by special interventions of the deities, Soph.; νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ by intervention of disease, Id.: generally, the issue of

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id.; *δουλευθῆναι συναλλ.* with destructive issues, Id.

συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc.: in pl. dealings between men, Arist.; and

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From

συν-αλλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ἴσω*, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, τινὶ Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινά τινι Thuc.:—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, πρὸς τινά Id., Xen.; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2.

to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.

συν-άλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.

συν-ἀλόω, aor. 1 *-ῆλοῖσα*, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.

συν-ἀλώω, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.

συν-άμᾶ, Adv. for *σὺν ἅμα*, together, Anth., Luc.; τινὶ with one, Theocr.

συν-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.

συν-ἀμπέχω and **-ἀμπίσχω**, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch.:—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας; why dost veil thine eyes? Eur.

συν-ἀμφοτέροι, αι, α, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att.:—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ. = *συναμφοτέροι*, Plat.; τούτο συναμφοτέρον this united power, Dem.

συν-ἀμφω, οἱ, αἱ, both together, Plat., etc.

συν-αναβαίνω, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ with one, Xen.

συν-αναβοάω, f. βοήσομαι, to cry out together, Xen.

συν-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr., Dem.:—Pass. to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by force also, Isocr.:—

Pass., ὕκροι συνηναγκασμένοι extorted oaths, Eur.

συν-αναγράφω, f. ψω, to register or record together:—Pass., *συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις* Aeschin.

συν-ανάγω, f. ἴσω, to carry back together:—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.

συν-αναδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give back along with, Luc.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύσω, to set out along with, Plut.

συν-αναίρω, f. -ῆσω: aor. 2 *-άνειλον*:—to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr.:—Pass., Thuc. II.

to give the same answer, Plat.

συν-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.

συν-ανακεράννυμι, aor. 1 *-εκράθην* [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.

συν-ἀναλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶσω, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.

συν-ἀναμίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix up together: Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc.

συν-ἀναπαύομαι, Pass. to take rest with others, N. T.

συν-ἀναπειθω, f. σω, to assist in persuading, τινά ποιεῖν τι Thuc., etc.

συν-ἀναπέμψω, f. ψω, to send up together, Plut.

συν-ἀναπλέκω, to entwine together with, τί τινι Luc.

συν-ἀναπράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. ἴσω, to join in exacting payment, Xen.

συν-ἀναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.
 συν-ανασκάπτω, f. -σκάπτω, to draw up together, Luc.
 συν-ανάσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.
 συν-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut.
 II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.
 συν-αντήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut.
 συν-ανατίθηναι, f. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.
 συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.
 συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run up with, Plut.
 συν-αναφθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.
 συν-αναφύρω [ῥ], to knead up together:—Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρην [ῥ], to wallow together, Luc.
 συν-αναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.
 συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen.: to assist in restoring, Id. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id.; τινι with one, Id.
 συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ήντησα: pf. -ήντηκα:—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τινι Eur., Ar.; so in Med., Il.:—c. acc. cogn., συναντῶν συνάντησεν Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινι Plut., N. T. Hence
 συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.
 συν-αντιάζω, = συναντάω, τινι, Soph.
 συν-αντλέω, f. ήσω, to drain along with, σ. πόνοισιν τινι to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaure laboris, Eur.
 συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il.: metaph., φόρμυγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.
 συν-άνυτω [ῥ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.
 συν-ανῶμαι, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.
 συν-αζιόω, f. ὠσω, to join in requiring, Xen.
 συναοιδός, ὄν, = συνφδός, Eur.
 συνάορος, οῦ, Dor. and Att. for συνήορος.
 συν-απάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Id. II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., lb.
 συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.
 συν-απαρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινι Strab.
 συν-άπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like σύμπασις, strengthd. for πᾶσι, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα Id.
 συν-ἀπειλέω, f. ήσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.
 συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.
 συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.
 συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.
 συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινι Hdt.
 συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.
 συν-αποδημέω, f. ήσω, to be abroad together, Arist.
 συν-απόδημοι, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναί τινι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.
 συν-αποδοκιμαζέω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen.
 συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω.
 συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.
 συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to go as colonists together, Luc.
 συν-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμομαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.
 συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill together, Aeschin.
 συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.
 συν-απολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.
 συν-απόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.; σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem.:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc.; τινι with one, Hdt.
 συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.
 συν-απομυραίνομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.
 συν-απονεύω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονεύοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.
 συν-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.
 συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break together, Plut.
 συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τι τινι Anth.:—Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσθην, pf. -έσθηκα, to be put out together, Plut.
 συν-αποστείλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
 συν-αποστερέω, f. ήσω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τινας one of a thing, Dem.
 συν-αποφαίνομαι, f. -φάνομαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.
 συν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur.; ἰδοὺ, ξύναψον (sc. τὴν χέρα) Id.; but, σ. χεῖρά τινας ἐν βρόχοις to bind it fast, Id.:—σ. πόδα or ἕχρος τινι to meet him, Id.; σ. κῶλον τάφῳ to approach the grave, Id.; so, φόνος σ. τινά γὰρ Id.:—ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id.; σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id.:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς to link misery with misery, Id.; but, σ. κακὸν τινι to link him with misery, Id.: σ. τινι δαῖτα to give one a meal, Id.: proverb., σ. λίνον λίνῳ to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.: σ. μηχανὴν to frame a plan, Aesch.; σ. ὄναρ εἰς τινα to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.; ξυνήψε πάντας ἐς μίαν βλάβην involved them in one loss, Id. II. in hostile sense, σ. εἰς μάχην to bring into action, Hdt.; ἐλπίς πόλεως ξυνήψε engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. σ. μάχην to join battle, Hdt.; τινι with one, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.: also (without μάχην) to engage, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., νεῖκος συνήπται τινι πρὸς τινα Hdt. III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.:—Pass., συνάπτεσθαι τινι to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον, ὄρκιον Eur.; σ. τινι γάμους, ἑκτρα, κῆδος to form an alliance by marriage, Id.: ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρὸς to get one's daughter married, Thuc.
 B. intr.: I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.; Τήνῃ συνάπτει Ἄλδος Aesch. 2.

of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, Pind.; so of events, *λύπη* σ. *τινί* Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, *to meet together*, Arist.: — *to be connected with*, *πρὸς τι* Id.

II. of persons, σ. *λόγοισι* *to enter into conversation*, Soph.; so, *ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί* Eur.; also, σ. *ἐς χορεύματα* *to join in the dance*, Id.; σ. *ἐς χεῖρα γῆ*, i. e. *to come close to land*, Id. 2. *τύχα ποδὸς ξυμπάει μοι*, i. e. *I have come in good time*, Id.

C. Med. *to be next to, connected with*, *τινι* Xen. 2. *to take part with one, to assist*, *τινι* Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. *to bring upon oneself*, *πληγὰς* Dem.

συν-απρωθέω, f. ἦσω, *to push away together*, Luc.

συνάραται, aor. 1 inf. of συναρᾶν.

συν-ἀρᾶν, σ. *to join together*.

II. intr. in pf.

συνάρηται, *to hang together*, h. Hom.

συν-ἀράσσω, Att. — τρω, f. ξω, *to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter*, Hom.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. *to be shattered*, Od., Hdt.; συναρᾶσθαι κεφαλὰς *to have their heads dashed together*, Hdt.

συν-ἀρέσκω, f. — ἀρέσω, *to please or satisfy together*, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. *placet*, συναρέσκει μοι *I am content also*, Xen.

συνάρηται, pf. intr. of συναρᾶν.

σύν-αρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) *linked together with*, Aesch.

σύν-ἀριθμέω, f. ἦσω, *to reckon in, to take into the account, enumerate*, Isae.; so in Med., Aeschin.: — Pass. *to be counted with others, to be taken into account*, Arist.

συν-ἀριστάω, f. ἦσω, *to take breakfast or luncheon with*, *τινί* Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἀριστεύω, f. σω, *to do brave deeds together*, Eur.

συν-ἀρκεῖται, Dep. *to acquiesce along with*, *τινι* Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. — όττω: Dor. f. — όξω: — Pass., pf. — ἡρμοσμαι, aor. 1 — ἡρμόσθην: 1. in physical sense, *to fit together*, Thuc.; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα *to close them*, Eur.: — Pass., λίθοι εὖ συναρμωσμένοι Hdt.

2. *to put together*, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur.: — Pass., οὐ καλῶς συναρμωσμένα Dem. 3. *to combine in act or thought*, Solon, Plat.

4. metaph. *to adapt one thing to another*, εὐχερέα σ. βροτοῦς, i. e. *to make them indifferent to crime*, Aesch.: — Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συναρμωσμένος Xen.

II. intr. *to fit together, agree*, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογεῖται, Pass. *to be fitted or framed together*, N. T.

συν-αρμωστής, οὐ, δ, *one who fits together*, *λίθων* Luc.

II. *a joint-governor*, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συν-αρπάζω, f. — άσω and — άσομαι: aor. 1 — ἤρπασα and άξα: — *to seize and carry clean away*, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph.

2. ξ. χεῖρας *to seize and pin them together*, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί *to seize with the mind, grasp*, Soph., Ar.

συν-αρτάω, f. ἦσω, *to knit or join together*, Eur., Luc.: — Pass. *to be closely engaged or entangled*, Thuc.: *to be attached to, combined with*, *τινί* Arist.: *to hang close on an enemy's rear*, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) *joint administration*, Strab. II. in pl., ἀ συναρχίαι, *the collective magistracy*, Arist.

σύν-αρχος, ον, *a partner in office, colleague*, Arist.

συν-άρχω, f. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, *τινί* Hdt. 2.

absol. *to be a colleague in office*, Thuc.: δ συνάρχων *a colleague*, Id.

συν-ασκείω, f. ἦσω, *to join in practising*, Isocr., Dem.

συν-ασπιδόω, f. ώσω, *to keep the shields close together, stand in close order*, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ώω, *to be a shield-fellow or comrade*, Eur.

II. = συνασπιδόω, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, *a shield-fellow, comrade*, Soph.

συν-ασχάλας, only in pres. *to sympathise indignantly with a thing*, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. — άλλω, = foreg., Aesch.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. *to do business with*, *τινι* Plut.

συν-ἀτιμάζομαι, Pass. *to be disgraced with*, *τινι* Plut.

συνᾶτιμόδομαι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αυαίνω, f. άνω, *to dry quite up*, Eur.: — Pass. *to be dried up also*, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, *to speak together: to agree, confess, allow*, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, *a concert of flutes*, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσσορς άδε ξ. δορός *this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers*, Aesch.

II. (from αὐλή) *a dwelling together*, Arist.

συν-αυλίζομαι, Pass. *to congregate*, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, ον, (αὐλός) *in concert with the flute: generally, sounding in unison*, Ar.: generally, *in harmony with*, *τινι* Eur.

σύν-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling with, living in the folds with* (sc. ταῖς πόλιναις), Soph.: metaph., θεία μανία ξ., i. e. *afflicted with madness*, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and — αύξω, f. — αυξήσω, *to increase or enlarge along with or together*, Xen.: — Pass. *to increase or wax larger together with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

2. *to join or assist in increasing*, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναύξησης, εως, ἡ, *common growth*, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ἦσω, *to take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing*, Thuc.

συνᾶφάνίζομαι, Pass. *to perish with*, *τινι* Strab.

συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-απ-: aor. 1 συναπέστησα: — *to draw into revolt together*, Thuc.: — Pass., Ion.

συναπιστάμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to fall off or revolt along with others*, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-αχθομαι, f. — αχθεσομαι and — αχθεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 opt. — αχθεσθῆναι: Dep.: — *to be grieved with or together, to console with*, *τινι* Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίζω, f. ξω, *to kill with the rest, kill also*, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. — δάισω, *to entertain together*, σ. γάμους *τινί* *to share a marriage feast with one*, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, ον, δ, = συνδαίτωρ, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, ορος, δ, *a companion at table*, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. — δήξομαι, *to bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στό- μων *of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth*, Xen.

συνδακρύνω [ῶ], f. σω, *to weep with or together*, Eur.

II. c. acc. *to lament together*, Plut.

συν-δανείζομαι, Med. *to collect by borrowing*, Plut.

συν-διδινέω, f. ἦσω, *to dine or sup with another*, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινων Dem.: — absol. *to dine or sup with others*, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδιδινούντες *the members of a picnic party*, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. *convivium*, Plat.

σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. *conviva*, Eur., Xen.

σύν-δεκάζω, f. ὦ, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.

σύν-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr.

σύν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινας something of a person, Dem.

σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.

σύν-δεσμώνης, ον, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.

σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.

σύν-δῶ, Att. ἔν-δῶ, f. -δήσω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδωσα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἰσχία μὴ συνδεδεμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, Il. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδῃσαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.

σύν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist.

σύν-δηλῶ, f. ὦσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.

σύν-δημαγωγέω, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.

σύν-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.

σύν-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. *una trahere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.

σύν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, to carry through or over together, Xen.

σύν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.

σύν-διάγω [ᾶ], f. ᾶω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.

σύν-διατρίβομαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence

συνδιατρίσις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.

σύν-διατριτής, οὗ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.

σύν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.

σύν-διακομίζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.

σύν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.

συνδιακτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc.

σύν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

σύν-διαλύω, f. -λῶσω [ῶ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3.

Med. to help to pay, Luc.

σύν-διαμένω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.

σύν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.

σύν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.

σύν-διανοέομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινί Polyb.

σύν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.

σύν-διαπολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to carry on a war along with,

ἡς αἱ ξυνδιαπολεμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.

συν-δι-ἄπορώ, f. ἦσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.

συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.

συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινι or μετὰ τινας Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.

συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινί Plut.

συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.

συν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ἦσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.

συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.

συν-διατηρέω, f. ἦσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.

συν-διατρίβω [ῆ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Ξακράτῃ συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

συν-διαφέρω, f. -διώσω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.

συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινί Isocr.

συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.

συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.

συν-διεκκίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.

συν-διέξιμι, (ἐλμι ἰδο) to go through together with, Xen.

συν-διημερεύω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινί Xen.

συν-δικάζω, f. δσω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.

συν-δικαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.

συνδίκη, f. ἦσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινί Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τῷδε συνδικῇσι Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From

σύν-δίκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. *patronus*, Aesch., Dem. 2.

at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II.

belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδίκως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.

συν-διοικέω, f. ἦσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.

συν-διорάω, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.

συν-δισκέω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινί Luc.

συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.

συν-δοκῶ, f. -δόξω and -δοκῶ:—to seem good also, ταῦτα κάμολ συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκε ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπανιν ὑμῖν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδόξαν τῷ πατρὶ* since the father approved, Id. II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπικειστέδοις συνδογημένος* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-δοξάζω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, *τῷ σώματι* Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξαν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, *τινὶ* Eur. **σύν-δουλος**, δ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δσω* [ᾶ], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc.; *σ. τί τινι* Eur.; *ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον* to help in bloodshed and murder, Id.; *τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος* the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἄδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἱ σ. *πέτραι*, = *συμπληγάδες*, Eur.; *σ. Κυδέαι* Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρόμος) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together, meeting, σ. *πέτραι*, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth.:—Adv. *συνδρόμως* Aesch.

συν-δυάξω, f. *δσω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist.:—Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συν-δυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δυό) paired, σ. *ἄλοχος* one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδυασμός, δ, (συνδυάζομαι) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδυαστικός, ἡ, ον, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *binī*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστυγχέω, f. ἡσω, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, δ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγυάω, f. ἡσω, to join in betrothing, Plut.

σύν-εγγύς, Adv.: 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc.; *σ. ἀλλήλων* or *ἀλλήλοις* Arist.:—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, of *σ. persons* of similar rank, Id.; ἡ σ. αἰτία the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγείρω, f. *-εγεράω*, to help in raising, N. T.:—Pass. to rise together, Ib.

συνεδρεῖα, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aesch.: *οἱ συνεδρευόντες* members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen.:—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin.; and

συνεδριον, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc.; of the Roman Senate, Polyb.; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T.:—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From

σύν-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt.; *ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου*, = *ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρευόντων τυράννων*, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id.; *σύνεδροι select commissioners*, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἰκοσι, Ep. for *συν-εκοσι*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *viceni*, Od.

συν-εέργω, Ep. for *συνέργω*:—**συν-εεργάθον**, Ep. impf.

συνέζεα, aor. 1 of *συν-ζέγγυμι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the wish, to consent, Xen.:—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.

συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to accustom, σ. *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* to accustom him to do . . . , Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, *be so*, Thuc., Plat.; c. inf., *συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν τι* Xen.:—also impers., *συνειθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνεθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνειδέναί, inf. of *συνιδοῖν*. Hence

συνειδήσις, ἡ, self-consciousness: conscience, N. T.

συνείδον, aor. 2 of *συνιδοῖν*.

συνειδώς, part. of *συνιδοῖν*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.

συν-ειλέω, f. ἡσω, to crowd together, Hdt.; of things, to bind tight together, Id.:—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνείληφα, *-εἰλημμαι*, pf. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

συνείληχα, pf. of *συνλαγχάνω*.

σύν-ειμι, f. *έσομαι*, (εἰμί *sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od.; periphr. for a simple Verb, σ. *ὀνειράσιν* to dream, Aesch.; σ. *νόσφ* = *νοσεῖν*, Soph.; *κακοὶ πολλοῖς* ξ. to be acquainted with miseries, Id.; σ. *πράγματι* to be engaged in business, Ar.; σ. *ἡδοναῖς*, *λύπαις*, *δέμασι* Plat.;—reversely, *ἐμὸι ξυνεστὶν ἐλπίς* Eur.; and absol., *ἄται ἀεὶ ξυνοῦσαι* Soph.; *ὁ χρόνος ξυνὸν μακρὸς* Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, live with, *τινι* Id., Eur., etc.; *μετὰ τινας* Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc.; of the teacher, Id.:—*οἱ συνόντες* associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, *τινι* Thuc.; σ. *ἵπποις* to have to do with them, Plat. 5. to take part with, *τινι* Aesch., etc.

σύνειμι, (εἰμί *ibo*) to go or come together, to assemble, II., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, II., etc.: of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id. II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι*:—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr.: to agree with, *τινι* Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem.; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἰργνύμι, = *συνέργω*, Plut.

συνείργω, Att. for *συνέργω*.

συνείρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc.: then, seemingly intr. (sub. λόγους) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνείς, aor. 2 part. of *συνήμι*.

συν-εἰσάγω, f. *έω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοῖον ναύταισι Aesch.; σ. ταῦτον σκάφος Eur.
συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἶκους Id., etc.
συν-είσομαι, used as fut. of σύνοιδα.
συν-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισπλέω, f. -πλένσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.
συν-εισπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to help one (τινί) in exacting money from another (τινά), Dem.
συν-εισφέρω, f. -εισίσω, to join in paying the war-tax (εἰσφορά), Xen.
συν-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.
συν-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out along with, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.
συν-εκβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.
συν-εκδημέω, f. ἦσω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut.
συν-έκημιος, δ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.
συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.
συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ῡ], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.
συν-εκθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πώματι, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.
συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.
συν-εκαίω, f. -καύω, to set on fire together, Plut.
συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμος to help in concealing the marriage, Id.
συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.
συν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινὶ κακὰ to help one in bearing evils, Id.
συν-εκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.
συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.
συν-εκλεκτός, ἦ, ὄν, chosen along with, τισί N. T.
συνεκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.
συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.
συνεκπέρω, f. δω [ᾱ], to come out together, Xen.
συν-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Xen.
συν-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλείοται γνώμαι συνέπιπτον ναυσίμα-χέειν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρινόντες agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.
συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνέσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ἦσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., σ. τινὶ to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονοῦσα κῶλον Id.
συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινι Xen.
συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.
συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.
συν-εκσώζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.
συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -πτω, to arrange in line with, Xen.
συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.
συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.
συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.
συν-εκτραχύνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.
συν-εκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.:—Pass. to grow up with, τινί Eur.
συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to sally out together, Xen.
συν-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.
συν-εχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.
συνελάβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω.
συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλέω.
συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασα:—to drive together, Il., Xen.; σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., ἐριδι ζυγελανέμεν to meet in quarrel, Il.
συνελείν, aor. 2 inf. of συναίρω.
συν-ελευθερώω, f. ὥσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.
συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.
συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι.
συν-ελίσσω, Ion. **συν-ειλ-**, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to cut itself up, of a serpent, Eur.
συνεγκυστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From
συν-έλκω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.
συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναίρω.
συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.
συν-εμβολή, ἦ, a throwing in together, σ. κόπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.
συνέμεν, for συνείναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνήμι.
συνέμιχθεν, for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμίγνυμι.
συν-εμπήρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.
συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.
συν-έμπορος, δ, ἦ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., λύπη δ' ἄμισθος ἐστὶ σοι ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας partner in the dance, Ar.
συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in together, Plut.

συνενέγκαι, aor. i inf. of συμφέρω.

συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for συμφέρομαι, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.

συν-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.

συν-εξαίρω, f. ήσω: aor. 2 -εξέλιον, Ion. inf. -εξελέειν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.

συν-εξαίρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. i part. συνεξάρθεις being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.

συν-εξάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.

συν-εξάκουω, f. ούσσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.

συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.

συν-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; τιwί with one, Dem., etc.

συν-εξάμβιβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.

συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut.

II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.

συν-εξάπτω, f. ήσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.

συν-έξιμι, (είμι ibo) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.

συν-εξελεύω, f. Att. -ελώ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.

συν-εξερύω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.

συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξήλθον: Dep.: —to go or come out with, τιwί Hdt., Eur.

συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.: —Pass., οι συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τιwos or τιwι his party or adherents, Dem.

συν-εξενρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.

συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.

συν-εξηγνύω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τιwι Plut.

συν-εξορμάω, f. ήσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.

συν-εξωθέω, f. ήσω, to thrust out together, Strab.

συν-εοχμός, δ, poet. for συν-οχμός, = συνοχή, a joining, joint, II.

συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.

συν-επάγωνίζομαι, f. -ισομαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.

συν-επδίδω, poet. -αείδω, f. -άσσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.

συν-επαίνέω, f. έσω, Ep. ήσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.; —c. inf. σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.; —σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, τιwά Xen., Plat.

συν-έπαινος, on, joining in approbation of a thing, συν. είναι to give one's consent to a thing, τιwι or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . , Id.

συν-επαίρω, f. -άρω, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.: —Pass. to be elevated together with, τιwι Luc.

II. to urge on together or also, Xen.: —Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.

συν-επαιτίζομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τιwά Thuc.

συν-επαιωρέομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.

συν-επάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow closely, Plat.

συν-επαύμυνω [υ], f. -υνώ, to join in repelling, τιwά Thuc.

συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τιwι or ήμα τιwι Hdt.

συνέπαξ, Dor. for -έπηξα, aor. i of συμπήγνυμι.

συν-επανορθώω, aor. i συνεπανόρθωσα (v. ανορθώω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.

συνεπήδησα, aor. i of συμπεδάω.

συν-έπειμι, (είμι ibo) to join in attacking, τιwι Thuc.

συν-επεισπίπτω, to rush in upon together, Plut.

συν-επεισφέρομαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.

συν-επεκπίνω, f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Anth.

συν-επελαφρύνω [υ], f. ύw, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.

συν-επερείδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγήw Plut.; σ. ύπόνοιwν τιwι to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id.

II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπερείσας τη ρύμη του ύππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.

συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τιwί Anth.

συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.

συνεπεσπόμεν, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπεστήν, aor. 2 of συνεφίστημι.

συν-επευθύνω, f. ύw, to help to direct or guide, τιwι Plut.

συν-επεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.

συν-επηχέω, f. ήσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.

συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, του τέλχους on the wall, Plut.

συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροίw Id.

συν-επιβλάπτομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τιwι Arist.

συν-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.

συν-επιγρφεύς, δ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.

συν-επιδείκνυμι or -ύw, to point out together, Polyb.

συν-επιθειάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.

συν-επιθυπέω, f. ήσω, to desire along with, τιwί τιwos Xen.

συν-επικέμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.

συν-επικλάω, to break down at once, Plut.

συν-επικορμέω, f. ήσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.

συν-επικουρέω, f. ήσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.

συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.

συν-επικρβαίνω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.

συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.

συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: σ. τιwί τιwos to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τιwι του φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut.

II. Act. in same sense, λόγω και έργω συνεπιλαμβάνειw τιwί to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι (εἰμί *sum*), *one must associate with*, τιwί Plat.

συνέστιλα, aor. I of συστήλλω.

συνεστηκώς, Adv. pf. part. of συνίστημι, *steadfastly, gravely*, Arist.

συνέστην, aor. 2 of συνίστημι.

συν-εστίαω, f. δῶω [ᾶ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth.:—Pass. *to feast along with or together*, Dem.

συν-έστιος, ον, (ἐστία) *sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Soph., Eur.; —*ξυνέστιοι πόλεος* his fellow-citizens, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοπάρετος Plat.; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θόλην *associates with me in the feast*, Eur. 2. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch.

συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, *in a close packed manner, tersely*, Arist.

συνεστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = συνουσία II, *a party, banquet*, Hdt.

συνεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.

σύνεσxon, aor. 2 of σύνεχω.

συν-έταιρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt.

συνετάφη [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of συντάπτω.

συνέτην, aor. 2 of συντολμῶ.

συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνήμι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise*, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc.:—c. gen. rei, *intelligent in a thing*, ξυνετὸς πόλεμον Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. II. pass. *intelligible*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐθύνετος ξυνετοῖσι βοά Eur. III. Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Id. 2. *intelligibly*, Plut.

συν-ευδαίμονέω, f. ἡσώ, *to share in happiness*, Xen.

συν-ευδοκέω, f. ἡσώ, *to consent to a thing*, c. dat., N. T. 2. *to sympathize with*, τιwί Ib.

συν-εύδω, f. -ευδήσω, *to sleep with*, Hdt., Soph. II. τοῦ ξυνεύδοντος χρόνου *in the time coincident with sleep*, Aesch.

συνευημερέω, f. ἡσώ, *to enjoy the day or be happy together*, Plut.

συν-ευάζομαι, Pass. *to lie with*, Pind., Soph.

συν-ευνόμοι, Pass., = συνευνόςω, Hdt., Luc.

συν-ευνέτης, ου, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur.:—fem. *συνευνέτις*, ἰδός, *a wife or concubine*, Id.

σύν-ευνος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a consort*, Pind., Trag.

συν-ευπάσχω, *to derive profit together*, Dem.

συν-ευπορέω, f. ἡσώ, *to help to contribute*, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, *to assist by contributing towards*, Id. 3. *to help in contriving*, Plut.

συν-ευτύχέω, f. ἡσώ, *to be fortunate together*, Eur.

συν-εύχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. *to pray with or together*, Eur.; ταῦτ' αὖ δὴ ξ. I join in the same prayer, Id.

συν-ευχωρόμαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously or feast together*, τιwί with one, Luc.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. συνεπ-, f. -άπομαι, Dep.: 1. c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind.; τοὺς συνεπαπτόμενους *those who take part in [the war]*, Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join one in attacking*, Hdt.

συν-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb.:—σ. τιwί *to watch closely*, Id.

συν-εφέλω, aor. I -εἰλκσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw after or along with one together*, Plat.

συν-εφέπομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην, Dep.:—*to follow together*, Hdt.; τιwί with one, Xen.

συν-εφήβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade*, Aeschin.

συν-εφίστημι, f. -επιστήσω: aor. I -επέστησα:—*to set on the watch together, make attentive*, Polyb.:—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, Id. II. Pass. *συνεφίσταμαι*, with aor. 2 act. *to stand over, superintend along with or together*, Thuc. 2. *to rise up together*, κατὰ τιwος against one, N. T.

συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) *continuity*, Arist. 2. *connection or sequence of words or arguments*, Luc. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem.

συνέχευα, Ep. for -έχεα, aor. I of συγχέω.

συνεχής, ἔς, (συνέχω) *holding together*: I. of space, *continuous, contiguous*, Thuc., Plat.:—c. dat. *continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with*, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, *continuous, unintermitting*, Xen.; τὸ ξυνεχές = συνέχεια, Thuc. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen.

B. Adv. *συνεχῶς*, Ion. -έως: 1. of Time, *continually*, Hes.; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, *continuously*, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. *συνεχῶς* as Adv., II.; *συνεχῶς αἰετὸν* *unceasingly*, Od. [συνεχῶς Hom., and συνεχῶς Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]

συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to join in hating*, Anth.

συνέχθω, poet. for *συνεχθαίρω*, Soph.

συν-έχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 *συνέρχων*:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem.:—*to hold or keep together*, II.: *to enclose, encompass, embrace*, Hes., Plat. 2. *to keep together, keep from dispersing*, of soldiers, Xen., Dem.:—then, σ. πόλιν *to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces*, Eur.; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινωνία ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν εἰρησίαν *to keep the rows together, make them pull in time*, Thuc. 3. *to constrain or force one to a thing*, N. T. 4. *to compress, oppress*, Ib.: Pass. *to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted*, Hdt., Att. II. intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἓν Arist.

συν-ηβόλω, (βάλλειν, with η inserted) *to fall in with*, c. dat., Babr.

συν-ηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡβη) *a young friend*, Eur.

συνηγορέω, f. ἡσώ, (συνήγορος) *to be an advocate*, σ. τιwί *to be his advocate, plead his cause*, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπὲρ τιwος Dem.; περὶ τιwος Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῷ *to second the accuser*, Soph. Hence

συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf*, Aeschin.; and

συνηγορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a συνήγορος*:—τὸ συνηγορικὸν *the advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγοροι, Ar.

συν-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, of the same tenor with*, Soph. II. as Subst. *one who speaks with another, an advocate*, Aesch.:—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. *public advocates*, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. *private advocates, counsel*, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.

συν-ηδέατε, Ion. for -ῆδευτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα.

συν-ῆδομαι, f. -ῆσθῶμαι: aor. I -ῆσθην: Dep.:—*to rejoice together*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—σ. τιwί *to rejoice with, sympathize with*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-ηδύω, f. ἠδύω, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.

συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin., etc.

II. habit, custom, habituation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habituation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ήθης, es, gen. eos, contr. ous, (ἥθος) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινί intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινί to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ξύνηθες ἥσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σύνηθες custom, Xen. III. Adv. -θως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συνήθροισμαι, pf. pass. of συναθροίζω.

συν-ήκα, aor. I of συνίημι.

συν-ήκω, f. ἔω, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἐν to meet in a point, Xen.

συνήλθον, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ήλιξ, ikos, δ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ηλύσις and -ηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡλυθον, aor. 2 of ἐρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερευτής, οὔ, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From

συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινί Xen., etc.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, Il. From

συνήμων, ον, (συνίημι) united.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. συνάορος, ον, (συναίρω) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-ηρετέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐρέτης) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινί Soph.

συν-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—metaph., ξυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρμουςμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμόζω.

συνήρπασα, -άσθη, aor. I act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.

συν-ησάσσομαι, Att. -ττάσσομαι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηχέω, f. ἥσω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχθη, aor. I pass. of συνάγω.

συνήψα, aor. I of συνάπτω.

συνθάκεω, f. ἥσω, to sit with, σ. νυκτὶ to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

σύν-θακος, ον, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύν-θακος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, a partner, Eur.

συν-θάλπω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινά τινι one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεαῖτης, οὔ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.

συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a covenant, treaty, Il.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιῶν lb.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr. II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθετεόν, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ἡ, ον, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

σύν-θετος, ον, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.

συν-θέω, f. -θέουσμαι, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἦδε γε βουλὴ this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θεωρέω, f. ἥσω, to act as θεωρός or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινί with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι τινι Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένον συνθήματα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδίδοναι, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηράτης, οὔ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινός Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. δω [α], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινί with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὔ, δ, = συνθηράτης, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, = συνθηράω, Plat.

σύν-θηρος, ον, (θήρα) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θιάσωσης, ου, δ, a partner in the θλασος: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θλάω, f. δω [α], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα σποδός embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accom-
panies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θιναίνω [ᾶ], opoσ, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.
συν-θρᾶνόμεαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered,
Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θραύω, f. ὥσω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.
σύν-θρηγος, ov, mourning with, τιw Anth.: a partner
in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.
σύν-θρονος, ov, enthroned with, τιw Anth.

σύν-θροος, ov, sounding together with, accompanying,
c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.
συν-θύω, f. -θύσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in
sacrifice, Aeschin.; τιw with one, Eur.

συνιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνορᾶω.
συνιέι, 3 sing. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of συνιήμι.
συν-ιερεύς, έως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse,
Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνιζήσις, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.
συν-ιζώ, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιήμι, Att. ξυν-, 2 pers. -ιης; 3 sing. and pl. -ιεί,
-ιούσι; imperat. ξυνίει; 3 sing. subj. -ιῃ; inf. -ιέναι,
Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιείς:—impf. συνιήν or -ιέν; 3 pl.
ξυνιέναι, Ep. ξύνιεν:—f. συνήσω:—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep.
ξυνήκα: aor. 2 imper. συνές, part. συνέλς:—Med., 3
sing. aor. 2 ξύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like
Lat. committere, ἐπιδι ξυνέκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med.
to come together, come to an agreement, Ib. II.
metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c.
gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to under-
stand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's lan-
guage, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol.,
τοῖς ξυνιέοις to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ιχνόμαι, f. -ιζομαι: aor. 2 -ικούην:—to pertain
to, interest, Arist.

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (εἶμι ἰδο).

συνιούσι, 3 pl. of συνιήμι (as if from συνιέω).

συν-ίππαρχος, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.

συν-ιππεύς, έως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.
σύνισται, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (εἶμι ἰδο) went
together. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, shared
in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.
συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην: f. συστήσω: aor. 1 συνέ-
στηα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite,
band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικὴν ἐαυτῷ συστήσαι
to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to
win, acquire it, Hdt.

II. to put together, or-
ganise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον
ἐπὶ τιw Hdt.; σ. τιμάς to settle prices, Dem.; so in
aor. 1 med., Isocr. III. to bring together as
friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινά
τιw Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστῶν Κύρῳ Xen. 2. of
a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινά τιw Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα,
part. συνεστηκός, contr. συνεσθός, ὦσα, ὥς or ὅς, Ion.
συνεστῆς, ὥσα, εἰς: also f. med. συστήσομαι:—to
stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμιον
συνεσταῖος when battle is joined, II.:—so, of per-
sons, συνιστάσθαι τιw to meet him in fight, be engaged
with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκῶν τῶν στρατηγῶν
when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be in-
volved in a thing, λίμω καὶ καμάτῳ Id.; συνεστῶτες
ἀγῶνι Thuc.

III. to form a league or union,
Id.; τὸ ξυνοσπόμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ξυ-
νεστώτες, τὸ συνησπόμενός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. gener-
ally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc.
cogn., λέχος Ἑρακλεῖ ξυστάσα Soph.

IV. to be
put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise,
become, take place, Dem. 3. to hold together, en-
dure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ξυνεστῶς
στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στρατεῦμα
συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem. V. to be
compact, solid, firm, Xen.

VI. to be contracted,
ξυνεστὸς φρενῶν = σύνστασις B. II. 2, Eur.
συν-ίστωρ, opoσ, δ, ἡ, knowing along with another,
conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ξυνίστορες as the gods are witnesses,
Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.),
πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχνάλω, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up:—metaph. to
join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.

συν-ίσχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ναιώ, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

συν-νάσσω, f. ξω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph.

συν-ναυμάχω, f. ἡσω, to engage in a sea-fight along
with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, ov, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.

συν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to tend together, of the shepherd:
generally, to make one's associate, Plut.

συννέεσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συννέω.

συν-νέω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge,
Plut. II. to consent, agree, Soph.

συν-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νέφεω, pf. -νένοφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers.
συννέφει it is cloudy (cf. ὕει), Arist. II. metaph.

of persons, συννέφουσα ὄμματα wearing a clouded look,
Eur. From

συν-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of per-
sons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up,
Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ξυννενημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl.
pf. pass. συννενέσται Hdt.

συν-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim together or with, Luc.

συν-νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to swim with, τιw Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τιw Eur.

συν-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing,
Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur. II. to perceive

by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—
so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -ίνη, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph.,
etc.; συννόη ἐχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2.

σύν-νομος, ov, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious,
Ar., etc.: metaph., ἔτασι σύννομοι associated with
miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τιw τινος partner with one

in a thing, λέκτρον ξύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, ov, Att. contr. -νοος, ουν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

συν-νοσέω, f. ἥσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τινὶ with one, Id.

συν-νυφοκόμος, ov, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

συν-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel in company, Plut.

συν-οδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

συν-οδίτης [τ], ov, δ, the member of a σύνδοσις, Anth.

συν-οδοιπόρῳ, f. ἥσω, to travel together, τινὶ with one, Luc.; and

συνοδοιοπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From

συν-οδοιπόρος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ξύν-οδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like πανήγυρις, Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II.

of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κύνεαι σύνδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plut.

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 pl. ξύνομεν, 3 pl. -ἴσασι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -εἰδέναι:—plpf. with impf. sense, συνῆδεν, Att. -ῆδη, dual -ῆστην, pl. -ῆσμεν, -ῆσσε, -ῆσαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ῆδ᾽ε: f. συνεῖδω, rarely συνεῖδῃσιν:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰναι συνεῖδαι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. εἰμὶν οὐδ' οἰοῦν σοφὸς ὢν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ξύνοισθ' ὅτι εἰς ἐμ' οὐκ εὐπορὸς ὢν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. εἰμὶν οὐδὲν ἐπιστάμεν I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ξύνοις Ὅρεσθην σε ἐκπαυλουμένην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ξυνεῖδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, ὁ ξ. τι Id. b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδός = συνεῖδῃσις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

συν-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινα τι Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

συν-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικισάντων γίνεσθαι Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἄχθος ᾧ ξυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἡθροῖ ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναίοις σ. διβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, ατος, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικήσις, ἡ, cohabitation, πωλέσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσει (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and συνοικήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοικήσις, Παλλάδος δεξιμαὶ ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II.

a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat. III. a house in which several

families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

συν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. -ῆκα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in

one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κόμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Id. III. to join in

peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνκοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συνοίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συνοικίσις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and συνοικισμός, ὁ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοικήσις, Id.; and

συνοικιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

συν-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials,

λίθοι ξυνοικοδομημένοι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, ov, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσίναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλὰ γὰρ βίου Soph.; κακῶ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότῃ λιμὸς ξύν-οικος Aesch., etc.

συν-οικουρός, ov, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

συν-οικτιζέω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τινα Xen.

συν-οίομαι, aor. 1 -φῆσθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συνοίσω, fut. of συμμέρω.

συν-ολισθαίνω or -άνω, f. -ολισθῆσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

συν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ώλομαι, to perish along with, τινα Eur.

συν-ολολύξω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, ov, and, ἡ, ov, all together, Plat., etc. II.

τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλως, Isocr.

συν-ομαίμων, ὁ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

συν-ομαλύνω, f. ὠνῶ, to make quite level, Plut.

συν-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to follow along with, attend on, τινὶ Solon; absol., Eur.

συν-ομήθεσις, es, = συνηθής, Anth.

συν-ομηλιξ, Dor. -ᾶλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to converse with, τινί N. T.
συν-ομνῆμι or **-ύω**, f. -ομόσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut. 2. to promise by oath, τί τιμι Soph.; ξυνόμοσαν θάνατον πατρί joined in swearing death against him, Aesch. II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc. 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc.
συν-ομοιοπαθεῖν, f. ἴσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist.
συν-ομολογέω, f. ἴσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, ἀνὰ ταῦτα Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα συμφωλόγηται Xen., etc. II. to agree to do, promise, τί τιμι Id. III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
συν-ομορέω, f. ἴσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
συν-ομώνυμος, ον, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
συν-οπαῖδος, δ, a companion, Plat.
σύν-οπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.
συν-οπτικός, ἡ, δν, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and
σύν-οπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
συν-οράω, f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. συνοῖδα:—to see together or at the same time, Xen. II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.
συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -ωργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, τιμι Isocr., Dem., etc.
συνορέω, f. ἴσω, (σύνωρος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
σύν-ορθρος, ον, dawning along with, σύνορθρον αὐγὰς dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
συν-ορίνω [ῖ], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., συνορινόμενα φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, Ib.
σύν-ορκος, ον, bound together by oath, Xen.
συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
συν-ορνῆμαί, Pass. = συνορίνομαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. συνορήμενος), Aesch.
σύν-ορος, Ion. -ουρος, ον, conterminous with, τῇ Ἀττική or τῇς Ἀττικῆς Plut.: metaph., κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
σύν-ουρος, Ion. for σύν-ορος.
συνουσία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (συνών, συνοῦσα, part. of σύνειμι) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, τῆς νόσου ξυνουσία by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῖν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν, = οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες, Soph. 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen. 3. cohabitation, Plat., Xen. II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence
συνουσιαστής, οὐ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
συνουσιαστικός, ἡ, δν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
συν-οφρύνω, f. -ωφρύνωμαι, (ὀφρύνω) Pass. to have the brow knitted, ξυνωφρυνμένη with knitted brow,

Soph.; ξυνωφρυνμένη πρόσωπῳ with frowning countenance, Eur.
σύν-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ at a narrow part of the road, II. II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
συνοχηδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
σύνοχος, ον, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόκωκα), to be held together, ἕνω ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχωκότε shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
σύν-οψις, εως, ἡ, a general view, Plat.
συνόψομαι, fut. of συνοράω.
σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen. 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. 5. = σύνταξις II. 3, Aeschin.
συνταγματ-άρχης, ου, δ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (ἱ), Luc.
συντάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of συντήκω.
συν-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἴσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω.
συντάνύω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], = συντείνω, to stretch together, πολλῶν πέριστα συνταναύσας (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem. 2. a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb. 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. II. a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. 2. a covenant, contract, Dem. 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin. 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.
συν-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. conturbare, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., αἰθρὴ πόντῳ ξυντετράκται air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.
συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. περὶ τοῦ ἵππου to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι πάντες τοῦ στρατοῦ in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, συνταξάμενοι τισι or μετὰ τινων with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his phalanx, Id. 2. in Pass. of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. II. to arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; of συντεταγμένοι the conspirators, Xen. 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem.:—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεραπεῖαν σ. τι Plut.:—Pass. to be prescribed, τὰτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνετάχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV. Med. also, σ. τι to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχυνω, f. ὤνω, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., ὁ βλος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέλασμαι, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντέραμαι, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμῃ συντεταμένη with earnest purpose, Xen. 3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut. II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat. 2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τειγίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἔχειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id. II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch. III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb. II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίους Isocr.

συν-τελής, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem. 2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [οὔτε] Πάρις, οὔτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch. II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τέμνω; f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, inf. -τεμῖν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph. 2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen. II. seemingly intr. (sub. δδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur. III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντέμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερετίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμονέω, f. ἤσω, to border on, τι Plut. From συν-τέρμων, ὄν, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τεταμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω: aor. 2 -έτρησα: pf. pass. -τέτρημαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοῖς μυχοῖς ἀλλήλοις carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist. II. metaph., δι' ὧτων συντρίβαναι μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τρίβω, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τι Plut.

συν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ξω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat. 2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -ετήχην, aor. 2 -ετάκην [ᾶ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat. 2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἤσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T. 2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur. 2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντιθεῖς γέλων adding laughter, Soph. II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen. 2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id. 3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc. 4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συνθεὶς τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχεὶ συνθεὶς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλὴν, αἰδοῖν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅσα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθεο take heed, Hom. 2. to set in order, organise, Xen. II. to conclude, form, ἀνδρεςσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλήν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. ναύλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass. τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat. 2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τίμῶ, f. ἤσω, to honour together or alike, Lys. II. to estimate together:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἑμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχῃ ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to venture together :—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 συν-έλας, Eur.

σύντομος, ἡ, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From **σύντομος**, ον, (συντέμνω) Lat. concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἄκρως a short cut, Ar.; σύντομωτατον the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ συντομώτατα Thuc.; ἡ σύντομος (sub. ὁδός) Hdt. 2. of language, concise, brief, curt, short, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, συντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις Thuc. II. Adv. -μως, concisely, shortly, briefly, Aesch., etc. :—so also neut. pl. σύντομα Soph. : Comp. and Sup. -ώτερον, -ώτατα, Isocr.; also -ωτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, shortly, immediately, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, ἡ, intense application or exertion, Arist. **σύντονος**, ον, (συντείνω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight, Xen. II. intense, impetuous, violent, Soph. 2. of persons, earnest, serious, severe, vehement, Plat., etc. : so of Music, severe, Arist. :—Adv. -νως, intensely, eagerly, severely, Plat.; so neut. pl., σύντονα Eur. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Arist.

συν-τραγῳδεῖν, f. ἴσω, to act tragedy together, Luc. **συν-τράπεζος** [ᾶ], ον, (τράπεζα) a messmate, Xen.; βλὼν σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur. **σύν-τρεῖς**, οἱ, αἱ, -τρια, τὰ, three together, by threes, Od.

συν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed together or besides, Xen. II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; τινι with one, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plut. : to be organised, of bodies, Plat.

συν-τρέχω, f. -θρέσσω and -δράμωμαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον :—to run together so as to meet, to encounter, Id. :—metaph., εἰπέ τῷ μόρῳ συντρέχει say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather together, Hdt.; of clouds, to gather, Id.; of liquids, to be mingled with, c. dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur, coincide, of time, Eur., Dem.; σ. τινι to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συν-τρίαινός, f. ὥσω, to shatter as with a trident, Eur. **συν-τρίβω** [ῖ], f. ψω :—Pass., f. -τρίβησμαι : aor. 2 -ετρίβην [ῖ] :—to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρία to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II.

to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; σ. τὰς ναῦς to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere, Eur. :—c. gen. partis, συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς Isocr.; and in Pass., συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τριήραρχος, ὁ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem. :—συντριήραρχός, to be a συντριήραρχος, Lys.

συντροφία, ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From **σύντροφος**, ον, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar. :—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen. :—absol., τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, living with, Id.; σ. ὅμμα the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; σ. ὦν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, having grown up with one, congenital, natural, Soph.; τὰ ζύντροφα every-day evils, Thuc. :—σ. τινι natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή σύντροφος

Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation, τινος of a thing, Xen.

συν-τροχάξω, like συντρέχω, to run together, Plut.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύθωμαι : aor. 2 -έτυχον :—to meet with, fall in with, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. : οἱ συντυχόντες, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, ὁ συντυχών, like ὁ τυχών, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; ὁ ἀεὶ συντυχών Id.; so of things, τὸ συντυχόν what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., which is governed by σύν, συντυχάν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν having like others met with evil men, Soph. II.

of accidents, to happen to, befall, τὰ συντυχόντα σφί Hdt. :—absol. to happen, fall out, εἰδὲ συντυχόντων if things go well, Aesch.; ὁ ξ. κίνδυνος Thuc. :—impers., συνετύχχανε, συνέτυχε it happened that . . . c. inf., Id.

συν-τύραννοκτονέω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc. **συν-τύρῳ**, f. ὥσω, to make into cheese together : hence, comically, τὰς Βοιωτῶν συντυροῦμενα the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar.

συντύχια, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἐκάστοις τῆς συντυχίας ἔσχεν according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; κατὰ συντυχίην by chance, Hdt. :—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt. ;—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-ὕπατος, ὁ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence **συν-υποδεκνύμι** and -ύω, f. -δέλω, to indicate together, τῇ τινι Polyb.

συν-υποδύμαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut. **συν-υποκρίνομαι** [ῖ], Dep. to play a part along with others : to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut.

συν-υποτίθεμαι [ῖ], Med. to help in composing, Plut. **συν-υπουργέω**, f. ἴσω, to coöperate with, τινι N.T., Luc.

συν-ὑφαίνω, pf. -ύφαγκα : aor. 1 -ύφηναι :—to weave together : metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc. :—Pass., ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ὠδίνω [ῖ], to be in travail together, Eur. **συν-ὠδός**, ὅν, (ὠδή) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, τινι Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ὠθέω, f. -ὠθήσω and -ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen.

συνώμεθα, r pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of συνήμι. **συνωμοσία**, ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc., etc.; ξ. δήμου καταλύσεως for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy, Id. II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, ον, ὁ, (συνόμνυμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, ον, (συνόμνυμι) leagued by oath : ξυνώμοτον, τὸ, a confederacy, Thuc.

συν-ὠνέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππων to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II.

to buy up, Lat. coëmere, Xen., etc. :—the pf. συνέωνημαι is pass., ὁ συνωνημένος σίτος corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From **συν-ὄνυμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist. **συνωριαστής**, *ος*, δ, one who drives a *συναρίς*, Luc. From **συν-ωρίω**, *ω*, *συν*, to yoke together:—Med., *συνωρίω* *σου χέρα* join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and **συνωρίκευομαι**, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From **συνωρίς**, *ιδος*, ἡ, (συνήσος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; *ποδοῖν σὺναρις* a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.

συν-ωφέλω, *φ*, ἴσω, to join in aiding or relieving, *τινά* Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.

συνωχᾶδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for *συνωχᾶδόν*, of Time, perpetually, continually, Hes.

συσ-κτάσια, ἡ, (σὺς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth. **συσ-φόντης**, *ου*, δ, (σὺς, *φένω) swine-slayer; fem. *συσφόντις*, Anth.

Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of *Σύρας*, a Syrian woman, Ar. **Συράκουσαι** [ᾶ], *αι*, Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκοσαι** and **Συράκοσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκός-σιος**, *α*, *ου*, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Id.; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—ἡ **Συρακοσία** [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.

σῦρ-πᾶστρος, δ, properly *συνόλαστρος*, (σῦρῶ, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.

σύρδην, Adv. (σῦρῶ) dragging; in a long line, Aesch. **Συρία**, Ion. -ίη, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: 2. ἡ *Παλαιστίνη* Palestine, Id.: *Κολη* 3. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.

σύριγμα [ῦ], τό, (σὺρίω) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar. **σύριγμός**, δ, (σὺρίω) a whistling, hissing, Xen.

σύριγξ, *ιγγος*, ἡ, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, Il., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = *δοπατοθήκη*, Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.

ΣΥΡΙΓΨΩ, later Att. **σὺρίττω**, Dor. **σὺρίσδω**: *f*. *σὺρίσσω*: aor. I *ἐσὺρίξα*, later *ἐσὺρίσα*:—to play the *σὺριγξ*, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; *c*. acc. cogn., *σὺρίζων* *δυεμαλ* Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—*c*. acc. cogn., *σὺρίζων* *φόνον* hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.

Συρίζω, *φ*, *σω*, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.

Συρία-γενής, *ες*, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.

σὺρικτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *συνιστής*, Anth.

σὺρικτής, *ου*, Dor. -τάς, ᾶ, δ, = *συνιστής*, Theocr.

Σύριος [ῦ], *α*, *ου*, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

σὺρίσδω, Dor. for *σὺρίζω*.

σὺρισμός, δ, = *συνιγμός*, Luc.

σὺριστής, *ου*, δ, (σὺρίζω), a piper, Luc.

Συριστί, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, 2. ἐπι-στασθαι to understand Syrian, Xen.

σὺρίττω, late Att. for *σὺρίζω*.

σῦρμα, τό, (σῦρῶ) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *syрма* in Juven.:—periphr., σ. *τεπιδόνας* a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.

σὺρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (σὺρμα) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. *μελανοσυρμαῖος*), Hdt., Ar. Hence

σὺρμαίω, *φ*, *σω*, to take a purge, Hdt.

σὺρμός, δ, (σῦρῶ) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.

Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called *Σύριη* in Od.

Σύρος [ῦ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.

Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, *ικος*, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem.

Συροφῶνισσα, N. T.

σύρραξις, ἡ, (σὺρράσσω) a dashing together, Plut.

σὺρ-ράπτω, *φ*, *ψω*, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.

σὺρ-ράσσω, Att. -ττω, = *σὺρρήγνυμι* II, to dash together, fight with others, *c*. dat., Thuc., Xen.

σὺρ-ρέζω, *φ*, *ξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.

σὺρ-ρέω, *φ*, -*πρῶσμαι*: *pf*. -*ἐρρήκα*: *aor*. 2 *pass*. -*ἐρρήην* (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream, Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.

σὺρ-ρήγνυμι or -*ύω*: *φ*. -*ρήξω*:—*Pass*, *pf*. -*ἐρρήκα*: *aor*. 2 -*ἐρρήγην* [ᾶ]: *intr*. *pf*. 2 -*ἐρρήγα*:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—*Pass*, *κακοῖσι* *συνέρρηκται* he is broken down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together: *Pass*, of war, to break out, Plut. II. *intr*. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, *σὺρρηγνῦσι* *ἐς* *τὸν* *Ἑρμῶν* break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so *pf*. *συνέρρηγα* (in pres. signf.) and *plqpf*. (in impf.), δ *πόλεμος* *ἐννερρήγει* the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like *σὺρράσσω*, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.

σὺρ-ριζόομαι, *Pass*, to have the roots united, Luc.

Σύρτις, gen. *ews*, Ion. *ιος*, (σῦρῶ) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.

σὺρφαξ, *αἰκος*, δ, = *συνφετός* I. I, Ar.

συνφετός, δ, (σῦρῶ) anything swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquilliae*, Hes. 2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), Id.

συνφετ-ώδης, *ες*, (συνφετός, *είδος*) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.

ΣΥΡΩ [ῦ], *φ*, *σὺρῶ*: *aor*. I *ἐσὺρῶ*: *pf*. *σέσσυκα*:—*Pass*, *aor*. 2 *ἐσὺρήν* [ῦ]: *pf*. *σέσσυμαι*:—to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr.:—*Pass*, to trail along, Anth. 2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth.:—*Pass*, to be swept away, Plut.

σὺς, acc. *σὺν*, v. *δς*.

συν-σκεδάννυμι, *φ*, -*σκεδῶ*, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.

συσκέφωμαι, fut. of *συσκοπέω*.

συν-σκευάζω, *φ*, *δω*, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, *τὸ* *δειπνόν* *τινι* Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with *pf*. *pass*. *συσκεύασμαι*, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. *convasare*, *vasa colligere*, Thuc., Xen., etc.: *part*. *aor*. I med. and *pf*. *pass*. *all packed up*, in marching order, ready for a start, Xen.; also *c*. acc., *συν-σκευασμένος* *τὰ* *ἑαυτοῦ* *ἐνβάς* with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. *χρήματα* Lysurg. 4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march*, Xen.

συ-σκευαρώμαι, Dep. *to contrive, organise*, Dem.

συ-σκηνέω, f. ἦσω, *to live in the same tent with another, to mess together*, Xen.; *τινὶ with one*, Id.

συσκήνία, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent*: of soldiers, *a messing together*, Xen.

συσκήνια, τὰ, = the Spartan φιλιτία, Xen.

σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, (σκηνή) *one who lives in the same tent, a messmate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκηνώ, f. ὄσω, = συσκηνέω, Xen.

συ-σκιάζω, f. ὄσω, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly*, Hes.; γέννυ σ., i. e. *to get a beard*, Eur.: *metaph., συσκηνώσαι τὰς ἀμαρτίας* Dem. II. *intr. to be thick-shaded*, Eur.

σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιὰ) *closely shaded, thickly shaded*, Xen.; *συσκίον τι a closely-shaded place*, Luc.

συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, *to contemplate along with or together*, Plat.

συ-σκοτάω, f. σω, *to grow quite dark*: *impers., συσκοτάξει it grows dark*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σकुθρῶπάω [ᾶ], f. σω, *to look gloomy together*, Xen.

συ-σπάρσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, *to tear in pieces*, N. T.

σύσπαστος, ον, or συσπαστός, *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, Plat. From

συ-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [ᾶ], *to draw together, draw up, contract*, Plat., Luc. II. *to draw together by stitching, sew together*, Xen. III. *in Med. to draw along with one*, Plat.

συ-σπεράομαι: pf. -εσπεράμαι: Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (γ. σπέρα II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τῶν ποταμῶν *to march in such order to a place*, Id. 2. *to be coiled up*, Luc.

συ-σπείρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to sow together*, Luc.

συ-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem., Aeschin.

συ-σπεύδω, f. σω, *to assist zealously, τιλ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt.

συ-σπλαγχνέω, f. σω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat* (τὰ σπλαγχνά), Ar.

σύ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = δμοσπονδος, Aeschin.

συ-σπουδάω, f. ὄσω, *to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion*, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to pursue or execute zealously together with*, τι τινι Xen.

συ-σ-σάινωμαι, Pass. *to feel flattered by a thing*, Polyb.

συ-σ-σεβίζω, *to join in celebrating, θυσίας θεῶ* Eur.

συσσεύω, *to urge on together, βοᾶν κάρηνα* h. Hom.

συ-σσημαίνωμαι, Med. *to join in signing*, Dem.

σύ-σσημον, τό, (σῆμα) *a fixed sign or signal*, N. T. 2. *a pledge*, Anth.

συ-στίττω, f. ἦσω, *to mess with*, τιλ Ar.:—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, Plat., Dem. Hence

συσσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and

συσσίτια, ἡ, *a messing together, a public mess*, Xen.

συσσίτιον [ῖ], τό, mostly in pl. *συσσίτια, τὰ, a common meal, public mess*, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, Eur., Plat.

σύ-σσιτος, ὁ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.

συ-σώω, f. σω, *to help to save or preserve*, Eur., Thuc.

σύν-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *united in one body*, N. T.

συ-σ-σφρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be a partner in temperance*, Eur.

συστάδον, Adv. (συστῆναι) *standing close together, hand to hand*, Thuc.

συστάς, ἄδω [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) *standing together, planted closely*, Arist.

συ-στάσιάζω, f. σω, *to join in faction or sedition, take part therein*, Thuc.

συ-στάσιαστής, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*, N. T.

σύ-σ-τάσις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition*, Arist.; σ. προσώπου *a studied expression of countenance*, of Pericles, Plut.

II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, Polyb., Plut.

B. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting*: in hostile sense, *close combat, conflict*, Hdt.; *metaph., σ. γνώμης a conflict of mind, intense anxiety*, Thuc. 2.

a meeting, a knot of men, Eur.; *κατὰ ξυστάσεις γινόμενοι forming into knots*, Thuc.: *a political union*, Dem. 3. *friendship or alliance*, Polyb.: *a conspiracy*, Plut.

II. *construction, structure, constitution*, Plat., Arist.: *absol. a political constitution*, Plat. 2. *metaph. of the mind, σ. φρενῶν contraction, sternness, sullenness*, Eur.

συ-στάσιώτης, ον, ὁ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt.

συστάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) *introductory, σ. ἐπιστολή a letter of introduction*, N. T.

συ-σταυρόμαι, Pass. *to be crucified with*, τινι N. T.

συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, *to cover entirely, τιλ with a thing*, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.

συ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω: pf. -έσταλκα:—*to draw together, draw in*: *to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: *to draw soldiers into a fort*, Plut. 2. *to contract, reduce*, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. *to cower together*, Eur.; *ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν to retrench*, Thuc. 3.

metaph. to lower, humble, abase, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, *to be wrapped up, shrouded*, Id.; aor. 2 part. *συσταλὲς, tucked up, ready for action*, Ar.

συ-σθενάζω, *to lament with*, τιλ Eur.; *absol.*, N. T.

συ-στένω, = συσθενάζω, Arist.

συ-στεφάνομαι, Pass. *to wear a crown with*, τινι Dem.

συστήμα, τό, (συστῆναι) *a whole compounded of parts, a system*, Plat.:—*a composition*, Arist. 2. *an organised government, constitution*, Id. 3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, Polyb. 4. of the Roman Senate, Plut.

συστοιχέω, *to correspond to*, τιλ N. T.; and

συστοιχία, ἡ, *a coördinate series*, Arist. From

σύ-στοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row, coördinate, correspondent*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (*standing in opposite rows*), Arist.

συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, contraction, limitation*, Plut.

συστολίω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, fabricate*, Eur. II. *to unite, τινά τινι* Anth.

συ-στράτεια, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen.

συ-στράτεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. *συστρατεύομαι*, f. -εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition*, *absol.*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τιλ with another*, Hdt., Thuc.

συστράτης, ὁ, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem.

συ-στράτηγος, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συ-στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a fellow-soldier, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp along with, τιμ or σύν τιμ Xen.

σύνστρεμμα, ατος, τό, anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From

συ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to twist up into a ball, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἐνωτοὺς to collect themselves, rally, Hdt.: Pass., συστραφέντες in a body, Id.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἄσπιδων συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn him sharply, Plut. III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.—Pass. to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc., Aeschin.

IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist.: absol., συστρέφας γράφει writes briefly, curtly, Aeschin.:—Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying, Plat. Hence

συστροφὴ, ἡ, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt. 2. a sudden storm, Polyb.

συ-σφάζω, to slay along with: Pass., aor. 2 inf. συσφαγήναι to be slain with another, τιμ Eur.

συ-σφίγγω, to condense:—Pass., Anth.

συ-σχηματίζω, to conform one thing to another, τι πρός τι Arist.:—Pass. to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T.

συ-σχολάζω, f. σω, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with or together, Plut.

σύτο [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σέω.

σύφεός and **σύφειός**, δ, (σὺς) a hog-sty, Od.; συφεύδω to the sty, Ib.

σὺ-φόρβιον, τό, (σὺς, φέρβω) a herd of swine, Anth.

σὺ-φορβός, δ, (σὺς, φέρβω) a swineherd, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of time, long, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος a long speech, Plat. II. of Number, many, Hdt.,

Xen., etc.; many days together, Ar.:—c. gen., συχνὰ τῶν νήσων Hdt.:—absol., συχνοὶ many people together, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, much, great, Id., Plat., etc.; τὸ πολίχρονον συχνὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large, Plat.:—c. gen., τῆς μαρίλης συχνὴν Ar.

B. the Adv. συχνῶς (Antipho) is rare, the neut. συχνόν, συχνά being used instead, often, much, Plat.: far, Xen. II. dat. συχνῶ with Comp. Adj., νεώτερος ἐμῷ καὶ συχνῶ younger by a good deal, Dem.

σφάγειον, τό, (σφάζω) a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices, Eur. II. = σφάγιον, the victim, Id.

σφάγεις, ἔως, δ, (σφάζω) a slayer, butcher, Eur.: a murderer, cut-throat, Dem.:—in Soph., δ σφαγεὺς ἔσσηκε the slayer is set, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—a sacrificial knife, Eur.

σφάγη, ἡ, (σφάζω) slaughter, butchery, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; αἷματος σφάγη the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; καθάρμωσον σφάγας close the gaping wound, Eur.

II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφάγγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαίωμαι, f. ἀσμαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) to slay a victim, sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. II. in Act. σφαγιαίω, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. σφαγιασθείς, slain, sacrificed, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφάγιασμός, δ, a slaying, sacrificing, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ᾱ], τό, (σφάζω) a victim, offering, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. slaughter, sacrifice, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, ὄν, (σφάζω) slaying, slaughtering, σφ. μῦθος slaughter, Soph.

σφάγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σφάζω) a sacrificial knife, Eur.

ΣΦΑΪΔΑΪΩ or **σφαδάζω**, only in pres. and impf. to struggle, plunge, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. ἀσφάδαστος. 2. to struggle, shew impatience, Plut. Hence

σφάδασμός, δ, a spasm, convulsion, Plat.

σφάζω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. σφάπτω: f. σφάζω: aor. 1 σφαξαί:—Pass., f. 2 σφάγησομαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάγην [ᾱ], more rarely aor. 1 ἐσφάχην: pf. ἐσφαγαί:—to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat (v. σφαγή II), Hom. II. esp. to slaughter victims for sacrifice, Il., Eur. 2. generally to slay, kill, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΪΡΑ, as, ἡ, a ball, playing-ball, Od., Plat. 2. any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth, Strab.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. like a globe or ball, ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἐλιξέμενος Il.; and

σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to play at ball, Plat.; and

σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, globular, spherical: τὰ σφαιρικά the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy, Anth.

σφαιρισίς, ἡ, (σφαιρίζω) a playing at ball, Arist.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, (σφαιρίζω) a ball-court, Theophr.

σφαιρο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) ball-like, spherical, Plat.; σφαιροειδές, τό, a rounded end (cf. σφαῖρῶ II), Xen

σφαιρο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make spherical, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. ὥσω, (σφάλλω) to make spherical:—Pass. to be rounded, στήθεα ἐσφαίρωτο his chest was round and arched, Theocr. II. Pass., also, ἀκόντια ἐσφαίρωμένα spears with buttons at the point, like our foils, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, with a button at the end, Xen.

σφάκελλω, to be gangrened, ἐσφάκελλε τὸ δαστέον Hdt.

ΣΦΑΪΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, gangrene:—generally, a spasm, convulsion, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury of winds, Aesch.

σφάλερός, ᾱ, ὄν, (σφάλλω) likely to make one stumble or trip: metaph. slippery, perilous, dangerous, Lat. lubricus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ἐστί], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . , Plat., etc. II. (σφάλλομαι) ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ): f. σφάλλω: aor. 1 ἐσφαλα, Ep. σήλα: pf. ἐσφαλκα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάλλσομαι, in med. form σφάλομαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάλην [ᾱ]: pf. ἐσφαλαί: 3 sing. plarf. ἐσφαλτο: Lat. fall-o (the o being lost):—to make to fall, throw down, overthrow, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναῦς to throw her on her beam-ends, Plut.; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην throws him, Xen.:—Pass. to be tripped up, Ar.; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering, Id.

II. generally, to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless, Hdt., Att.;

τόδ' ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφάλω γ' ἐν σοί I shall not fail in thy business, Id. III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph. — Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατὴρ τι σφάλ- λεται βουλευμάτων; Aesch.; σφάλλῃσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. II. metaph., 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. 2. a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφάραγγόμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, βίζαι σφαραγγύντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. II. to be full even to bursting, Ib.; and

σφάραγγίζω, only in Ep. impf. σφαραγγίζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΑΓΓΟΣ, ὁ, a bursting with a noise.

σφᾶς and **σφᾶς**, acc. of σφέϊς. II. **σφᾶς** [ᾶ], acc. pl. fem. of σφός.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφέϊς, = αὐτούς, αὐτάς, them, Il., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, = αὐτά, αὐτά, Hom. 3. neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. II. as acc. sing. of ἴ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέα, **σφέας**, v. σφέϊς.

σφεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. II. in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙ΄Σ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att. — Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll.; Ep. also σφέων: Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισι (-ιν), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφέας (or σφέας) Od.; σφας (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. II. in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthened. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτούς, σφᾶς αὐτούς, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. III. rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μετ' ὑμῖν, Il.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕΛ'ΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέα Ib.

σφενδάμνινος, ἡ, ὄν, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμνος, ὁ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδονάω, f. ἴσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. II. to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΟ'ΝΗ, Lat. funda (the s being lost), a sling, Il.: metaph., σφενδόνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. II. the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, (σφενδονάω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ξω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, ὁ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and

σφετεριστής, ὁ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ὄν, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφέϊς), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροί their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἐός, ὅς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. II. in Poets sometimes of other persons: 1. of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, Il., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφέϊς.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφός.

σφηκία, ἡ, (σφήξ) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφηκίσκος, ὁ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφηκῶ, f. ὥσω, (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. II. Pass., πλοχμοί, οἱ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, Il.

σφηκ-ώδης, es, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗ'Ν, σφήνος, ὁ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πύγων, ὄν, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗ'Ξ, σφηκός, Dor. σφᾶξ, σφᾶκός, ὁ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, Il., Hdt., Att.

Σφηγτός, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφηγτοῖ in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφηγτόθεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφήττιος, ὁ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφί, σφίν, dat. of σφέϊς.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙ'ΓΓΩ, f. σφιγγῶ: aor. 2 ἐσφιγγε:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσφιγγεσθαι: pf. ἐσφιγγμαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφιγγω, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφιγκτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφιγξ, Σφρίγγος, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφιγγω, the Throtter.)

σφίν, σφίσιν, σφίσιν, dat. of σφέϊς.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for σπόγγος.

σφόδρα, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι *far superior*, Pind.; σφ. ἄδικος Plat.:—with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φίλῳ Id. II. σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, *most certainly*, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, and also ὅς, ὄν, *vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence σφοδρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and σφοδρύνομαι, Pass. *to be or become vehement*, σφοδρύνεσθαι τινι *to put unbounded trust in a thing*, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῥ], ἡ, a kind of beetle, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ῥ], δ, like σφόνδυλος, a vertebra, Il.

σφονδύλο-δίηκτος [ῖ], ὄν, *twirled on a spindle*, Anth.

σφόνδυλος, δ, a vertebra, Ar.:—in pl. the backbone, spine, or the neck, Eur. II. Lat. verticillus, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφέις) poet. for σφέρεος, *their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφραῖγιδ-ονύχ-αργο-κομήτης, ὄν, δ, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἀργός) *Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails*, Ar.

σφραῖγίς, Ion. σφρηγίς, f. ἴω, Att. ἰω:—*to seal*, Eur.:—Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσφραγισμένος *sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; δεινὸς σημάτωντροιὺν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval*, N. T., Anth.: Med. *to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei, N. T.: to limit*, Anth. 2. *to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer*, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a seal, signet, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the gem or stone for a ring, Hdt., Luc. II. the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Soph., Thuc.:—metaph., σφρηγίς ἐπικελεύθω τοῖσδε, as a warrant, Theogn.; γλώσση σφρ. ἐπικελεύθω Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) *an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur., Xen. σφρηγιάω, (σπαργάω) only in pres. *to be full to bursting: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφρηγῶν μῦθος *a vigorous, violent speech*, Eur.

σφυγμός, δ, (σφύζω) *a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration*, Plut.

σφυγμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the pulse*, Arist.

σφυδάω, only in pres., = σφύζω: metaph. *to be in full vigour*, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσδω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat*, of the pulse, Plat.: *to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, ἡ, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφῦρ-ῆλκτος, ὄν, (ἐλαύνω) *wrought with the hammer, beaten out*, as opp. to cast metal (χωμευτός), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. *wrought as of iron, rigid*, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, τό, the ankle, Il., Att. II. metaph. the foot of a mountain, Pind., Anth.; also, Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρὸν the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr.

σφύσδην, Dor. for σφύζειν, inf. of σφύζω.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶι, v. σύ II.

σφῶέ, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. σφῶν:—*they two, both of them*, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶιν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., γε two; v. σύ II.

σφῶίτερος [ῖ], α, ὄν, possess. Adj. of σφῶι, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, of you two, σφῶίτερον ἔπος the word of you two, Il.; for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., *his or her own*, Lat. *suus*, Id.

σφόν, contr. for σφῶιν, gen. and dat. of σφῶι.

ΣΧΑΪΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honey-comb, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΪΩ, impf. ἔσχων (as if from *σχάω): f. σχάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἔσχασα:—*properly to let loose: hence to slit, open*, Ar.; σχ. φλέβα *to open a vein*, Xen., etc.:—of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. II. *to let fall, drop*, Xen. 2. *to let go, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα having let the mind go, given it play*, Ar.; σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς *to let off the engines*, Plut. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere, κόπων σχάσον*, i. e. *cease rowing*, Pind.; σχάσον ὄμμα *lower thine eyes*, Eur.:—Med., σχασάμενος τὴν ἱπτικὴν *having dropt one's horsemanship*, 'given up the turf', Ar.

ΣΧΑΪΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen. *σχάω, v. σχάζω.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχέδην, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἔχω) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen.

σχεδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σχεδῖος II), Od., Thuc.; generally, a boat, ship, Eur., Theocr. 2. a bridge of boats, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. δω, (σχεδῖος) *to do a thing off-hand*, Plat. σχεδῖην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of σχεδῖος), of Place, near, close at hand, Lat. *cominus*, Il. II. of Time, straightway, at once, Babr.

σχεδῖος, α, ὄν, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, hand to hand, in or for close combat, Aesch. II. of Time, on the spur of the moment, off-hand, Anth.

σχεδόθεν, Adv. properly, from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From σχεδόν, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of σχεδῖος): I. of Place, close, near, hard by, nigh, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; σχεδὸν οὐκ ἔστι II.; c. gen., γαίης σχ. Od.; c. dat., νήσοι σχεδὸν ἀλλήλησι II. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἵνατι Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, [θάνατος] δὴ τοι σχ. ἔστιν II.; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἔστι Od. IV. of Degree, nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταῦτα Hdt.; σχ. πάντες Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι satis scio, Soph.; σχ. οἶδα Eur.

*σχέθω, assumed as a pres. = ἔχω, to hold: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 ἔσχεθον, poet. for ἔσχον, viz. 3 sing. and pl. σκέθεν, σκέθον, Ep. for ἔσχεθεν, ἔσχεθον, imper. σκεθέτω, inf. σκεθέμεν, part. σκεθάν:—to hold, Hom. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

Aesch. II. to hold back, keep away or off, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεθον staunched the blood, Il.

σχύν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΛΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. σχελίδες, ribs of beef, Ar.

σχέμεν, σχέμεναι, Ep. for σχύν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδyla, ἡ, (σχύν) a pair of pincers or tongs, Anth.

σχέο, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ἡ, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be the same as Corcyra, Corfu.

σχερός, ὁ, (σχύν) found only in dat., ἐν σχερῶ in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερώ.

σχές, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσθαι, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ἡ, (σχύν) a state, condition, Luc. 2. generally, the nature quality, fashion of a thing, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (σχύν) a check, remedy, λιμοῦ against hunger, Eur.

σχετλιαῖω, f. ἴσω, to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly, Ar., Oratt. Hence

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, passionate complaint, Thuc., Arist.

σχετλιος, α (lon. η), ov, also os, ov, (σχύν): I. of persons, properly, unwearying, σχετλιος ἐσσι Il. 2.

in bad sense, unflinching, cruel, merciless, Hom.: —so in Att., wicked, Dem., etc.: —of beasts, savage, Hdt. 3. like τλημων, miserable, wretched, unhappy, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὃ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν O most wretched fool! Hdt.; ὃ σχετλιε Soph.; c. gen., ὃ σχετλια τῶν πόνων O wretched for thy sufferings, Eur.

II. of things, σχ. ὕπνος cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions, Od.; σχετλια ἔργα cruel, shocking doings, Ib.; σχετλια παθεῖν Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεῖνὰ Ar.: also, σχετλια [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. —ως, Isocr.

σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχῆμα, atos, τό, (σχύν) like Lat. habitus, form, shape, figure, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periph., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δῶμων Eur. 2. form, figure, appearance, as opp. to the reality: a show, pretence, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur. 3. the bearing, look, air, mien of a person, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. gestures, Xen. 4. the fashion, manner, way of a thing, σχ. στολῆς fashion of dress, Soph.; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur.: absol. dress, equipment, Ar., Plat. 5. the form, character, characteristic property of a thing, Thuc.; βασιλείας σχ. the form of monarchy, Arist. 6. a figure in dancing, Ar.: in pl. pantomimic gestures, postures, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰω:—Pass., pf. ἐσχημάτισμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. I. 2: I. intr. to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position, Plat.: absol. to gesticulate, dance figures, Ar.:—Med., προστάσεις ἦν σχηματίζονται of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat. 2. in Med. also, to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχημάτισται he made as if he knew him, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι they pretend to be ignorant, Id.

II. trans. to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion, Plut.:—Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην to ar-

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. to be fashioned, Aesch.; also to deck out, dress up, embellish, Luc.; to gesticulate, Xen.

σχημάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. the figures of a dance, Hdt.

σχημάτισμός, ὁ, the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment, Plat. 2. in bad sense, assumption of manner, pretence, Id.

σχημάτο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to bring into a certain form: Pass. to take a certain shape or posture, Xen.

σχήσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχιδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχιζα, lon. σχίζη, ης, ἡ, (σχιζω) a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter, Lat. scindula, Od., Ar.: in pl. cleft wood, fire-wood, Hom. 2. an arrow, Anth.

σχιζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἴσω [ῖ] aor. 1 ἐσχίσα: Ep. σχίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχίσθην: pf. ἔσχισμαι:—to split, cleave, Hes.; ἔσχισε δώδεκα μοῖρας, i. e. divided them into twelve parts, h. Hom.; σχ. κάρα πελέκει Soph. 2. generally, to part, separate, Νείλος μέσσην Ἀγυπτον σχίζων Hdt.:—Pass., ἐσχίσθη ὁ ποταμός Id.; Νείλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς branches into three channels, Id.; ἐσχίζοντό σφεων αἱ γνώμαι their opinions were divided, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ov, (σχίνος II) with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ἡ, the mastich-tree, Lat. lentiscus, Theocr. 2. its fruit, Hdt. II. a squill, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (σχιζω) a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division, Plat.

σχίσμα, atos, τό, (σχιζω) a cleft, a rent in a garment, N. T. II. division of opinion, schism, Ib.

σχισμός, ὁ, (σχιζω) a cleaving, Aesch.

σχιστός, ἡ, ov, (σχιζω) parted, divided, Soph., Eur.

σχοιάτο, for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχοῖνη, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχοίνινος, η, ov, (σχοῖνος) made of rushes, Eur.

σχοίνιον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, a cord, Hdt., etc.

σχοίνις, ἴδος, ἡ, = σχοῖνιον, Theocr.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, (σχοῖνος) a fencing with ropes: in pl. roping, rope-fences, Plut.

σχοινίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (σχοῖνος) made of rushes, Anth.

σχοινίων, υνος, ὁ, the sedge-bird, Arist. II. an effeminate air on the flute, Plut.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (βαίνω) a rope-dancer, schoenobates in Juven.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a rush, Lat. juncus, scirpus, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. a reed, used as an arrow or javelin, Batr., Ar. II. a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed, Od., Pind. III. a rush-rope, and generally, a rope, cord, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. a fence round a garden, Anth. IV. a land-measure, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχοινο-τενής, ἐς, (σχοῖνος IV, τένω) stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line, Hdt.; σχοινοτενέες ποίσησθαι to draw a straight line, Id.

σχολάζω, f. ἴσω, (σχολή) to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to have leisure or time to do a thing, Xen. 2. to loiter, linger, delay, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. vacare a re, to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing,

Xen. III. σχολάζειν τι, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρόσ τι Xen. 2. also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τι to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. IV. of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαίως, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen. —Adv. —ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt.; or —αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. —αίτατα, Xen.

σχολαιότης, ητος, η, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc.

σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut.

σχολαστής, ου, δ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. otiosus, Arist.; τό σχολαστικόν leisure, Id. II. devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.: —in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΗΉ, ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. otium, Hdt., etc.; σχολήν άγειν and έχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιείσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [έστι] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.: —with a Prep., επί σχολής at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατά σχολήν Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολή κακού Soph.; so, σχ. από τινος Plat. 3. idleness, Eur. II. that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. 2. a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

B. σχολή as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαίως, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολή γε Id.: —to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ αὐται μή ακριβεῖς εἰσι, σχολή αἱ ἄλλαι if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of έχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχῶ, aor. 2 subj. of έχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχών. σῶ, v. σώω, σήθω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σώοι.

σῶω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σώσομαι: aor. 1 έσωσάμην:—Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. 1 έσώθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται:—besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σῶης, —η, —ωσι; 2. (from σώω) 3 sing. σωσί, 3 pl. σωούσι; imperat. σώω or σάου; 3 sing. impf. σώω; f. σώσσω, aor. 1 έσάωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. σωθήναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Ep. 3 pl. έσώθεν: fut. med. σώσσομαι. 3. (from contr. pres. σώω) part. σώοντες, Ion. impf. σώεσκον. To save, keep: 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. 3. to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.:—Pass., Thuc. 4. to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.:—so in Med., Soph., Plat. II. with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δ' έσώωνεν ές ποταμοῦ προχάας Od.; σ. τινα πρὸς ήπειρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ές οἶκον Hdt.; επί θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, έκ πολέμου II.; έκ θανάτου Od.; από στρατείας Aesch.:—c. gen., έχρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθήναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c.

inf., αἰ σε σώσουσιν θανείν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absol., τὰ σώοντα what is likely to save, Dem.

σωκέω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2.

c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From ΣΩΨΚΟΣ, δ, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτεις, f. ήσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar.

Σω-κράτης [ἄ], δ, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκράτικός, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. —κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗΨ'N, ήνος, δ, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τό σ. σώζειν or —εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; έχειν τό σ. κακῶς, ώς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. 3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τοῦ σ. έργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τό σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. II. periph., ανθρώπου σῶμα = άνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρός = δ θήρ, Soph., etc.:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. III. generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. IV. the whole body or mass of a thing, υπό σώματι γῆς Aesch.; τό σ. τῆς πίστewς the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut.

σωμασκία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. corporeus, Arist.:—Adv. —κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωμάτο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. II. to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμάτο-φθορέω, (φθεῖρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωμάτο-φυλάκιον, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω.

σῶρᾱκος, δ, (σῶρος) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ου, δ, (σῶρος) masc. Adj. heaped up: δ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σῶρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From σωρεύω, f. έίρω, (σῶρος) to heap one thing on another, Lat. coacervare, Arist., N. T. II. to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σωρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From σωρός, δ, (σῶρος) a heap, Lat. acervus, Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΨ, δ, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ:—the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς:—the form σῶος θηρ by

Att. writers only in pl. σώοι, σώαι, σώα:—the radic. form σώος occurs in the Comp. σάστερος, v. sub σώος:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, νῦν σώας αἰτῶς ἐλθεῖς II.

σώσει-πολις [ῖ], *idos*, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar. **σώστης**, verb. Adj. of σώω, *one must save*, Eur.

σώστρα, τὰ, (σώω) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance*, σώστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν Hdt.; σ. τίνειν Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σώτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σωτήρ, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *epith. of goddesses* (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, voc. σῶτερ: (σώω):—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἑλλάδος *saviour of Greece*, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, σ. νόσου, *κακῶν a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2.

epith. of protecting gods, esp. of Zeus Σωτήρ, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup of wine* was dedicated, τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν Pind., etc.; proverb., τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, Τύχη σωτήρ, for σώτειρα, Id. 3. in N. T. *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., σωτήρες τιμαί the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; σ. τινὶ δίδοναι, *φέρειν Eur.; σωτηρίαν ἔχειν Soph.*, etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return*, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ. Thuc.; ἡ ὁκαδὲ σωτηρία Dem.; also, νόστιμος σ. Aesch. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation*, τινὸς of anything, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, σ. ἔστω τινὸς *guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας *ways of preserving it*, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου *hope of seed to preserve the race*, Aesch.:—c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. -ιώτερος, α, ον, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like σωτήρ, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., σωτήρια, τὰ, like σωτηρία, ἡ, *deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., πόλεως σ. Aesch. 2. σωτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, f. ἡσω, (σώφρων) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; σ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., τὰ σεσωφρονημένα *μυ things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, τό, *an instance of temperance*, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc. **σωφρονητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, = σωφρονικός, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (σώφρων) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. 2. of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen.; so, σ. ἄμηνods *to pant less violently*, Eur.; ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. *to reduce expenses*, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σώφρων) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

σωφρονιστής, ἦρος, δ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat.

σωφρονιστής, οὗ, δ, (σωφρονίζω) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σῶφροσύνη, ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σώ-φρων, Ep. σῶδ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ: neut. σῶφρον, (σῶς, φρήν) of *sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*:—hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, σῶφρονα εἰπεῖν Eur.; ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν Thuc.:—σῶφρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. II.

having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, σ. γνώμη Aesch.; σ. ἀριστοκρατία Thuc. 2. τὸ σῶφρον = σωφροσύνη, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv.

-δπως, Hdt.—Comp. σωφρονέστερον, Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον Hdt.:—but -εστέρας, Eur.:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

ΣΩ'ΧΩ, Ion. for σῶχω, to rub: cf. κατα-σάχω.

σῶω, Ep. for σώω.

T.

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 300,000.

I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ.

II. Changes of τ: 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τῷ (Lat. tu, thou) for σὺ; τοὶ τέ τῶκον φασὶ for σὸι σέ σῶκον φασὶ. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs, πράττω for πράσσω, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis τ for its aspirate θ, as αἶπτις for αἶθις; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατ-εἶλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην.

4. the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος.

τ', apostroph. for τε, and. 2. the Particle τοι is not elided before ἄν and ἔρα, τ' ἄν, τ' ἔρα, μέντ' ἄν, but joined with them by crasis, τᾶν, τᾶρα, μεντᾶν. 3. so, τό, τὰ are never elided, but form crasis, as τὰγαθόν, τὰγαθά.

τά, neut. pl. of ὁ, ὅ, and ὅς.

τάβλα or τὰβλη, ἡ, = Lat. *tabula*, a *dice-table*, Anth. ταβλίωπη, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, a *game at dice*, Anth.

τὰγαθά, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθὰ:—τὰγαθόν for τὸ ἀγαθόν.

τὰγαμέμνονος, crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

τᾶγεια, ἡ, the office or rank of τᾶγός, Xen.

τᾶγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of τάσσω.

τᾶγεύω, f. σω, (ταγός) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II.

Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.

τᾶγέω, *to be ruler*, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος τ. Aesch.

τᾶγή, Dor. ταγά, ἡ, (ταγός) *an array, command*:—collectively, ξυμφρων ταγά *the chiefs of one mind*, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ἄ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form **τήγανον**.

τάγης [ἄ], ον, ὅ, = **τάγος**, Xen.

τάγμα, απος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, ἐκ δύνει τ. from a combination of two constitutions, Arist. II. *a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade*, Xen., etc.: —the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb.

ταῖνός, δς, (τάσσω) *a commander, chief*, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.

τᾶγ-οὔχος, ὅ, (ἐχω) *holding command*, Aesch.

ταῖγχεῖα, crasis for τὰ ἐγχεῖα.

τᾶδελφοῦ, crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελφοῦ.

τᾶδίκειν, crasis for τὰ ἀδικεῖν: —**τᾶδικο**, for τὸ ἀδικον. **τάθη**, Ep. for ἐτάθη [ἄ], 3 sing. aor. I pass. of τεῖνω.

Ταινᾶρος, ἡ, *Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταίναρον**, τό, Strab.

ταινία, ἡ, (τανύω, τεῖνω) *a band, riband, fillet*, esp. *a head-band*, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. *a strip or tongue of land*, Plut., etc.

ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in ταινία*, Dem.

ταινιόω, f. ὥσω, (ταινία) *to bind with a head-band*, as *a conqueror*, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar.

ταῖτιον, = **τέτιον**.

τᾶκεῖ, **τᾶκείνω**, crasis for τὰ ἐκεῖ, τὰ ἐκείνων.

τᾶκερός, ὁ, ὅν, (τήκω) *melting in the mouth, tender*, Com.: of eyes, *melting, languishing*, Anth.

τακτικός, ὁ, ὅν, (τάσσω) *fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἀνὴρ *a tactician*, Xen.; *τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαι τι* to think it *a good piece of tactics*, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ *the regular battalions*, Id.: τὰ τακτικά *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Id.

τακτός, ὁ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τ. ἀργύριον *a stated sum*, Thuc.; σῖτος τ. *a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. ὁδός *a prescribed way*, Dem.

τάκω [ἄ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάλα-εργός, ὅν, (*τλάω, φέρων) *enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.

τᾶλαιπωρέω: pf. τεταλαιπώρηκα:—Pass., aor. I ἐταλαιπώρηθην:—*to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to weary, wear out*, Isocr.:—in Pass. *to be worn out, be sore distressed*, Ar., etc.; and

τᾶλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. *hardships*, Hdt. 2.

bodily suffering or pain, caused by disease, Thuc. From **τᾶλαι-πῶρος**, ον, prob. a form of **ταλαπείριος**, *suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βλος Soph.; πράγματα Ar.

τᾶλαι-φρων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.:—voc. **ταλαίφρων**, Id.

τᾶλᾶ-κάριδος, ον, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph.

τᾶλαντεύω, f. ὠω, *to weigh or measure out*, Anth.

τᾶλαντιαῖος, α, ον, *worth a talent*, Dem. From **τάλαντον**, τό, (*τλάω) *a balance*, Theogn., Ar.:—in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the **τάλαντον** was both *a weight and a sum*

of money represented by that weight of silver:—the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200*l*. There was, of course, no such *coin* as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae. **τᾶλαντ-οὔχος**, ον, (ἐχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., ἄρης τ. *who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.

τᾶλαός, ἡ, ὅν, (*τλάω) = **τλήμων**, Ar.

τᾶλᾶ-πείριος, ον, (ἐχω) *subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.:—hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.

τᾶλᾶ-πενθής, ἐς, (*τλάω, πένθος) *patient in woe*, Od.

τᾶλᾶρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *quasillus*, Theocr., Anth. **ΤΑΛΑΨΟΣ** [τά], ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; *πλεκτὸς τάλ.* *a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.

τάλας, **τάλαινα** (also **τάλας**), **τάλαν** (like μέλας): gen. ἄνος, αἰνής, ἄνος: voc. τάλας or -αν, v. infra: (*τλάω):—*suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; ὦ τάλας ἐγὼ Soph.; ὦ τάλαν' ἐγὼ Aesch.; ὦ τάλαν Soph.;—c. gen. causae, τάλαν' ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.:—in bad sense, *τάλαν wretch!* Od.—Comp. **τᾶλάντερος**, α, ον: Sup. **τᾶλάντατος**, η, ον, Ar. [Τάλας; Dor. also τάλας: voc. τάλαν.]

τᾶλάσια, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence

τᾶλάσιος, ον, (*τλάω) of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τᾶλασι-οιργέω, f. ἴσω, *to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and **τᾶλασιουργικός**, ὁ, ὅν, of or for *wool-spinning*, Xen.

τᾶλασι-οιργός, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat.

τᾶλᾶσι-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.

ταλάσσης, -σσι, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of *τλάω.

τᾶλαύ-ρινος, ον, (*τλάω, ρινός) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. χρώς *a thick tough hide*, Anth.:—neut. as Adv., *ταλαύρινον πολεμῶν* *to fight toughly, stoutly*, Il.

τᾶλᾶ-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. for *ταλασί-φρων*, Il.

τᾶληθές, crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τᾶλίκος, ον, Dor. for *τηλίκος*.

τᾶλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τᾶλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα:—**τᾶμά**, for τὰ ἐμά.

τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τέμνω:—**ταμέειν**, Ep. inf.

ταμέιον, τό, = **ταμείον**, Babr.

ταμέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω.

ταμέσι-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, (τέμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.

ταμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.

ταμίας, Ion. -ίης, ον, ὁ, (τέμνω) *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.:—of Zeus, as *the dispenser of all things to men*, Il.; so *Aeolus* is τ. ἀνέμων Od.:—of kings or rulers, *a controller, director*, Pind.; τ. κόμην *master of the revels*, Id.; τ. Διός *the priest of Zeus*, Id.: τ. Μουσῶν, i.e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store of crowns*, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τ. *controller both of his desire and of fortune*, Thuc.; τ. τριάνης, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, *a controller of payments, treasurer*, Hdt.; τ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ *the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens*, Id. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Plut.

ταμεία, ἡ, (ταμεύω) *stewardship, management, eco-*

nomy, Xen. II. the office of paymaster, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, the quaestorship, Plut. **τάμειον**, τό, (ταμείον) a treasury, Thuc., etc. 2. a magazine, Xen. **τάμειον**, ατος, τό, = ταμεία, Xen. **τάμειντικός**, ή, όν, of or for stewardship:—at Rome, belonging to the quaestorship, Plut. **τάμειν**, f. σω:—Pass., pf. τεταμεινμαι: (ταμίας): —to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλλου to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans. to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμεινέμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias:—Med., ταμεινέσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλούμεθα ἄρχειν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, to regulate, manage, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμεινομένη τινὶ governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store up, Dem.; Ζηνὸς ταμεινέσκε γονάς she was the depository of it, Soph. **τάμις**, τάμις, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας. **τάμιος** [ᾶ], ή, rennet, Theocr. **τάμειν**, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ. **τάμνω**, Ion. for τέμνω. **τάμπᾶλιν**, crasis for τὰ ἔμπᾶλιν. **τάμων**, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω. **τάν**, crasis for τοὶ ἄν:—but τάν, for τὰ ἔν. **τάν** or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ᾧ τάν or ᾧ τάν, sir, my good friend, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ᾧ τάν, ἀπαλαχθῆγον Ar. (Origin uncertain.) **Τάναγρα**, ή, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, of Tanagra, Id.:—**Ταναγραῖος**, ό, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ή **Ταναγραϊκή** the district of T., Plut. **τάνα-ήκης**, es, (ἀκή) with long point or edge, Il. **τάναι-μύκος**, on, far-bellowing, Anth. **τάναντία**, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία. **τάναό-δειρος**, on, (δείρη) long-necked, Ar. **τάναός**, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (τείνω) stretched, out-stretched, tall, long, taper, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks, Eur.; τ. ἀλθῆρ outspread ether, Id.; τ. γῆρας long old age, Anth. **τάναν-πους** (i. e. τανάφπους), ποδος, ό, ή, old Ep. form for τάνυπος, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked, h. Hom., Od. **τάνα-ώπις**, ιδος, ή, (ὥψ) far-sighted, Emped. **τάνδον**, crasis for τὰ ἔνδον. **τάνδρι**, τάνδρός, crasis for τᾶν ἀνδρὶ, τοῦ ἀνδρός. **τάνέκαθεν**, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκαθεν. **τάνη-λεγής**, ές, (τάνας, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom. **τάνικα**, Dor. φοι. τηνικά. **Τάνις**, εως or ιος, ή, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—ό **Τανίτης** νόμος the Tanite nome, Hdt. **τάντατα**, crasis for τὰ ἄντατα. **παντάλομαι**, for ταλαντομαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γᾶ πέσε πανταλωθεὶς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph. **Τάνταλος**, ου, ό, **Tantalus**, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.:—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, on, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—**Τανταλίδης**, ου, ό, son of

T., Aesch.:—**Τανταλῖς**, ιδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *τλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.) **τάνταυθα**, crasis for τὰ ἐνταυθα:—**τάντευθεν**, for τὰ ἐντευθεν. **τάντός**, crasis for τὰ ἐντός. **τάντίπαλον**, crasis for τὸ ἀντίπαλον. **τάνυ-γλωσσος**, on, (τάνω, γλῶσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od. **τάνυ-γλώχης**, ινος, ό, ή, (τάνω) with long point, Il. **τάνυ-δρομος**, on, running at full stretch, Aesch. **τάνυ-έθειρα**, ή, (τάνω) with flowing hair, Pind. **τάνυ-ήκης**, es, (τάνω, ἀκή) like ταναήκης, with long point or edge, Hom. II. tapering, Il. **τάνυ-ήλις**, ικος, ό, ή, (τάνω) of extended age, Anth. **τάνυ-θριξ**, τριχός, ό, ή, (τάνω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes. **τάνυμαι**, Pass., = τανύομαι, to be stretched, Il. **τάνυ-μήκης**, es, (τάνω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, ἵταί Anth. **τάνυν**, Adv. for νύν, ποῶ, at present, v. νύν 1. **τάνυ-πεπλος** [ῦ], on, (τάνω) with flowing peplos, Hom. **τάνυ-πλεκτός** [ῦ], on, (τάνω) in long plaits, Anth. **τάνυ-πλευρός** [ῦ], on, (τάνω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth. **τάνυ-πους** [ῦ], ό, ή, = ταναῦπος, Soph. **τάνυ-πτερος**, on, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, Hes., Pind. **τάνυ-πτέρυξ**, ὕγος, ό, ή, = τανύπτερος, Il. **τάνυρ-ρίζος**, on, (τάνω, ρίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes. **τάνυσί-πτερος**, on, (τάνω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar. **τάνυστός**, υος, ή, (τάνω) a stretching, stringing, Od. **τάνυ-σφύρος**, on, (τάνω, σφυρόν) with taper ancles, Hes. **τάνυ-φλοιός**, on, (τάνω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il. **τάνυ-φυλλός** [ῦ], on, (τάνω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr. **τάνυ**, f. ὤω, Ep. —ώ: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθην, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τείνω):—to stretch, strain, stretch out, Il.; τ. βίον to string a bow, Od.; and in Med., τόξον τανυσάμενος having strung his bow, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὅπως τανύσῃ when he reins in [the horses], Ib.; ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσας (sc. διστοῦς) having aimed them, Pind.:—Pass., γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μάχην Il.; ξρίδα πολέμοιο πεῖραρ τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war, Ib. II. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Hom.; τ. τινα ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαίῃ to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id.:—Pass. to lie stretched out, Id.: to extend, Od.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κείτο τανυσθεὶς Il.:—also, τριβὸς τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr. **ταξιαρχέω**, f. ἴσω, to be a taxiarch, Ar., Thuc., etc. From **ταξι-άρχης**, ου, ό, = ταξιάρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξι-αρχέων). **ταξιαρχία**, ή, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, *δ*, the commander of a squadron, Hdt. II. at Athens, the commander of a τάξις (I. 4), the corresponding cavalry-officers being φύλαρχοι, Ar.: generally an officer, Xen.

ταξι-λοχος, *ον*, commanding a λόχος or division, Anth.

ταξιόμαί, Pass. to engage in battle, Pind.

τάξις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ῆ*, (τάσσω) an arranging: I. in military sense: 1. a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις tactics, Xen. 2. battle array, order of battle, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt.; ἐν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3.

a single rank or line of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξιν ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι to be drawn up a few lines deep, Id. 4. a body of soldiers, a squadron, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή (cf. ταξίαρχος II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, a company, cohort, Xen.; so of ships, a squadron, Aesch.:—generally, a band, company, Id. 5. a post or place in the line of battle, Lat. *statio*, Hdt.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἑωντοῦ τάξει, opp. to ἐκκλεῖπειν τὴν τ., Id.

II. generally, an arrangement, order, Plat., etc. 2. order, regularity, Id. 3. τ. τοῦ φόρου an assessment of tribute, Xen.: an arrangement with creditors, Lex ap. Dem. 4. a political order, a constitution, Arist.

III. metaph. from 1. 5, the post or position one holds, Aesch., etc.; ἐν Θερταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy, Dem.; ἐν ἐπιρείας τάξει by way of insult, Id. 2. one's duty towards another, ἡ ὁρέω τιος τ. Id.; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. the duty of good-will, Id. IV. a class of men, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, *δ*, the yew-tree, Lat. *taxus*.

ΤΑΨΕΙΝΟΣ, *ῆ*, *ὄν*, low: 1. of Place, lying low, Hdt.; ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι to live in low regions, Pind.; of stature or size, low, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, brought down, humbled, submissive, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of low rank, lowly, mean, Lat. *vilis*, Eur., etc.: small, poor, weak, Id., Dem.:—Adv., ταπεινῶς πράττειν to be poorly off, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, humbled, dejected, Thuc., Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, mean, base, abject, Xen., etc.; partly good, lowly, humble, Id., N. T. 5. of things, mean, low, poor, τ. σχῆμα mean apparel, Xen.: of style, low, poor, Arist.; Adv., ταπεινὰ λέγειν Id. Hence

ταπεινότης, *ῆ*, *ος*, *ῆ*, lowness of stature, Hdt. 2. of condition, low estate, abasement, Thuc., Isocr. 3. lowness of spirits, dejection, Xen. 4. in moral sense, baseness, vileness, Plat.

ταπεινοφροσύνη, *ῆ*, lowliness, humility, N. T. From **ταπεινός**-φρων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, (φρῆν) lowly in mind, Plut.

ταπεινώω, *φ*, ὥσω, (ταπεινός) to lower:—Pass., πᾶν ὄρος ταπεινώθησεται N. T.

II. metaph. to lessen, τὸν φθόρον Plut.: to disparage, Polyb. 2. to humble, abase, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, to make lowly, to humble, N. T.:—Pass. to humble oneself, Ib. Hence

ταπείνωσις, *ῆ*, humiliation, abasement, defeat, Plat. 2. low estate, low condition, N. T.

τάπεκιννα, crasis for τὰ ἀπέκιννα.

ΤΑΨΗΣ [ᾶ], *ῆ*, *ος*, *δ*, a carpet, rug, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar.

τάπι, crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—τάπεικῃ, for τὰ ἐπικῇ:—τάπιτιμία, for τὰ ἐπιτιμία:—τάπιχειρα, for τὰ ἐπιχειρα.

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τάπις [ᾶ], *ιδος*, *ῆ*, = δάπις, τάπης, Xen.

τάπο, crasis for τὰ ἀπό:—τάποβαῖνον, for τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.

τάπορητα, crasis for τὰ ἀπόρητα.

ταπρῶτα, for τὰ πρῶτα, at first, Il.

τάρα, crasis for τοῖ ἀρα.

τάραγμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, *τό*, (ταράσσω) disquietude, Eur.

τάραγμός, *δ*, disturbance, confusion, Aesch., Eur.

τάρακτικός, *ῆ*, *ὄν*, (ταράσσω) disturbing, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τάρακτρον, *τό*, (ταράσσω) a tool for stirring with, Ar.

τάράκτωρ, *δ*, poet. for τάρακτης, Aesch.

Ταραντίνον, *τό*, a fine Tarentine woman's garment: Dim. **Ταραντίνιδιον**, *τό*, Luc.

τάραξι-κάρδιος, *ον*, (καρδία) heart-troubling, Ar.

τάραξ-ιππό-στράτος, *ον*, troubling the horse-array, of Cleon as a foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar.

Τάρας, *αυτος*, *δ*, Tarentum, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Ταράντινος**, *ῆ*, *ον*, Tarentine, Strab.; T., *δ*, a Tarentine, Hdt.

ταράσσω, Att. **-ττω**, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω**, (Root **TAPAX**): f. **ταράξω**: aor. I. **ἐτάραξα**: pf. **τετάραξα**, Ep. **τέτρηχα** (infr. III):—Pass., f. **ταραχθήσομαι**, med. **ταράζομαι** in pass. sense: aor. I. **ἐταράχθην**: pf. **τεταράχμην**.

To stir, stir up, trouble, in a physical sense, **ἐτάραξε** πόντον Od.; ὁμοῦ τ. τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν Ar.; βροντήμασι κυκλάτω πάντα Aesch.; πάντα τ., of a speaker, to jumble up, Dem.; δεινὰ τ. makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. 2. to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. to cause confusion, Plat. 3. of an army, to throw into disorder, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be in disorder, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of political matters, to agitate, distract, Ar.:—Pass. to be in a state of disorder or anarchy, Thuc., Dem. 5. **ταράττεσθαι** ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων to be shaken in one's seat on horseback, Xen. II. to stir up mud, raise by stirring up, Ar.: metaph., τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον Soph., Plat.; Pass., πόλεμος ἐταράχθη Dem. III. intr. pf. **τέτρηχα**, to be in disorder or confusion, be in an uproar, **τετρήχει** δ' ἀγορῇ Il.; ἀγορῇ τετρηχῖα Ib. Hence

τάρᾱχή, *ῆ*, trouble, disorder, confusion, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.; ἐν τῇ **ταραχῇ** in the confusion, Hdt. 3. political confusion, tumult, and in pl. tumults, troubles, Id., Att.; τ. γίγνεται τῶν συμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc.

τάρᾱχος [ᾶ], *δ*, = ταραχή, Xen.

τάρᾱχ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) troublous, turbulent, Hdt.; ἴχνη τ. uncertain, baffling, Xen. II. troubled, disordered, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III. Adv. **ταραχῶδως** ζῆν to live in a state of confusion, Isocr.; τ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be rebelliously disposed, Dem.; Sup. **-έστατα** Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, frightened, fearful, h. Hom., Soph.

ταρβέω, *φ*, ὡσω, (τάρβος) intr. to be frightened, alarmed, terrified, Hom.; τ. φόβῳ Soph., Eur.:—absol. to shew fear, Il., Aesch.; τὸ ταρβεῖν a state of fear, Eur.; μή με ταρβήσας προδῶς from fear, Soph.; **τεταρβηκώς** fear-stricken, Eur. II. c. acc. to fear, dread, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. to stand in awe of, revere, Aesch.

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ΤΑΨΒΟΞ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence*, τινός for one, Aesch. II.

an object of alarm, a fear, alarm, Soph., Eur.

ταρβοσύνη, ή, Ep. for τάρβος, Od.

ταρβόσυνος, η, ον, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.

ταργύριον, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τὰργυριον for τοῦ ἀργ-:—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια.

τάρικεια, lon. -ητή, ή, a *preserving, pickling*: in pl., αὶ Ταρικεῖαι factories for salting fish, Hdt., Strab.

τάρικεις, ή, *embalming*, of mummies, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting*, of fish, Id.; and

τάρικευτής, οὗ, ὁ, *an embalmer*, of mummies, Hdt. From τάρικεύω, f. εὖσω, (τάρικος) to *preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt., Plat.

II. to *preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [ἔχθους] ἐξ ἄλμης τεταρικευμένους Hdt.; τεμαχὴ τεταρικευμένα *preserved meat*, Xen. III. metaph. in Pass. to *shrivel up*, Aesch.; τεταρικευμένος *stale*, Dem.

τάρικιον, τό, Dim. of τάρικος, Ar.

τάρικωπώλειον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr.

τάρικωπώλω, to *sell salt fish*, Plat. II. to *be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From τάρικω-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πώλω) a *dealer in salt fish*, Plat., etc.

τάρικος [ἄ], ον, ὁ, a *dead body preserved by embalming*, a mummy, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.

τάρικος, ον, τό, =foreg. II, Ar., etc.

ταρπῆναι, Ep. ταρπῆμεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρπω.

ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, ὁ, (τέρσσομαι) a *stand or frame of wicker-work*, a crate, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc.:—generally, a basket, Ar. 2. a *mat of reeds*, built into brickwork to bind it together, Hdt. II. any broad flat surface, as, 1. τ. ποδός *the flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, Il., Hdt. 2. τ. κωρέως *the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. palmula, Hdt.: absol. an oar, Eur.:—in collective sense, the oars on one side of a ship, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος *the flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch.

ταρτάρειος [ἄ], α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.

Τάρταρος, ὁ and ή: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τὰ, *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, Il., Hes., etc.:—later, the nether world, like Αἰδης, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ταρτάρω, to *cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.

Τάρτησος, ὁ and ή, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the *Tarshish* of Scripture, Hdt., Strab.:—Ταρτήσιος, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.

ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τὰ, plur. of ταρφός.

ταρφέος, ἄ, ὄν, v. ταρφός.

τάρφθη, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρπω.

τάρφος, εος, ὁ, a *thicket*, Il. (From τρέφω to *thicken*.)

ταρφός, εἶα (or ὅς), ὅ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. frequentes, ταρφέες *lo! thick-flying arrows*, Il.; ταρφέα δράγματα Ib.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφέαι in Il. must belong to a nom. ταρφέας, unless we write ταρφέαι, from ταρφός.

τάρχαϊον, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχύω, f. ὕσω: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ταρχύθην [ὑ] Anth.:—to *bury solemnly*, Il.

τάσις [ἄ], εως, ή, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; Ὀφρύων τ. a *raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.

τάσσω (Root ΤΑΓ), Att. -τω: f. τάω: aor. 1 ἔταξα: pf. τέταχα:—Pass., f. ταχθήσομαι and τετάξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάχθην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάγχην [ἄ]: pf. τέταγμα, 3 pl. τετάχθαι: 3 pl. plupf. τετάχθαι. To *arrange, put in order*, Hdt., etc.: esp. to *draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal*, both of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to *be drawn up*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι in four lines, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc.: absol., τεταγμένοι in rank and file, opp. to διακτοί, Id., etc.:—Med. to *fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. to *post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.; ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι to *serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι Plat.

II. to *appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τινος one *over* a thing, to a service or task, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπὶ τινι to *be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *appoint one to do* a thing, Xen.; and in Pass. to *be appointed to do*, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph.; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, to *order one to do* a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τετάγμα ποιεῖν τι Id.:—also impers., ἴδμεν, ἴψῃ ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. λέγει) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 4. to *assign to a class*, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινὰ Xen.; τ. ἐαυτὸν τινω to *act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν θυμωχίαν ταχθῆναι to *join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, to *place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. 2. to *appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. 3. of taxes or payments, to *appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τινὶ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργυρίου to *fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν τίμημα Plat.:—Med. to *take a payment on oneself*, i. e. agree to *pay it*, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt.; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι τάξασθαι Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, to *agree upon, settle*, Plat. 5. to *impose punishments*, τ. δίκην Ar.; τιμωρίαν Dem.:—so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf. part. pass. *fixed, prescribed*, ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc.; ή τετ. ήμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ή τετ. χώρα Id.

τάτα, =τέττα, Anth.

τάτω, Dor. for τητάω.

τᾷτιον, crasis for τὸ αἷτιον.

τάτω, Att. for τάσσω.

ταϋ, τό, the letter τ, Plat.

Τα΢γετον, lon. Τη΢γετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.

τα΢ρεος, α, ον, and os, ον, (τα΢ρος) of *bulls, oxen*, or cows, Lat. taurinus, Trag. II. of *bull's-hide*, Il.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (ελαῖνω) a *bull-driver*:—a Thessalian *bull-fighter, tauridor*, Anth.

τα΢ρεος, α, ον, =τα΢ρεος; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, savagely*, Ar., Plat.
ταυρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *slaughtering bulls*, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.
ταυρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring bulls*, Anth.
ταυρο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, (γαστήρ) *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *enormous*, Anth.
ταυρο-δέτης, ου, δ, (δέω) *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth.
ταυρό-κερως, ωτος, δ, ή, (κέρας) *bull-horned*, Eur.
ταυρό-κράνος, ον, (κράνιον) = *ταυροκέφαλος*, Eur.
ταυροκτονέω, f. ήσω, *to slaughter bulls*, Aesch. From **ταυρο-κτόνος**, ον, (κτείνω) *slaughtering bulls*, Soph.
ταυρό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *bull-formed*, Eur.
ταυρόμομαι, Pass., only in pres. *to become savage as a bull*, Aesch., Eur.; *ταυροῦσθαι ὄμμα τινί* *to cast savage glances on one*, Eur.
ταυρο-πάτωρ [ἄ], ορος, δ, ή, (πατήρ) *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr.
ταυρο-πόλος, ή, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur.;—so *ταυροπόλα* (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.
ταυρό-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *bull-footed*, Eur.
ΤΑΥΡΟΣ, δ, a bull, Hom., etc.: also *ταῦρος βοῦς*, like *σὺς κάπρος*, κίρκος ἰριή, Il.:—*ἔπρεχε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον*, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.
ταυροσφάγέω, f. ήσω, *to cut a bull's throat*, τ. ἐς σάκος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From
ταυρο-σφάγος, ον, (σφάττω) *bull-slaughtering, sacrificial*, Soph.
ταυρο-φάγος, ον, (φάγῃν) *bull-eating*, Ar.
ταυρο-φόνος, ον, = *ταυροσφάγος*, Pind., Theocr., etc.
ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. **ταῦτά**, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.
ταυτάτω, v. τευτάτω.
ταῦτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, *in this way*.
ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.
ταυτό, Att. -τόν, Ion. ταυτό, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.
ταῦτο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίνω) *under the same climate*, Strab.
ταῦτο-λόγος, ον, *tautologous*, Anth.
ταυτόματον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου *spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc., Plat.
ταῦτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to do the same with*, τινί Arist.
ταυτότης, ητος, ή, (τὸ αὐτό) *identity*, Arist.
τάφῃ, crasis for τὰ ἀφανή.
τάφε, poet. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηπα.
τάφει, crasis for τῇ ἀφείσει.
τάφεις, ἐως, δ, (θάπτω) a burier, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.
τάφή, ή, (θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. in pl. also, a *burial-place*, Hdt., Soph.;—in sing., σῆς εἰ σπέρησμαι ταφῆς, of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. 3. *payment for burial, a burial-fee*, Dem.
τάφηος, η, ον, Ion. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a burial, τ. φῆρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od.
τάφος, α, ον, = *foreg.*, τ. λίθος a *gravestone*, Anth.
τάφοδια, crasis for τὰ ἐφώδια.
τάφος [ἄ], δ, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *δανύναι τάφον* *to give a funeral-feast*, Hom. 2. *the act of burying*, Soph. II. *the grave itself, tomb*, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a *single grave*, Hdt., Soph.; *ὄντες ἐν τάφοις* *though dead*

and buried, Aesch.; *οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι* *his being buried*, Soph. 2. *ἐμψυχός τις τ. α* 'living skeleton,' Luc.
τάφος [ἄ], εος, τό, (τέθηπα) *astonishment, amazement*, Od.
ταφρεία, ή, a making of ditches or trenches, Dem. From **ταφρεύω**, f. αἰω, (τάφρος) *to make a ditch*, Xen., Aeschin.
τάφρη, ή, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt.
τάφρος, ή, (θάπτω) a ditch, trench, Hom., etc.; *τάφρον ὀρύσσειν* Il., etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν *to draw a trench*, Ib.
τάφῳ, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηπα.
τάχᾱ, Adv. (τάχως) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, Hom., etc. II. *perhaps*, Plat., etc.:—so also *τάχ' ἂν probably, perhaps, may be*, with optat., Hdt., Att.:—*τάχ' ἂν* alone, in answers, Plat., etc.:—*strengthd.*, ἴσως τάχα Xen.; *τάχα τούτων ἴσως* Dem.; *τάχ' ἂν ἴσως* Soph., etc. III. for Comp. *τάχιον*, Sup. *τάχιστα*, v. ταχύς C.
τάχως, Adv. of ταχύς.
τάχινός, ή, ον, poet. for ταχύς, Theocr.:—neut. pl. *ταχινά*, = *τάχα*, Id.
τάχῳ [ι], *τάχιστος*, v. ταχύς C.
τάχος, εος, τό, (τάχως) *swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity*, Il., Plat. 2. τ. φρενῶν *quickness of temper, hastiness*, Eur. II. *τάχος* is often used in Adverbial phrases for *ταχέως*, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc.:—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σὺν τάχει Soph.:—also with relatives, ὥς τάχος, like ὥς *τάχιστα*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt., Soph.; ὅσον τάχος Soph.:—also, ὡς τάχος εἶχεν ἕκαστος as each was off for *speed*, i.e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.; ὡς εἶχον τάχους Thuc.
τάχῦ-άλωτος, ον, *conquered quickly or easily*, Hdt.
τάχῦ-βάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) *fast-walking*, Eur.
τάχῦ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *hasty in counsel*, Ar.
τάχῦ-δακρυς, υ, gen. vos, *soon moved to tears*, Luc.
τάχυεργία, ή, *quickness in working*, Xen. From **τάχυ-εργός**, ον, (*έργω) *working quickly*.
τάχῦ-μηνις, εως, δ, ή, *swift to anger*, Anth.
τάχῦ-μορος, ον, *quickly dying, shortlived*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-ναυτέω, f. ήσω, (ναύτης) *to sail fast*, Thuc.
τάχύνω [ῦ], f. ἵνω: aor. i ἐτάχυνα: (ταχύς):—*to make quickly*, Soph.; *τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει* such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II. intr. *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.
τάχῦ-πειθής, ἐς, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr.
τάχῦ-πορος, ον, *quick of motion*, Aesch., Eur.
τάχῦ-ποτμος, ον, = *ταχύμορος*, Pind.
τάχῦ-πους, ποδος, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur., Ar.
τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτέρνα) *swift-footed*, Theogn.
τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *swift-winged*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-πωλος [ῦ], ον, *with fleet, swift-horses*, Il.
τάχύρ-ροδος, ον, *swift-rushing*, Aesch.
τάχύρ-ρωστος, ον, (ρώομαι) *swift-rushing*, Soph.
ΤΑΧΥΣ [ῦ], εἰα, υ: I. of motion, *quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; *ταχύς πόδας* Il.; *ταχύς θέλειν* Hom. II. of thought and purpose, *quick, rapid, hasty*, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχείς οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς Soph.; c. inf., βλάπτειν τ. Ar.; τὸ ταχύ *speed, haste*, Eur. 2. so of actions, events, *quick, rapid, sudden*,

πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπίδες *fleeing* hopes, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form *ταχέως*, *quickly*, Il., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc., etc.; ἐκ ταχείας Soph.; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Id., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form *ταχύτερος*, α, ον, Hdt. 2. θάσσων, neut. θάσσων, gen. ονος, new Att. θάπτων, neut. θάπτον, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θάσσων ἂν κλῦοιμι *sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; θάσσων also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, οὐ θάσσων οἴσεις; i. e. *make haste and bring*, Id.; ὅ τι θάσσων, like ὅ τι τάχιστα, Theocr.; ἐπειδὴν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [ι], neut. ιον, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind.; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is *τάχιος*, η, ον, mostly in neut. pl. τάχιστα as Adv., ὅτι τάχιστα as soon as possible, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il.; Att. ὅ τι τάχιστα Soph., etc.:—so, ὅσον τ. Aesch.; ὡς τ. Hdt., Att.; ὅπως τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for ὡς δυνατὸν τ. Hdt.; ὡς or ἥ ἂν δύνωμαι τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quint primum*, ἐπεὶ (Ion. ἐπεὶ τε) τάχιστα Hdt., Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ or ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ, ἐπειδὴ τ. Hdt., etc.; ὅταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. δδόν), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence ταχύτης, ἦτος, Dor. —τάς, ἄτος, ἥ, *quickness, swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

τάων [α], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of δ, ἥ, τό. τῶνιος or -ειος, ον, of a peacock, Luc. From ΤΑΩΣ or ταῶς (sometimes written ταῶς), δ; gen. ταῶ or ταῷ; acc. ταῶν or τῶν; pl., nom. ταῶ or ταῖ; gen. τῶν; acc. ταῶς or τῶν;—but also (as if from a nom. τῶν) pl. dat. ταῶσι, acc. ταῶνας:—a peacock, Lat. *phavo*, Ar., etc.: i. metaph. of *coxcombs*, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, and, answering to Lat. *que*, as καὶ to et. It may simply join clauses, as δε Χρῆσιν ἀμφιβέθηκας Κίλλαν τε (ἀδὲν, Τενεδοῖο τε ἴφι ἀνάσσεις II.; or it may be repeated as τε . . τε . . , both . . and . . , as πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom. So also τε . . , καὶ . . , as διαστήτην Ἀτρείδης τε καὶ διος Ἀχιλλεύς II., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσῆμβρήν τε ἔστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίνεσθαι ψυχρὸν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination καὶ τε is peculiar to Ep., and also, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as ὅστε, ὅσος τε, γάρ τε, δέ τε, μέν τε, ἔνθα τε, ἵνα τε, etc.: in Att., this τε was dropped, except in a few words, as ἄτε, ὥστε, ἐφ' ὅτε, οἷός τε, ἔσπε. ε, Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. of σὺ.

ε, apostroph. for τεά, neut. pl. of τεός. ἘΓΓΩ, f. τέγγω: aor. I ἐτέγγα:—Pass., aor. I ἐτέγχην:—to wet, moisten, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. τέγγομαι, I weep, Aesch.; τ. βλάβαρα Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. τ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Pind.; τέγγει δακρύων ἄχραν Soph.:—Pass., ὕμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., τέγγει γὰρ οὐδὲν thou art no whit softened, Aesch.; οὐτε

λόγους ἐτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur. III. to dye, stain, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuiere*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion. —ἐγ, ης, ἥ, Tegea in Arcadia, II., Pind., etc.:—Τεγεάτης [α], Ion. —ήτης, δ, of Tegea, Hdt., etc.:—fem. Τεγεάτις, ἰδος, the Tegeate country, Thuc.:—Adv. —ἀτικός, Ion. —ητικός, ἥ, ὄν, Hdt.

τέγους, ον, (τέγος) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's chambers, = ὑπερφόν, II.

ΤΕΤΟΣ, eos, θ, like στέγος, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους you on the roof! Od., Ar.

II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθαλώς, τεθαλῦα, pf. part. of θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρέω, boldly, Polyb.

τεθαφάται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτα.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plqpf. ἐτεθήπεα as impf.: I. inti. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. τεθηπῶς amazed, astonished, II.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 ἐτάφον, used by Hom. only in part. τᾶφών, in the phrases τᾶφών ἀνόρουσε, στή δὲ τᾶφών; but 3 sing. τάφε (for ἐτάφε) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. ἔταφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τέθμιος, ον, or α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. *solenis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό, = sq., Id.

τεθμός, δ, Dor. for θεσμός, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. forθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θρώσκει.

τεθορῦβημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. ofθορυβέω, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [α], δ: τ. στόλος, = τέθριππον, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [α], ου, δ, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθρ-ιππος, ον, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; ἀμύλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἄρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθρυμένως, pf. pass. part. of θυόω.

τείδε, Dor. for τῆδε.

τεῖν [ι], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of σὺ.

τεῖνω (Root ΤΑΝ, cf. τανύω), f. τεῖνω: aor. I ἐτεινα, Ep. τεῖνα: pf. τετέακα:—Pass., f. τᾶθήσομαι: aor. I ἐτάθην [α], Ep. τᾶθην: pf. τετέαμαι: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., τετάτο, τέταντο, 3 dual τετάσθην. To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον ἐτεινεν stretched it to its full, II.; ἐξ ἀντυχῶν ἡνία τεῖνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, Ib.: Pass., [ιυὰς] τετάτο the strap was made tight, Ib.; ἰστία τετάτο the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., μὴ τεῖναι ἔγωγ not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., ἴσον τεῖναι πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, II.:—Pass., ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχῃ τετάτο Ib.; ἵπποισι τᾶθ δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὺς καλίστα τεῖνει II.; νύξ τετάται βορροῖσιν night is spread over mankind, Od.: so, of light, τετάτο φάος Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ ῥωτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. to aim at, direct towards a point, properly from the bow, *τελνεῖν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., τ. φόνον εἰς τινα to aim death to one, design it for him, Eur.; τ. λόγον εἰς τινα Plat. II. to stretch out in length, Hdt.:—Pass. to lie out at length, lie stretched, *ταβέλις ἐπὶ γαλῆ* Il.; *ταβέλις ἐν δεισμῷ* lying stretched in chains, Od. 2. to stretch or hold out, present, *τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγῶν* Eur.:—Med., *τελνεσθαι χερε* to stretch out one's hands, etc., Theocr. 3. to extend, lengthen, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; *τελνεῖν λόγον* Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, to stretch out or extend, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, *τελνοντα χρόνον* lengthening time, Aesch. II. to exert oneself, struggle, *ἐναντία τινί* Plat.: to hurry on, hasten, Eur., Xen. III. to extend to, reach, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. 2. to tend, refer, belong to, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τελνεῖ ἐς σέ τί* refers to, concerns you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ποῖ τελνεῖ*; to what tends it? Plat.: *ἐγγὺς τί τελνεῖν τοῦ θανάτου* Id.

τεῖρος, εὖς, τό, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl., the heavenly constellations, signs, only once in Hom., *τὰ τέρεα πάντα*, τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐσπεφάνωται Il.; ἐνὶ τέλει-σιν αἰθέρος h. Hom.

τεῖρω (Root ΤΕΡ), impf. *ἔτειρον*, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—to rub hard: of the effects of pain, sorrow, to wear away, *τὴν ῥωτὴν*, distress, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τελνόντο καμπτὸν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ* Il.; *τελνέτο δ' αἰνῶς* she was sore distressed, lb., etc. II. intr. to suffer distress, *ἢ μάλα δὴ τελνέουσι υἱες Ἀχαιῶν* lb.

τελνέουσι-πλήτης, οὐ, δ, (πλάζω) *approacher of walls*, i.e. *stormer of cities*, Il.

τελνέω, f. ἦσω, = *τελνίζω*, to build walls, Hdt.; *τεῖχος* τ. Id. II. trans. to fortify, *τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Id.

τελνέεις, εἶσα, εν, = *τελνίζεις*, Strab. *τελνέ-ῆρης*, es, (ἀραρίσκω) enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τελνίζω, f. Att. *ἰδ*: aor. I *ἔτελνισα*: pf. *τετελνισκα*: (*τεῖχος*):—to build a wall, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. *τεῖχος* to build it, Thuc.; so in Med., *τεῖχος ἐτελνίσσαντο* they built them a wall, Il.:—Pass. to be built, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετελνίσστο*, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. II. trans. to wall or fortify, *τὸ οὖρον* Id.; *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τελνίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc.:—Pass. to be walled or fenced with walls, Id.; *τὰ τετελνισμένα* the fortified parts, Id.

τελνίζοις, εἶσα, εν, (*τεῖχος*) walled, high-walled, Il. *τελνιον*, τό, (*τεῖχος*) a wall, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to city-walls.

τελνίσσις, ἦ, *τελνίζω* the work of walling, wall-building, Thuc., Xen.

τελνίσμα, στος, τό, (*τελνίζω*) a wall or fort, fortification, Eur., Thuc.

τελνισμός, δ, = *τελνίσσις*, Thuc.

τελνισδορέω, f. ἦσω, to build a wall, Anth.; and *τελνισδορία*, ἦ, a building of walls, Plut. From *τελνισ-δόμος*, ον, (δέμω) building walls.

τελνισ-ολέτης, ιδος, ἦ, destroyer of walls, ap. Plut.

τελνισμάχω, f. ἦσω, to fight the walls, i.e. to besiege, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. *τινί* Ar.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut. From

τελνισ-μάχης [ἄ], ον, δ, (*μάχομαι*) storming walls, an engineer, Ar. Hence

τελνισμαχία, Ion. -ία, ἦ, a battle with walls, i.e. a siege, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τελνισ-μελής, ἐς, (*μέλος*) walling by music, of Amphiön's lyre, Anth.

τελνισ-ποῖός, ον, (*ποιέω*) building walls or forts, Luc.

II. of *τελνιστοί*, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin.

τεῖχος, εὖς, τό, a wall, esp. a wall round a city, town-wall, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *τελνέων κιθῶνες* coats of walls, i.e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; *τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν*, *δέμειν* Il., etc.; *οἰκοδομεῖν* Hdt.; τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* *moenia sibi circumdare*, Id.; also, τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* τὴν πόλιν Id.; τ. *ῥήξασθαι* to breach the wall, Il.; so in Prose, τ. *καθαίρειν*, *κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. τὰ μακρὰ *τεῖχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὸ *βόρειον* or *Peiraic*, and τὸ *νότιον* or *Phaleric* wall.—*τεῖχος*, *τεῖχη* differ from *τοῖχος*, as Lat. *murus*, *moenia* from *paries*, city-walls from a house-wall; cf. *τελνιον*. II. any fortification, a castle, fort, Hdt.: pl. of a single fort, fortifications, Id.

III. a fortified town, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.) *τελνισφύλαξ*, f. ἦσω, to guard the walls, Plut. From *τελνισφύλαξ* [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, a guard of the walls, Hdt. *τελνισφύριον*, τό, Dim. of *τεῖχος*, Xen. *τεῖως*, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*. *τέκε*, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—*τεκεῖν*, inf.

τεκεῖν, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep. *τεκεῖν*, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep. *τεκεῖν*, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep. *τεκεῖν*, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep.

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τεκεῖν, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep. *τεκεῖν*, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep. *τεκεῖν*, aor. 1 *ἔτεκεν*, Ep.

Id.; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι . . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . , Id.

εκμηρι-ώδης, es, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist. ἐκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

εκνίον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N. T.

εκνογονέω, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

εκνογονία, ἡ, child-bearing, N. T. From εκνο-γόνος, ον, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

εκνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

εκν-ολέτεϊρα, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

έκνον, ον, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish bairn, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; my son, my child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φιλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίαις τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

εκνοποιῶ, f. ἥσω, (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id. εκνοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the production of children: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

εκνοποιία, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

εκνό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch.

εκνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

εκνο-σπορία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

εκνοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνοῦεις, εἴσα, εν, having borne children, Soph.

εκνο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγια, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

εκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

εκνο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) child-murdering.

έκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τέκολεν, 3 pl. opt. εκνόω, f. ὥσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i. e. to have them, Id. II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

έκνωσις, εως, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωνσιν ποι-εῖσθαι to have children, Thuc.

έκος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσι, τεκέεσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, Il., etc.; in pl. the young, lb.

εκταίνομαι, f. τεκταῖνομαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκτῆνᾱμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτῆνατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, Il.:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτῆναντ' ἀπό-φθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταμένεσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταίνόμενος, Ar., Dem.

εκτονέον, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀήρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσύνων Od.; ἔτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτων, ονος, ὅ, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κεραοῦδος a worker in horn, Il.; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. ναδυνῶν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεικέων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκῶν, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελᾶμών, ὄνος, ὅ, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλᾶω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἄτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, Il., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΨΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νῦν τελέθει Il.:—then simply to be so and so, ἀμπρεπέεις τελέθουσι, μινυνθᾶδιαι τέλ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and τέλεος, α (Ion. η), ον, in Att. also ος, ον: (τέλος):—having reached its end, finished, complete, Il., etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, lb.; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προσβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετεηνῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, Il. 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρετή, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅψις οὐ τέλεῃ a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψῆφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 1, Plat. II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Zeus τ. Zeusthe fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera ζῆνυα, Lat. *Junio pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνὴρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt. V. Adv. τελῶς, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv., Luc. VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειότερος, -ειδάτος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence

τελειόω and τελῶω, f. ὥσω, to make perfect, complete: I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N. T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειῶσαι λόγον

to make the ambush successful, Soph.:—Pass. to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id.: to reach maturity, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωσις or τελώσις, εως, ἡ, (τελείω) accomplish-ment, fulfilment, N. T.

τελειωτής, οὗ, ὁ, an accomplisher, finisher, N. T.

τελοῦ-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) with full complement of months, τ. ἔτος, i. e. a full twelvemonth, Soph.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελέω II) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt.

τέλεος, τελέω, v. τέλειος, τελειώ.

τελέσειας, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, an accomplished purpose, Polyb.

τελεσι-νυργός, ὄν, working out its end, effective, Plat.

τέλεσμα, atos, τό, (τελέω) money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay, Luc.

τελεσσι-δώτερα, ποῖτ. for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment, Eur.

τελεσι-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) ποῖτ. for τελεσιφρων, working its will, Aesch.

τελεστήριον, τό, (τελέω III) a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τά, a thank-offering for success, Xen.

τελεστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τελέω III) initiatory, mystical, Plat.

τελεστήω, ορος, ὁ, (τελέω III) a priest, Anth.

τελεσφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bring fruit to perfection, N. T. II. to pay toll or custom, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (τέλος, φέρω) bringing to an end, τελεσφόρον ἐς ἐνιαυτόν for a year completing its round, for a complete year, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί tending to accomplishment, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα δὲς τελεσφόρα grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δούναι to grant the favour of fulfilment, Id.

II. accomplishing one's purpose, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; πεσείν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch.

2. bringing fruit to perfection, δένδρον Plut.: having the ordering of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ, (τελέω) initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἢ χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετὴν to take in hand the matter of initiation, Hdt.:—in pl. mystic rites at initiation, Eur., Ar., etc.

II. a festival accompanied by such rites, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελεῦντι, Dor. for τελοῦσι, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last, Lat. ultimus, Hdt.; τὰ τ. the endings or terminations, Id.; τελευταῖος στῆσαι to station in the rear ranks, Xen.

2. of Time, ἡ τελευταία, with or without ἡμέρα, the last day allowed for payment, Dem.; one's last day, Soph.

3. last, uttermost, ὕβρις Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. the last time, last of all, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc.

2. at last, in the last place, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμῶν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc.

τελευτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω:—Pass., with med. τελευτή-σομαι. aor. 1 ἐτελευτήην:—to complete, finish, ac-

complish, Lat. perficere, Hom.: to fulfil an oath or promise, Id.; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἡμᾶρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., ποῖ τελευτήσῃ με χρῆ; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς ὃ τι νέουσθι, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen, Hom., Eur.

2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἰῶνα to finish life, i. e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίον Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to come to end of life, Xen.; so, λόγον τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, to end life, to die, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑπὸ τινος to die by another's hand or means, Hdt.

II. intr. 1. to be accomplished, Id. 2. to come to an end, to end, Lat. finire, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐς τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; in what does it end? Aesch.

3. to die, v. supr. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὥσα, ὧν, was used as Adv., at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt.; κἂν ἐγγενετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc.

5. of a country, to come to an end, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) a finishing, completion, accom-lishment, Od. 2. a termination, end, Il., Att.; τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.

3. esp. an end of life, βιότιοι τ. Il.; βίον Hdt., etc.:—also periph., θανάτω τ. the end that death brings, Lat. mortis exitus, Hes.

4. the end, event, issue, Pind., Aesch. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτήν, at the end, at last, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch.

II. the end, extremity of any thing, τελευτὰ Λιβύης the extremities of Libya, Hdt.

2. the end of a sentence, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω: Ep. impf. τέλειον: f. τελέσω, Ep. τελέσω, Ion. τελέω, Att. τελῶ: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσσα: pf. τετέλεκα:—Pass., Ep. pres. τελείομαι: f. τελεσθήσομαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελείται, inf. τελεσθῆναι, τελείσθαι, part. τελευμένος: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. τετέλεστο: (τέλος):—to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and, generally, to execute, perform, Lat. perficere, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done,' Il.

2. to fulfil one's word, Hom.: to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τινι Id.; τ. νόον τινὶ to fulfil his wish, Il.; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὄρκια τελείν, like ὄρκον τελευτᾶν, to complete or confirm an oath, Ib.

3. to make perfect, ἀρετάν Pind.; τ. τινὶ to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσθῆς ὕλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur.

4. to bring to an end, finish, end, δδόν Il., etc.; without δδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc.

5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἡματα μακρὰ τελεσθῆ Ib.: of men, to come to one's end, Aesch.

6. intr. like Pass. to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph.

II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, Il.: generally, to pay, present, Hom., Att.: absol. to pay tax, Hdt.:—Pass., of money, to be paid, Id.; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem.

2. to lay out, spend, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id. 3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινας meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἑλληνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀστούς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.; hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt.

III. like τελεῖω II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσω τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.: -c. acc., τελεσθῆναι βακχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος.

τελήεις, εσσα, ἐν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or βέζειν τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τεληέντες οἰανοί birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. τελήεις ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτειλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἥλιον τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

τέλημα, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τελμᾶτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) marshy, muddy, ὕδωρ Plut.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πολέμου its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτιθέναι τι to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγιγνεται ἄρῃσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ἔπα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur.; and without βίου, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periph. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει, Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief matter, μύθον τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence=τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὁμμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέλα Hdt.:—ἵππωμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc. V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγοράς τ. a market-due, Ar.; τέλος πρῆσθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύειν τέλη, v. λύω v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc.

VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph. τέλοσδε, Adv. towards the end or term, II. τέλοσιν, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλοσιν ἀρούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τελχίν, ἴνος, ὁ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth. τελωνέω, f. ἥσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From

τελ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*. τελωνία, ἡ, the office of τελώνης, Dem.

τελωνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μάζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

τελωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.

τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.

τέμαχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.: generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

τεμενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

τεμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

τεμένιος, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

τεμενίτης [ἱ], ου, ὁ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἕκτρα ἡ Τεμενίτις the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II.

a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

τέμνω (Root TEM, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep.

τάμνω: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμέω: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion.

and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. τάμω, Ep. inf. ταμέειν: pf.

τέμμηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῖμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόην, inf.

ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τημήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτημήην: pf.

τεμμημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; ὀδόντας οἷους

τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound,

maim, II.; πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck,

Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II.: absol. to use

the knife, as opp. to cautery (καίειν), Aesch., Xen.,

etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to

cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter,

sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὀρκα τάμνειν to sacrifice in

attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths,

Hom.; θανάτῳ νύ τοι ὀρκί' ἔταμον I made a truce

which was death to thee, Il.:—Med., of two parties, *δρκα τάρμεσθαι* Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. *φάρμακον τέμνειν* to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; *ἄκος τέμνειν* to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, *μέσσην τ. Λιβήνην* to cut it in twain, Hdt.; *δίχα τ. to cut in two, bisect*, Plat.

III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς* Il., etc.; with double acc., *ἐρέωνεν τάρμεν ὄρηκας* cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐτμήθησαν* had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, *τέμενος* Il.

IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., *δοῦρα τάρμεσθαι* to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. *λίθον τ. to hew stone*, Plat.: Med., *λίθους τάρμεσθαι* to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; *τ. τὴν γῆν* to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., *τῆς γῆς τ. to waste part of it*, Thuc.

V. to cut or hew into shape, *δόρυπα* Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. *τ. ὁδὸν* to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., *τέμνηται κέλευθι* Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, *τ. ὁδὸν* Eur.; *τὴν μεσόγειαν τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; *μέσον τέμνειν* to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od.:—so of birds, *to cleave the air*, Ar.

VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. *decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τό, *Tempé*, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, Il.

ΤΕΝΑΪΪΩ, f. σω, (τέναγος) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

ΤΕΝΑΪΤΙΣ, ιδος, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From

τέναγος, eos, τό, (τένω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadum*, Hdt., Thuc.

ΤΕΝΑΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (είδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

ΤΕΝΘΕΙΑ, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From

τένθης, ου, δ, (τένω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar. τένων, οντος, δ, (τένω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; *τ. τοῦδ* the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, Il. II.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τίς, Od., Hdt.

τέο, Dor. gen. of σύ (τύ), Ep. τεῖο, Il.

τέοισι; Ion. for τίσι; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt.

τέός, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τεός, ἄ, ὅν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

τεράζω or τεράζω, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

τέραμνον or -εμον, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur.

ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό: gen. ατος, Ep. aos, Ion. eos: pl., nom. τεράτᾱ, Ep. τέραα, Ion. τέρεα: gen. τεράων, Ep. τεράων: dat. τέρασι, Ep. τερέσσι:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, prodigium, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, Il. (cf. τέρας), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, Διὸς τ. αἰγυόχοιο, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poet. for τερατοσκόπος, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. 'my prophetic soul,' Aesch.

τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc.

τεράτεια, ἡ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From τεράττειν, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; *τ. τῶ σχήματι* to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

τεράτολογέω, f. ἦσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and τεράτολογία, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

τεράτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat.

τεράτουργία, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From

τεράτ-ουργός, δ, (*ἐργω) a wonder-worker, Luc.

τεράτ-ώδης, es, (είδος) portentous, Ar., Plat.

τεράτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) marvellous-looking, h. Hom.

τερέβινθος, v. τέρμινθος.

τερεβινθ-ώδης, es, (είδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth.

τέρεμνον, v. τέραμνον.

τερετίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

τερετίσμα, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth.

τέρετρον, τό, (τέρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebra*, Od.

τερηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (τέρω) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar.

τέρην, εἰνᾶ, εν, gen. τέρενος, εἰνός (poet. -ένης), ενος: (τέρω):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὕψις τέρεῖνα a tender sight, i. e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. τερενός, Sappho.

τερθεύομαι, Dep. to use claptraps, Dem. (Prob. contr. from τερατεύομαι.)

τέρθριος, δ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τέρθρον), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*: 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, Il.; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. 2.

the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II.

generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμῃ ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. βίον* the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ τέρματι at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς τέρμασιν ὥρας Ar. 4. periphr., τέρμα ὕψιως = ὕψις, Aesch.; *τ. τῆς σωτηρίας* Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, *τ. Κορινθίου* ἔχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; θεοὶ ἀπάντων τέρμῃ ἔχοντες Eur.

Τερμέριον or Τερμέριον κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut.

τερμινθίνος or τερεβινθίνος, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

τέρμινθος, later τερέβινθος, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

τερμίδεις, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ὅσῃς τερμίδεσσα a shield that reaches from head to foot, Il.; so, χιτὼν τ. Od.

τέρμιος, α, ον, (τέρμα) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. *ἡμέραι* the day of death, Soph.; *τερμία χώρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.
τερμόνιος, α, *ov*, at the world's end, Aesch. From **τέρμων**, *ονος*, δ, = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., *Id.* 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. *an end*, *βίου* Eur.

Τερτιάδης, *ον*, δ, (*τέρπω*) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπί-κέραυνος, *ον*, delighting in thunder, Il., Hes.

τερπνός, ἡ, *όν*, (*τέρπω*) delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνὰ* delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, *αὐτῷ* *τερπνός* with joy to himself, Soph.; — Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, — *ότατος*, Theogn.; later, — *ιστος*: — Adv. *τερπνῶς*, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρπησι*: Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον*: f. *τέρψω*: aor. 1 *έτερψα*: — Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. 1 *έτέρφθην*, Ep. *έτέρφθην*, τάρφθην, 3 pl. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *έτάρπην*, τάρπην, inf. ταρπῆναι, ταρτῆμεναι, 1 pl. subj. τάρπειομεν (for ταρτῶμεν), 3. aor. 1 *έτερψάμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *έταρπόμην*; also redupl. through all moods, *τεταρπόμην*, *τετάρπετο*, *τεταρπόμεσθα*, *τεταρπόμενος*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att.: — absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, *have enough of it*, Hom.; metaph. *τεταρπόμεσθα γούνο* let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, *φόρμιγγι*, *μύθοις*, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. *ἐν θαλάσῃ* Od., etc.: — also c. part., *τέρψει κλύων* Soph.; *τέρπεται τιμώμενος* Eur.: — absol., *πῖνε καὶ τέρπου* drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. *ὕψιν* Eur.

τερπυλή, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn.
τερσαίνω, to dry up, wipe up, Il. From **ΤΕΡΨΟΜΑΙ**, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, *τερσῆμεναι*, as if from *έτερσην*: — to be or become dry, to dry up, *ἔλκος έτέρσεται* the wound dried up, Il.; *θειλόπεδον τέρσεται* *ἡέλιος* the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., *ὅσσε δακρυόφιν τέρσοντο* eyes became dry of tears, Ib. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖν, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψι-μβροτος, *ον*, gladdening the heart of man, "Ἥλιος Od.

τερψι-νοος [ῖ], *ον*, heart-gladdening, Anth.

τέρψις, *εως* and *ιος*, ἡ, (*τέρπω*) enjoyment, delight, *πινός* from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις* *ἐστί* μοι, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph.: — absol. *gladness*, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. — *χόρᾱ*, ἡ, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τέρψι-χορος, *ον*, also α, *ον*, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βοιος, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) worth four steers, Il.

τεσσαρά-καί-δεκα, v. *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδεκά-δωρος, *ον*, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [ᾱ], Att. **τεττάρκοντα**, Ion. **τεσσαράκοντα**, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl.: (*τέσσαρες*): — forty, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντᾱ-ετής, *ές*, (*ἔτος*) forty years old, Hes.: — Att. fem. **τετταρακονταετής**, *ιδος*, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιος, *ον*, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, *ον*, δ, = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοστός, ἡ, *όν*, fortieth, Lat. *quadragesimus*, Thuc. II. **τεσσαρακοστή** [*μοῖρα*], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΨΑΨΕΣ, οἱ, αἱ, *τέσσαρα*, τὰ, gen. *ων*: dat. *τέσσασι*, poet. *τέρπᾱσι*: — new Att. **τέτταρες**, *τέττᾱρα*: — in Ion. Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσερα*, dat. *τέσσερσι*; — Dor. **τέτορες**, *τέτορα*; — Aeol. and Ep. **πίσυρες**, *πίσυρα*; — Boeot. **πέτταρες**: — *four*, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσᾶρες-καί-δεκα, Ion. **τεσσερ-**, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, fourteen, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσερεσκαίδεκα* *έτη* Hdt.

τεσσᾶρεςκαδέκατος, Ion. **τεσσερ-**, ἡ, *ον*, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσᾶρεςκαιδεκ-έτης, *ον*, δ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσαράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ-*.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in orderly manner, Xen.

τετάγων, *όντος*, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, *βῆπε ποδὸς τεταγών* having seized him by the foot, Il.; *ρίπτασκον τεταγών* Ib. (From Root **ΤΑΓ**, cf. Lat. *tango*, *te-tig-i*.)

τέτακα, pf. of *τείνω*.

τέταλμαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω*: **τέταλτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέταμαι, pf. pass. of *τείνω*.

τετάνο-θρις, δ, ἡ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετάνος, ἡ, *όν*, (*τείνω*) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετανυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τετᾶραγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., *confusedly*, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*: — **τεταρπόμεσθα**, 1 pl. subj.: — **τεταρπόμενος**, part.

τεταρταῖος, α, *ον*, on the fourth day, τ. *γενέσθαι* to be four days dead, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους* Plat. 2. τ. *πυρετός* a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, quadrans, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also **τέτράτος**, ἡ, *ον*, fourth, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. the fourth time, Id.: as Adv., without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. III. ἡ *τετάρτη*: 1. (sub. *ἡμέρα*), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. *μοῖρα*), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τείνω*: — **τέτατο**, Ep. 3 sing.

τετᾶχᾱται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τετεύχα, pf. of *τεύχω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχεται, — το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχετον, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, *to be armed*, Od.

τέτικα, pf. of *τήκω*.

τετῆμαι, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τιέω*, but with no pres. in use, *to be sorrowful*, *to sorrow*, *mourn*, *τετῆσθον* Il.; *τετιμῆνος* (*τετιμῆνῃ*) *ἦτορ* sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιηότι* *θυμῷ* with sorrowing heart, Il.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέφ' ἦσαν* *τετιηότες* they were long silent from grief, Ib.

τετιμένος, pf. pass. part. of *τίω*.

τετιμῆσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιμάω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίνω, opt.:—τετλάμεν, -άμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετληώς.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμηώς.

τέτμον, and έτετμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Hom.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. to partake of, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οί, αἱ, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τωρέω.

τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρά-βάμων [ᾱ], on, gen. onos (βαῖνω) four-footed, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάδια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.; τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τετρα-γλώχισ, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, with four angles, square, Anth.

τετρά-γυος, on, (γυῖα) containing four measures of land, Od.

τετράγωνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make square, Plat.

τετράγωνο-πρόσωπος, on, square-faced, Hdt.

τετρά-γωνος [ᾱ], on, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. ἀριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τετραῖδιον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarter-ion, N. T.

τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τετρα-έλικτος, on, four times wound round, Anth.

τετρα-έτης, ές, (έτος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τετρα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, es, (έτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence

τετραετία, ἡ, a term of four years, Plut.

τετρά-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.

τετρά-θέλυμος, on, (θέλυμον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετραίνεω: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα:—other tenses are formed from *τρώω, f. τρήσω: aor. 1 έτρησα:—Pass., pf. τέτρημαι:—to bore through, pierce, perforate, Hom.:—Pass., λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; ὁ οὐρανός τετρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τῆς γῆς τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τετραῖκαδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καιδεκέτις, ἰδος, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τετρά-κερως, on, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ᾱ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.

τετρακισ-μύριοι [ῶ], ai, a, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετράκιο-χίλιοι [ῆ], ai, a, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλινος, on, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνᾶμος, on, Dor. for -κνημος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυμβος, on, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετρακόσιοι, ai, a, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακοσία ἄσπις Xen. II. of τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B. C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, on, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ἡ, (κώμη) a union of four villages, Strab.

τετρά-λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch.

τετρά-μετρος [ᾱ], on, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μήνος [ᾱ], on, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τέτραμμαι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετραῖμοιρια, ἡ, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ᾱ], on, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, ἄγος, and ἄκος, ὁ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετραῖορία, ἡ, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρα-άορος, contr. τέτρ-ωρος, on, (ἄερα) yoked four together, Od.; τ. ἄρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-πάλαστος, on, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηχυς [ᾱ], v, gen. εως, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετράπλასιος [ᾱ], a, on, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετραπλεθρος [ᾱ], on, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ᾱ], on, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.

τετραπλή, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.

τετραπλός, η, on, contr. -πλούς, ἡ, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., = τετραμοῖρα, Xen.

τετρά-ποδηδόν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, of or with four cities, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ᾱ], on, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ᾱ], on, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-πους [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπουν, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετρά-ποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρα-πτερυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πτερόν) a four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτύλος [ᾱ], on, (πτύλον) four-winged, Ar.

τέτραπτο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρῦμος, on, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be tetrarch, τῆς Γαλιλαίας N. T.

τετράρχης, on, ὁ, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, ἡ, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.

τετράς, ἄδος, ἡ, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, ές, (σκελός) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence of Centaurs, Eur.
 τετρα-στάδιος, *ov*, (στάδιον) *four stades in length*, Strab.: τετραστάδιον, τό, *a length of four stades*, Id.
 τετρα-σχοῖνος, *ov*, *four σχοῖνοι long*, Strab.
 τέττατος, *η, ov*, poet. for τέταρτος, *fourth*, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέτατον *the fourth time*, Il., Hes.
 τετρα-τρυῖφος, *ov*, (θρύπτω) *broken into four pieces*, Hes.
 τέτταφα, pf. both of τρέπω and of τρέφω.
 τετρά-φάληρος [ἄ], *ov*, epith. of a helmet, prob. *with four crests or plumes*, Il.
 τετρά-φάλος, *ov*, = foreg., Il.
 τετρά-φάται, -το, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of τρέφω.
 τετρά-φθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of τρέπω.
 τετρά-φύλος, *ov*, (φυλή) *divided into four tribes*, Hdt.
 τέτταρα, (τέσσαρες) Adv. *in four parts*, Plat.
 τετράχι, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.
 τετραχθά [ἄ], Adv., poet. for τέτραχα, Hom.
 τετρά-χοος, *ov*, *holding four χόες*, Anth.
 τετρά-χυτρος, *ov*, (χύτρο) *made of four pots*, Batr.
 τετρεμαίνω, redupl. form of τρέμω, Ar.
 τέτρημαι, pf. pass. of τετραίνω.
 τετρήμερος, *ov*, *of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον* (sc. ἡμέραν) *after the fourth day*, Arist.
 τέτρηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of τετραίνω.
 τετρήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quadrireme*, Polyb.
 τέτρηχα, pf. intr. of παράσσω: part. fem. τετρηχῦα: 3 sing. plqpf. τετρήχει.
 τετρίγει [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of τρίζω: τετρίγως, *via*, pf. part.; τετρίγῳτας, Ep. for -ότας, acc. pl.
 τετρή-όρυγος, *ov*, (όρυγία) *of four fathoms*, Anth.
 τέτροφα, pf. of τρέφω.
 τετρή-όβολος, *ov*, (όβολος) *of four obols: τετρή-όβολον*, τό, *a four-obol piece*, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.
 τέτρωμαι, pf. pass. of τινρώσκω.
 τέτρωρος, *ov*, contr. for τετρή-όρος.
 τετρή-όροφος, *ov*, (όροφή) *of four stories*, Hdt.
 τετρή-όρυγος, *ov*, = τετρή-όρυγος, Xen.
 τέττα, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, *Father*, Il.
 τεττάρανοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-
 τεττιγο-φόρας, *ov*, δ, (φέρω) *wearing a τέττιξ*: epith. of the Athenians (cf. τέττιξ I. 2), Ar.
 τεττιγ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) *like a τέττιξ*, Luc.
 τέττιξ, ἴγος, δ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. cicada, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, Il., etc. 2. χρύσεος τ. a golden cicada, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being ἀντίχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.
 τετύγμαι, pf. pass. of τεύχω: τετύγμην, Ep. plqpf.
 τετύκειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of τεύχω.
 τετύμμαι, pf. pass. of τύπτω.
 τετύξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of τεύχω: τετύξω, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.: τετυξῶμαι, pf. inf.; τετύχθω, 3 sing. imper.
 τετυφόμενως, Adv. pass. pf. part. of τυφώω, *stupidly*, Dem.
 τετύχηκα, pf. of τυγχάνω.
 τεύ, Dor. gen. of σὺ. II. τεύ, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of τίς; *who?*, but *τεν* enclit. of τίς, *some one*.
 τεύγμα, τό, (τεύχω) *that which is made*, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, ἴδος [ῖ], ἡ, *a cuttle-fish*, Ar.
 τευκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (τυγχάνω) *able to gain*, τινός Arist.
 τεύξαι, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of τεύχω.
 τεύξαι, *ews*, ἡ, *attainment*: αὐτὸς = ἐντευξίς, Anth.
 τεύξομαι, fut. of τυγχάνω. II. fut. med. of τεύχω.
 τεύς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σὺ.
 τευτάζω, f. *δω*: pf. τευτέτακα:—for ταυτάζω, *to say or do the same thing*, τ. περὶ τι *to dwell upon a thing*, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.
 τευτλίον, τό, Dim. of τεύτλον, Ar.
 τευτλίδεις, *εσσα, εν*, contr. οὐς, οὔσσα, οὖν, *of or full of beet*: hence Τεύτλουσσα, *Beet-island*, Thuc.
 ΤΕΥΤΛΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεύτλον, *beet*, Lat. beta, Batr., Ar., etc.
 τευχσο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing armour*, Aesch., Eur.
 τευχιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τεύχος) *an armed man, warrior*, Aesch.: also τευχιστής, οὐ, δ, Id.
 τεύχοισα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of τεύχω.
 τεύχος, *eos*, τό, (τεύχω) *a tool, implement*:—mostly in pl. τεύχεα, 1. *implements of war, armour, arms, harness*, Hom., Hes.:—so τεύχη in Trag. 2. in pl., also, *the gear of a ship, tackle*, Od. II. in sing. *a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub*, Aesch.; *a cinerary urn*, Id., Soph.; *a balloting-urn*, Aesch.; *a vase for libations*, Id.; *a vase or ewer for water*, Eur.; *a pot or jar*, Xen.; ξύλινα τ. *chests*, Id. III. *the human frame, body*, Arist. IV. *a book*, Anth.; hence πεντάτευχος, ἡ, *the Pentateuch*.
 τευχο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *bearing arms, armed*, Eur.
 ΤΕΥΧΩ, f. τεύξω: aor. 1 έτευξα, Ep. τεύξα: pf. τέ-
 τευχα: Ep. redupl. aor. τετυκέιν:—Med., f. τεύξο-
 μαι: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. τετυκέσθαι:—Pass., 3 f.
 τετεύξομαι: aor. 1 έτεύχην: pf. τέτυγμαι, plqpf.
 έτετύγμην, Ep. 3 pl. τετεύχαι, έτετεύχато, τετεύ-
 χато. *To make ready, make, build, work*, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, *δειπνον τετυκέιν to dress or prepare a meal*, Od.; and in Med., *δειπνον τετυ-
 κέσθαι to have a meal prepared*, Hom.:—Pass.,
 δάματα τετεύχαι II.; *θεῶν έτετεύχато βωμοί* Ib.;
 c. gen., *χρυσοῖο τετεύχαι are wrought of gold*,
 Ib.; also, *τετυγμένα δάματα λαέσσιν built with stones*,
 Od.; but, *δόμος αἰδοῦσθαι τετυγμένος built or fur-
 nished with vestibles*, Il. 2. the pf. part. τετυγ-
 μένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = πυκτός,
well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; *ἀγρός καλὸν τετ-
 well wrought, well tilled*, Od.;—metaph., *νὸς τετυγ-
 μένος a ready, constant mind*, Ib. 3. pf. act.
 part. once in pass. sense, *ρίνωτο τετευχώς made of
 hide*, Ib. II. of events, to cause, make, bring
 to pass, bring about, *δυμῖον ἡ έχάλασεν* II.; τ. βοήν
 to make a cry, Od.; τ. γάμον to bring it about, Ib.:—
 Pass., esp. in pf., *to be caused*, and so to arise, occur,
happen, exist, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. to
 make so and so, *ἄγωνστον τ. τινα* Od.; τ. *τινά μέγαν*,
ειδαίμονα Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., *τί σε τεύξω*; what
 shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply
 for *γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι*, *Zeus ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται*
 II.; *γυναικὸς ἀφ' ἀντὶ τετυξο θου wast like a woman*, Ib.
 ΤΕΨΦΑ, Ion. τέφρη, ἡ, *ashes*, Il., Ar.: also a kind of
 pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence
 τεφρός, δ, *όν*, *ash-coloured*, Babr.
 τεφρ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) Babr., Plut.

τεχθείς, aor. 1 part. pass. of τέκω.

τεχνάζω, f. άσω, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II.

to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.—c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. 1 med. έτεχνασάμην, Hdt.

τεχναόμαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. 1 έτεχνησάμην, Ep. τεχν-: pf. τετεχνημαι: (τέχνη): Dep.—to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, Il., Soph.:—absol., θεού τεχνωμένου if God contrives, Soph.:—c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τεχνάσμα, atos, τό, (τεχνάω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, ή, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, Il.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμιά τέχνη in no wise, Hdt.; πᾶσι τέχνῃ by all means, Ar.; παντοίη τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, έπιστασθαι τὴν τ. to know his craft, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι to practise it, Soph.; ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μαθηδύει τι to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; τέχνῃν ποιείσθαι τι to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i. e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; ή φύσει ή τέχνῃ Plat.; μετὰ τέχνης, άνευ τέχνης Id. IV.=τέχνημα, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνηίς, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.:—Adv. τεχνηέντως, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, γυναίκες ισθὸν τεχνηίσσαι (contr. from —ήεσσαι) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, atos, τό, (τεχναόμαι)=τέχνασμα, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., πανουργίας τέχνημα a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.:—generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνημων, on, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, αὐλοί Anth.

τεχνηπτός, ή, όν, (τεχναόμαι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. —kws, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τεχνίτης [τ], on, ός, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.:—c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also τι or περί τι Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτης, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. ήσω, to bring under rules of art, to systematise, Arist.

τεχνο-λόγος, on, treating by rules of art.

τεχνοσύνη; ή, poet. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τέω; Ion. for τίμι; dat. of τίς; who? Hdt. II. τρω, Ion. dat. of τίς, any one, Od.

τέων; Ion. for τίτων; gen. pl. of τίς; who? Od. 2. of τίς, any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. τέως, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to έως, έως έγὼ ήλώμην, τέως . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; έσθίων τέως, έως . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, τέως μὲν . . , αὐτὰρ νῦν Od.; τέως μὲν . . , έτα δέ . . Ar., etc. III.

up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῇ, old Ep. imperat.=λάβε, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., τῇ, σπείσον Διί Il.; τῇ, πῖε οἶνον Od.; τῇ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κεμήλιον έστω Il. (Perh. akin to τε-παγ-ών.)

τῇ, dat. fem. of ό, like ταύτῃ, here, there, Hom.

τήγανον, v. τάγνον.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of δδε, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τήθη, ή, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τηθίς, ιδος, ή, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

ΤΗΉΟΙΣ, εος, τό, an oyster, τῆθεα διφῶν diving for oysters, Il.

Τηθύς [υ], ύος [υ], ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, Il.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from τῆθη, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, (τήκομαι) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τήκομαι, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. ΤΑΨ), Dor. τάκω [α]: f. τήξω, Dor. ταξῶ: aor. 1 έτήξα: pf. τέτκη:—Pass., aor. 2 έτάκη [α]; rarely aor. 1 έτήχθην:—but in classic Gr. the pl. and plupf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτκη, έτετήκειν: I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: τό dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur. II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτκη, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; άλφита πυρί τ. is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; πῦρ τετακός a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; βλέμμα τηκόμενον a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, ές, (τήλε, αύγή) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. —γως, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗΉΛΕ, Adv., like τηλοῦ, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.:—c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλέ-γονος, on, (γίγνομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεδάπτος, ή, όν, (τήλε, άπός) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, Il.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. τέθλα), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, βλα τηλεθώσα Il.; έλαται τηλεθώσαι Od.; χαίτη τηλεθώσα luxuriant hair, Il.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλητός, όν, summoned from afar, Il.

τηλε-κλύτός, όν, =τηλεκλειτός, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [α], on, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. προπαροχ., Τηλέμαχος, ό, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλέ-πλάνος, on, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλέ-πομπος, on, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλέ-πορος, on, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλέ-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. *προ-παροχ. τηλεσκοπος, ον*, *pass. far-seen, conspicuous*, Hes., Anth.

τηλε-φάνης, *ες*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, *heard plainly from afar*, Soph.

τηλέ-φιλον, *τό*, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant used by lovers to try whether their love was returned; the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.

τηλία, *ή*, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon game-cocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a chimney-board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id.

τηλικός [i], *η, ον*, of such an age, so old or so young, antecedent to the relat. ηλικος, Hom. :—c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ σταθμοῖσι μένεις ηλικος not so young as to stay at home, Od. II. so great, Lat. tantus, Anth.

τηλικόσδε, *ἴδε, ὄνδε*, and τηλικούτος, *αὐτη, οὗτον*, (also τηλικούτος as fem.), strengthd. forms of ηλικος : as ὄνδε, οὔτος of δ) : I. of persons, of such an age, τηλικόσδ' ὄν Soph., etc.; old as I am, Eur.; νοῦς τηλικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph. :—of extreme youth, so young, τηλικόσδ' ὄρων πάντων ἐρήμους girls of so tender age, Id., etc. :—repeated in opp. senses, οἱ τηλικοῖδε καὶ διδασκόμεσθα δὴ φρονεῖν ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς τηλικούδε we old as we are shall take lessons forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things, so great, so large, Lat. tantus, Plat., etc.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (τηλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*, Il., Soph.; —τηλόθε in Pind. 2. sometimes = τῆλε, τηλοῦ, Hom.; c. gen., τηλόθεν Πελεϊάδων *far from them*, Pind.

τηλόθι, Adv. = τῆλε, τηλοῦ, Hom. : — c. gen., τηλόθι πάτριος Id.

τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *far-flying*, Anth.

τηλ-ορός, *όν*, = τηλουρός, Eur.

τηλόςδε, (τηλοῦ) Adv. *to a distance, far away*, Il., Eur.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of τηλοῦ, *farthest away*, Od. : — hence Adj., τηλότερος, Anth.

ΤΗΛΟΥ, Adv., like τῆλε, *afar, far off or away, in a far country*, Hom., Hes.; τηλοῦ ἀγρῶν *in a far corner of the country*, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, *far from*, Od.; τ. σέθεν *far from thee*, Eur.

τηλ-ουρός, *όν*, (ὄρος) *with distant boundaries*; hence *far-away, distant, remote*, Aesch., Eur.

τηλύνετος [ῥ], *η, ον*, an only child, a darling child, Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, Il. : — in Eur., τηλύνετος χθωνὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means *born far away, living away from*, as if a compd. of τῆλυ (= τῆλε), γένεσθαι : but the Homeric sense is opposed to this; and the deriv. remains uncertain.

τηλ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) *seen from afar, far away*, Soph. 2. metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, Id.

τημελέω, *φ. ἴσω*, *to protect, look after*, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen. *to take care of*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τήμερον, *ν. σήμερον*.

τήμη, crasis for τῇ ἐμῇ.

τήμος, Dor. τᾶμος, Adv. *then, thereupon*, of past time, answering to the relat. ἤμος, Il., Soph., Theocr.

τημόσδε, Dor. ταμόσδε, Adv. = τῆμος, Theocr.

τημοῦτος, = τημόσδε, τῆμος, Hes.

την-άλλως or τὴν ἄλλως, Adv., elliptic for τὴν ἄλλως ἄγουσαν ὁδὸν *in the way leading differently*, i. e. *in no particular way*, Plat. 2. *to no purpose, in vain*, Dem.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr. : — also = ᾧδε, *here*, Id.

τήνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the twang of a guitar-string : from his hymn beginning with τήνελλα καλλίνικε, these words became the mode of saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, ἐὰν νικᾷς, τήνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with huzzas, Id.

τηνικά [i], Dor. τᾶνικά, Adv., (τήνος) *antec. to Relat. ἡνικά, at that time, then*; also with the Art. (often written τστηνικά), Soph. 2. absol. *at that time* [of day], Theocr.

τηνικάδε, Adv., *at this time of day, so early*, Plat.

τηνικάυτα, commoner form for ττηνικά, *at that time, then*, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρος *at this time of summer*, Ar. II. *under these circumstances, in this case*, Id., Xen.

τηνῶθι, Adv. of τήνος, *in that case, then*, Theocr.

τήνος, τήνα, τήνο, Dor. for κείνος, ἐκείνος, *he, she, it*, Theocr. 2. like Lat. ille, iste, *the famous, or the notorious*, Id.

τηνώ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr.

τηνώθεν, Adv. of τήνος, Dor. for ἐκεῖθεν, Ar.; also τηνώθε, Theocr.

τηξι-μελής, *ές*, *wasting the limbs*, νοῦσος Anth.

τηρέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (τήρος) : — *to watch over, protect, guard*, Pind., Ar. : — Pass. *to be constantly guarded*, Thuc.; *f. med. τηρήσομαι* in pass. sense, Id. 2. *to take care that . .*, Arist., Ar., Plat. II. *to give heed to, watch narrowly, observe*, Ar.; τὰς ἀμαρτίας Thuc. 2. *to watch for*, c. acc., Soph., Ar.; παραστέιχοντα τηρήσας *having watched for him as he was passing by*, Soph. 3. absol. *to watch, keep watch*, Arist. : — c. inf. *to watch or look out*, so as to . . , Thuc. III. *to observe or keep an engagement*, Isocr., etc.; τ. εἰρήνην Dem. Hence

τήρησις, *εως, ή*, a watching, keeping, guarding, Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of keeping, a place of custody, Id.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. of τηρέω, *one must watch*, Plat.

ΤΗΡΟΣ, *δ*, a warden, guard, Aesch.

τητάομαι, Dor. τᾶτ-, (τήτη) Pass. only used in pres., *to be in want, suffer want*, Hes.; τὸ τητᾶσθαι *privation*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived or bereft of*, Id., Eur.

τήτης, Adv. *this year, of or in this year*, Ar. (τήτες is related to σῆτες, ἔτος, as τήμερον to σήμερον, ἡμέρα.)

τηνύσιος, *α* (Ion. η), *ον*, *idle, vain, undertaken to no purpose*, Od. : — Adv. *τηνύσιως*, Theocr.

τιάρᾱ [ᾱρ], *ή*, and τιάρας, *ον*, Ion. τήρης, *εω, δ* : — a tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.; worn by the great king, Aesch., Xen.

τιάρω-ειδής, *ές*, *shaped like or like a tiara*, Xen.

ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, *ή*, gen. τίγριος and τριγρίδος; acc. τίγριν : pl., nom. τίγρεις and τριγρίδες : — a tiger, unknown in Greece till after Alexander's time.

τίεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίω.

τίη, Att. τὴν, strengthd. form of τί; *why? wherefore?* Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. δῆτι.

τιήρης, ου, δ, Ion. for τιάρας.

τιθαιβώσσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to τιθήνη?)

τιθάς ὄρνις, ἄδος, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth.

τιθάσσευτής, οὔ, δ, one who tames, Ar. From

τιθάσσω, only in pres., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut.

τιθάστος, ὄν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. *cicur*. Plut.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph. domestic, intestine, ἄρης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασσι, 3 pl. of τιθήμι.

τιθείς, part. of τιθήμι: but II. τιθείς, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, -έμεν, Ion. for τιθέναι, inf. of τιθήμι.

τιθέν, Dor. for ἐτίθεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of τιθήμι.

τιδέσκον, Ion. impf. of τιθήμι.

τιθέω, = τιθήμι: hence 2 and 3 sing. τιθείς, τιθεῖ.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for τιθέναι, inf. of τιθήμι.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος, part. med. of τιθήμι.

τιθήμι [ῖ], (from Root ΘΕ), τίθης Ep. τίθησθα; τίθησι

Dor. τίθητι; 3 pl. τιθέασσι, Ion. τιθείσι; also 2 and 3

sing. τιθείς, τιθεῖ (as if from τιθέω):—Impf. ἐτίθην,

ἐτίθης, ἐτίθη, Ep. τίθη; also 2nd and 3rd ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει,

Ep. 3 pl. τίθεσαν, τίθεν, late ἐτίθουν; Ion. impf. ἐτί-

θεα:—Imperat. τίθει:—inf. τιθέναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι,

τιθέμεν:—F. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι, θησέμεν:—Aor. 1

ἔθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔθηκαν:—Aor. 2 ἔθην,

not used in indic. sing., pl. ἔθεμαι, ἔθετε, ἔθεσαν Ep.

θέσαν; imperat. θές; subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω, Ep. θέλω, Ep.

2 and 3 sing. θέλεις, θέλῃ, 1 pl. θέωμεν, θέλομεν for

θέλωμεν: opt. θέλῃ, 1 pl. θέλωμεν and θέωμεν, 3 pl.

θέωιν: inf. θέωναι Ep. θέεμεναι, θέμεν: part. θές:—Pf.

τέθεικα:—Med. τίθεμαι, 2 sing. τίθεσθαι: imperat.

τίθεσο, τιθοῦ, Ep. τίθεσσο; Ep. part. τιθήμενος:—F.

θήσομαι:—Aor. 1 ἔθηκῃην, only in indic. and partic.;

2 sing. ἔθηκα, Ep. 3 sing. ἔθηκας; part. ἑθηκάμενος:—

Aor. 2 ἔθεκῃην; imper. θέο, θοῦ: subj. θῶμαι: opt.

θέωμην:—Pass. τίθεμαι: F. τεθήσομαι: Aor. 1 ἐτέθην:

Pf. τέθειμαι.

A. in local sense, to set, put, place, Hom., etc.:—

in Att., πόδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.;

τεράποδος βάδιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours,

Eur.: θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν χερσίν to put it in his hands, Il.;

ἔς χειρά τινος into his hand, Soph. 2. θέσθαι τὴν

ψήφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into

the urn, Aesch.; so, τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to give one's

opinion, Hdt.; and τίθεσθαι absol. to vote, Soph. 3.

θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it

in his heart, Hom.; ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον Il., etc.: Med.,

θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's

heart, Ib.; θέσθαι τὴν κόρον to harbour enmity against

him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.;

also, ἐγγυὴν θέσθαι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ τεθέντα the

deposits, Dem.:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινί

to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obli-

gation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay,

Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon,

in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language,

τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms,

as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, to take up a

position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b.

to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.; so, πόλεμον

θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. εἰ θέσθαι ὅπλα to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like εἰ ἀσπίδα

θέσθαι, Il. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, Ib., Aesch.,

etc. 9. τιθέναι τὰ γύνατα to kneel down, N. T. II.

to set up prizes in games, Lat. *proponere*, Il., etc.:—

Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θέναι

ἐς μέσον, Lat. in medio ponere, to lay before people,

Hdt.; so, τ. ἐς τὸ κοινόν Xen. 3. to set up in a

temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III. to

assign, award, τιμὴν τινι Il.:—Med., νόμον θέσθαι to

give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθέναι νόμον

to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.: Med.,

of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law,

make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, θέναι θεσμόν Aesch.;

σκήψιν θέναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to

establish, institute, ἁγῶνα Aesch., Xen. VI. to

ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; γυναιξὶ

σωφρονεῖν θήσει Eur.; so, with Adv., οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς

θεῖη so may he ordain, Od.; ὥς ἄρ' ἐμελλον θησέ-

μεναι Il.

B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so,

θεῖναι τινα αἰχμητήν, μάστιγιν Hom.; θεῖναι τινα ἄλοχον

τινος to make her another's wife, Il.; τοῖον με ἔθηκε

ἔπος ἐθέλει has made me such as she will, Od.; σὺς

ἔθηκες ἐταίρους θοῦ didst make my comrades swine,

Ib.; νῦν λαὸν ἔθηκε Ib.:—so, with an Adj., θεῖναι τινα

ἀθάνατον to make him immortal, Ib.; also of things,

ὕλητον ἀπευθέα ἔθηκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in

Med., γυναικα or ἄκοιτον θέσθαι τινά to make her one's

wife, Od.; παῖδα or υἱὸν τίθεσθαι τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, to

make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf.

to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινά νικῆσαι to make

him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental

action, mostly in Med., to lay down, assume, hold,

reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τί-

θεσθε; Od.; ἐνεργέμενα τ. τι Dem. 2. foll. by Adv.,

ποῦ χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard

these things? Soph.; οὐδαμῶς τίθέναι τι to hold of no

account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foll. by

Preps., τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φλοῖσι Xen.; τίθεσθαι τινα ἐν

τιμῇ Hdt.; θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν to set at naught, Aesch.,

etc. 4. with an infin., οὐ τίμημ' ἐγὼ ζῆν τοῦτον I hold

not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5.

to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. to make,

work, execute, Lat. *ponere*, of an artist, ἐν δ' ἐτίθει

νεῖον Il. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, ἔργα Ib.;

δρυμαγδόν Od., etc. 3. in Med. to make for one-

self, θέσθαι κέλευθον to make oneself a road, Il.; με-

γάλην ἐπιγυνοῦντα θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.;

θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch. 4.

periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θεῖναι=σκαδάσαι,

to make a scattering, Od.; so in Med., θέσθαι μάχην

for μάχεσθαι, Il.; σπουδὴν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. IV.

εἰ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, τὰ

σεωυτοῦ Hdt.; τὸ παρὸν Thuc.:—also, καλῶς θεῖναι or

θέσθαι Soph., Eur.; εἰ θέσθαι, Soph.

τιθηνέομαι, Med. to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse,

Theogn., Xen. 2. to keep up, maintain, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θάω, with redupl.) a nurse, Il., Soph.

τιθνητήρ, ἥρος, δ, =τιθηνός, Anth.:—fem. -τιτρα=

τιθήνη, Id. Hence

τιθνητήριος, α, ον, nursing, Anth.

τιθηνός, ὄν, (*θάω, with redupl.) nursing, πόνων τιθηνός

ἀποδιδούσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

τίθησθαι, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθηναι.

τίθητι, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθηναι.

τίθιμᾶλος [ῥ], δ, spurge, euphorbia; heterocl. pl. τίθιμᾶλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τιθωνός, δ, Tithonus, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν (ἦν Luc.

τίκτω (Root TEK) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκίσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἐτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., Il.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκὼν the father, Aesch.; ἢ τεκοῦσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., δ κείνου τεκὼν Eur. II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τικτεῖ ἐμπέδα μῆλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἢ τὰ πάντα τικτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τικτεῖ Id.; of Night as mother of Day, τῆς τεκούσης φῶς τὸδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. αἰοιδάς Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλουσα, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω : aor. 1 ἐτίλην :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλην : pf. τέτιλμαι :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vellō, Il.; so in Med., χάλτρα τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πτεῖλαι Ib.; κόρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, Il. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλλεις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, δ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τίμαλφῶ, f. ἥσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τιμ-αλφής, ἐς, (τιμή, ἀλφειν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τιμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμῆντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμάροπος, ον, Dor. for τιμαρός.

τιμά-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασεῦντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἥσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτιμήσαμην :—Pass., f. τιμηθήσομαι and τετιμήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτιμήθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to bestow honours, Dem. :—hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμήσθαι to be held worthy of honour, Il. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur. :—also = προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. litem aestimare, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακρὰν τινι to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμὰν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμῆσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷ τὸ δικάστηρον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμῆσθαι τοιοῦτου τίνος ἐμὰντῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέτε μνηιδῶν τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τίω) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἀγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινα Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἔχαρις a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκηππος, of the Atridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρνυσθαι τινι τιμὴν to get one compensation, Il.; τίνοις or ἀποτίνοις τιμὴν τινι to pay or make it, Ib.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστερος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατος Od.

τιμήμα, atos, τό, (τίμα) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. litis aestimatio, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τῷ μισθῳ for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. census, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

τιμῆντα, contr. for τιμηέντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμήοπος, ον, Ion. for τιμάοπος, τιμαρός.

τιμῆς, contr. for τιμῆς.

τιμήσις, εως, ἡ, (τίμα) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητεία or -ία, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. censura, Plut.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τιμητεύω, to be censor, Plut. From **τιμητής**, οὐ, δ., (τιμῶν) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II. at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb.

τιμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, forming an estimate, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, πινάκιον τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητέα, Plut.: **τιμητικός**, δ., = Lat. *vir censorius*, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.

τιμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμῶν, rateable, v. ἀτιμητος.

τίμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τιμῆ) valued: I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att. II. of things, costly, prized, Trag.: also costly, dear, Hdt. 2. conferring honour, honourable, Aesch., Xen.: — τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem.

τιμίοτης, ητος, ἡ, worth, value, preciousness, Arist.

τίμο-κράτία, ἡ, (κρατέω) a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy, Arist. Hence

τιμοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II. ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist.

τίμος, δ, poet. form of τιμῆ II, Aesch.

τιμωρέω, f. ἦσω: — Med., f. ἥσομαι: aor. I ἐτιμωρησάμην: — Pass., pf. τετιμώρημαι, also used in med. sense: (τιμωρός) — to help, aid, succour, τινὶ Hdt., Soph., etc.: — absol. to lend aid, give succour, Hdt. II. to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id.: — so in Med., Soph., Eur.: — in full construction the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son, Xen.: — also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον to avenge his slaughter, Plat.: — Pass. to be visited with vengeance, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμώρηται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged, Hdt. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινά to take vengeance on him, Soph.: — in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment, τινά Hdt., Att.: — also, τ. τινά ἀντί τινος Hdt.: — c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἷμα τιμωρήσεται will visit thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον the probability of vengeance, Dem.: ἐς Λεωνίδα τετιμωρήσῃ thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence

τιμώρημα, ατος, τό, help, aid, succour given, c. dat., Hdt. II. an act of vengeance: a penalty, Plat.

τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Hdt.; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. II. one must visit with vengeance, punish, τινά Isocr. III. τιμωρητέος, α, ον, that ought to be punished, Dem.; and

τιμωρητήρ, ἦρος, δ, an avenger, Hdt.; and

τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, revengeful, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικά acts of revenge, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, help, aid, assistance, succour, Hdt., Thuc. II. assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment, Hdt., etc.; παρὸς τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc.; ποιεῖσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem.; τ. εὐρεῖν τινος to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch.; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.: — in pl., penalties, Plat. From

τιμ-ωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμ-άρορος: (τιμῆ, αἰερά) : upholding honour; and so, I. helping, aiding, succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμάρορον my tutelary god, Aesch. II. assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. an avenger, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, helping one to vengeance for a thing, Soph.: — λόγος τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt.

τίν [ῖ], like τέν, Dor. dat. of σὺ. II. Dor. for σέ.

τίναγμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, a shake, quake, Anth.

τῖνάκτεϊρα, ἡ, (τῖνακτῆρ not being in use) a shaker, τῆς τῖνάκτεϊρα νόσος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τῖνάκτωρ, ορος, δ, a shaker, τ. γαῖας, of Poseidon, Soph.

ΤΙ'ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ξω: Pass., aor. I ἐτίναχθην, Ep. 3 pl. τίναχθεν: — to shake or brandish a weapon or shield, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, to shake, τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, Il.; θρόνον ἐτίναξε upset the seat, Od.: of wind, to scatter, Ib.: — Med., τίναξάσθην περὰ they shook their wings, Ib.: — Pass., ἐτίνασσετο Ὀλύμπιος shook or quaked, Hes.

τίνυμαι [ῖ], inf. τίνυσθαι, poet. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λάβην τινύμενος chastising insolence, Od.: absol. to avenge oneself, Hdt. 2. to avenge, take vengeance for a thing, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. to exact as penalty, δὲς τόσα Hes.

ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίω), [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.]: f. τίσω [ῖ]: aor. I ἐτίσα: — Med., f. τίσομαι: aor. I ἐτίσάμην: — Pass., aor. I ἐτίσθην: I. Act. to pay a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas τίω means to pay, honour), Hom., Soph., etc.: — also to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν αἷμα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τινὶ to render one thanks, Aesch.; τ. λατοῖς μισθόν Xen.: — also to pay for, repay, εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφάς τινι Eur.: — with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τινὶ to pay compensation for the oxen, Od.; also, τ. πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς Aesch.: — but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, to pay or atone for a thing, τίσειν ὕβριν Hom.; τ. μητρὸς δίκας for thy mother, Eur.: — more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γυναικὸν τὸν ἐπ' αὐτῇ thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain, Il. 2. absol. to make return or requital, Solon, Soph. II. Med. to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish, Iat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος to punish him for his wickedness, Hom., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον αἰεὶς ἀντίθεον Νηλεῖα he made Nelcus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαι τινα δίκην to exact retribution from a person, Eur. 5. absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Hom.

τίο τίο, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

ΤΙΠΤΕ; Ep. syncope. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch.:—before an aspirate, τίφθ' Il.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases;—but τίς; τι; Interrog. Pron. *who? what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. τίς, τι;—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τεο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*:—dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*, Att. *τφ*:—acc. *τινα*, *τι*:—dual *τινε*:—pl. *τινες*, neut. *τινα*:—gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τεων*:—dat. *τισι*, *τισιν*:—acc. *τινας*, neut. *τινα*. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some*, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος *tis a friend*, θεός *tis a god*, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων *tis one of thy friends*, θεῶν *tis one of the gods*.

II. special usages: 1. *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, ὥδε δέ τις εἶπεσκεν *so men said*, Hom. 2. *any one concerned, each one*, ἰδὲ ξυμμάχους αὐτὸν τινα κολάζειν *that every man should himself chastise his own allies*, Thuc.; ἄμεινόν *τινος* better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *τις ἕκαστος* Od., etc.; *πᾶς τις* Hdt., etc.; οὐδεὶς *tis Eur.*, Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δῶσις *tis δίκην* *some one I know* will suffer, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν τι ποιάμεν, ἦν τι πάθωμεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say they, French *on*, μισεῖ *tis* *ἐκείνον* *they* hate him, Dem. 5. *tis, τι*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἡγχείς *tis* *ἐναὶ* *you* boasted that you were *somebody*, Eur.; δοκούσι *τινὲς* *ἐναὶ* Dem.; κηγῶν *τις* φαίνομαι *ἡμεῖς* I too seem to be *somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., ὄντοναί *τι* *ἐναὶ* Plat.; so, λέγειν *τι* to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *τις ἢ κύνων* Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, Θεορίτης *τις ἦν* there was *one* Thersites, Soph. 7. with prop. names *tis* commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, *ἡ τις Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν* either an Apollo or a Pan, Aesch.; Ἀφροδίτη *τις Eur.* 8. with Adj. *tis* takes a restrictive sense, ὥς *τις* θαρσαλέος *ἐσσι* *a bold kind of fellow*, i. e. *very bold*, Od.; *δυσμαθὴς* *τις* *a dull sort of person*, Plat. 9. with numerals, ἐπτά *τινες* *some seven*, seven or so, Thuc.; ἐς *διακοσίους* *τινάς* Id.; so without numeral, ἡμέρας *τινάς* *some days*, i. e. *several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτὸν *τινα* *a year or so*, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοὶ *τινες*, *τινες* οὐ πολλοί, ὀλίγοι *τινὲς* Id.:—so also *ὅσος* *τις χρυσός* what a store of gold, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, οἷός *τις* what sort of a man, Il.; ποῖός and οἰοῖός *τις* Soph., Xen., etc.; *τις* τοιοῦδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτός *τις* Xen.:—ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ *tis* when the lord, *whoever he be*, is here, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, ὁ μὲν *τις* . . . ὁ δὲ . . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *τι* is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, Il., etc. 12. *ἡ τις ἢ οὐδὲς* few or none, *next to none*, Hdt.; *ἡ τι ἢ οὐδὲν* little or nothing, Plat.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τι;—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τέο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*:—dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τφ*:—acc. *τινα*, neut. *τι*:—Pl. *τινες*, Att. *γεν. τινων*, Ion. *τεων*:—dat. *τισι*, Ion. *τέοσι*, Att. *τοῖσι*:—acc. *τινας*, *τινα*: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis,*

quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' ὄντος ἔρχεται; *who art thou that comest?* Il.; τίν' ὄψιν σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—τίς ἄν or *ken*, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δὲ ποιεῖν; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. τίς with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam?* *why who?* *who possibly?* Il., etc.; τίς δὴ; *who then?* Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; *who in the world?* *who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. *τί*; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* Il. b. τί μοι; τί σοι; *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἐρίδος; *what have I to do with the quarrel?* Il.; τί μοι καὶ σὺ; *what is there (in common) to me and thee?* *what have I to do with thee?* N. T. c. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim?* *quidni?* i. e. of course, no doubt, Aesch., etc.; τί δέ; Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; τί δέ, εἰ . . ; but *what, if . . ?* Eur.; τί δὴ; τί δῆποτε; *why ever? why in the world?* Plat.:—τί μή; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—τί μὴν; i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, ἥρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Aesch. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, εἰπετο *τινὲς* *ἐόντες* *προαγορεύουσι*; *who they were that* proclaim? Hdt.; καταμεμῆσθας τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τοῦνομα τοῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; have you learnt *what they do whom* men call so and so? Xen. III. τίς=ποῖος; Soph. IV. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., τί οὖν; Ar.; τί ἔστιν; Soph.; τί εἰπας; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of τίνω.

τίσαιατο, Ion. for τίσαντο, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of τίνω.

τίσις [i], εως, ἡ, (τίνω) *payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; τίσιον δοῦναι *τινος* to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου *τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., Ὅποῖα *τίσις* μετῆλθον (where it may be personified, *avengers*, like Ἐρίνες), Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn. τίσιον, aor. i imper. of τίνω.

τίταινω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τίτνω, *tanúw*, to stretch, τόξα *τιταινών* *bending* his bow, Il.; so in Med., ἐτίταινετο τόξα *was bending* his bow, Hom. 2. to stretch out, ἐτίτανε τάλαντα *was holding* them out, Il.; ἐτίτανε τρατέας *was laying* them out, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., ἄρμα *τιταινέειν* Il.; ἄροτρον *τιταινέον* Ib.; absol., *τιταινέον* *haste along*, Ib. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., *τιταινόμενος* with vehement effort, Od.; of a horse galloping, *τιταινόμενος* *stretching over* the plain (*ventre à terre*), Il.; so of birds, *τιταινόμενα* *περὶ πτερύγεσσιν* Od.

Τιτάν, ἄνος, ὁ, mostly in pl. Τίτᾶνες, Ion. Τίτηνες, οἱ, dat. Τίτησι, Ep. Τίτηνεσσι:—the *Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, Il. (where two are named—lapetus and Cronus, acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes.: other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch.; Prometheus,

Soph.; Θέμις Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*), *Avengers*.)

Τιτάνις, Ion. Τιτηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of Τιτάν, Aesch.

Τιτάνω-κράτωρ, opos, δ, (κρατέω) conqueror of the Titans, Luc.

Τιτάνω-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying Titans, Batr.

τιτάνιος [ῖ], ἡ, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

Τιτάν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) Titan-like, Titanic, Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν Luc.

τίτας [ῖ], ου, δ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμωρός, avenger, Aesch.

Τιτήνες, οἱ, Ion. for Τιτάνες.

τιτθεία, ἡ, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From Τιτθεΐα, f. σω, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II. trans. to suckle, nurse, Id. From

τιτθή, ἡ, (*θᾶω) a nurse, Ar.

τιτθίον, τό, Dim. of τιτθός, Ar.

τιτθός, δ, (*θᾶω) a teat, nipple, Lysias.

τίτλος, δ, the Lat. *titulus*, a title, inscription, N. T.

τιτρώσκειω (Root ΤΡΩ, whence the tenses are formed), f. πρῶω: aor. i ἐτρώσα:—Pass., f. τρωθήσομαι, also in med. form τρώσομαι, 3 f. τετρώσομαι: aor. i ἐτρώθην: pf. τέτρωμαι:—to wound, Hom.:—Pass., τετρώσθαι τὸν μηρόν to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a death-wound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one

a mischief, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying Tityus, Anth.

Τίτυός, δ, Tityus, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

Τίτυρος [ῖ], δ, Dor. for Σάτυρος, an ape, Theophr.

τίτυσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of τεύχω, τυγχάνω: I. like τεύχω, to make, make ready, prepare, τιτύσκειο πῦρ II.; ὅπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκειο ἵπῳ he put two horses to the chariot, Ib. II. like τυγχάνω, to aim, shoot, τινός at a person, Ib.:—absol., βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος Od.; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι to aim at a mark right opposite, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη Ib. 2. metaph., φρεσὶ τιτύσκεισθαι to aim at doing a thing, i.e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Hom.

ΤΙΨΗ, ἡ, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίψθ', for τίπτε, before an aspirate.

τίψος, eos, τό, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΙΩ [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], impf. ἔτιον, Ep. τιόν, Ion. τίεσκον, Ep. inf. τιέμεν:—Med., f. τίσω [ῖ]: Ion. 3 sing. impf. τίεσκετο: pf. τέτιμαι, part. τετιμένος:—to pay honour to a person (whereas τίνω means to pay a price), to honour, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part. τετιμένος honoured, Hom. II. = τιμάω II, τὸν δὲ [τρίποδα] to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τιόν they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, II.; τιόν δέ ἐτεσσαράβοιον valued her at four steers' worth, Ib. III. for fut. and aor. i τίσω, ἔτισα, v. τίνω.

τλάβυμος, on, Dor. for τλήθυμος.

τλαίην, aor. 2 opt. of *τλάω.

τλάμων, Dor. for τλήμων.

*ΤΛΑΩ, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verb τολμάω): f.

τλήσομαι, Dor. τλάσομαι: Ep. aor. i ἐτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσω: more commonly aor. 2 ἔτλην (as if from a pres. *τλήμι), Ep. τλήν, Dor. ἔτλάν, 3 pl. ἔτλησαν, Ep. ἔτλάν; imperat. τλήθι, Dor. τλάθι; 2 sing. subj. τλήης; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαίην; inf. τλήναι, Ep. τλήμεναι; part. τλάς, τλάσα:—pf. (with pres. sense) τέτληκα, Ep. i pl. τέτλαμεν, imperat. τέτλαθι, τετλάτω; opt. τετλαίην; inf. τετλάμεναι, τετλάμεν, part. τετληώς, fem. τετληνία, τετληνός: I. to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo: c. acc. rei, ἔτλην οἷ' οὐπω καὶ ἄλλος II.; ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν I submitted to be wedded to a man, Ib.; τλήθ' οἷσόν submitted to be wounded by it, Ib.; ἔτλα πένθος Pind., etc. 2. absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Hom.; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μήτερ ἐμή II.; τλήτε, φίλοι Od.; in part., τετληνόντι θυμῷ with patient soul, Ib.; κραδίη τετληνία Ib. II. c. inf. to dare or venture to do, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, to dare to do a thing good or bad, hence either to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or to have the grace, patience, to do anything, ἐς τε δὴ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν till I took courage to tell, Aesch.; ἔτλα ἀλλάξαι submitted to exchange, Soph.; οὐδ' ἔτλης ἐφύβρισαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν I could not bear to see, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to dare a thing, i.e. dare to do it, ἔτλην ατλάω Aesch.; εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔτλη Soph. 3. c. part., τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορῶντες Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *τλάω.

τλή-θύμος, Dor. τλά-, on, stout-hearted, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for τλήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *τλάω.

*τλήμι, v. *τλάω.

τλημόνως, Adv. of τλήμων.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, that which is to be endured, misery, distress, in pl., h. Hom. II. endurance, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. τλάμων, onos, δ, ἡ: voc. τλήμων and τλήμων: (*τλάω):—suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag. II. suffering, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. τλημόνως, patiently, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήν, Ep. for ἔτλην, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

τλησι-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) hard-hearted, Aesch. II. miserable, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of *τλάω.

τλητός, ἡ, όν, Dor. τλατός, ά, όν, verb. Adj. of *τλάω: I. act. suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast, II. II. pass., with a negat., οὐ τλ. not to be endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τμήγω.

τμήγω, f. τμήξω: aor. i ἐμήξα: aor. 2 ἐτμάγον:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτμάγην, Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν;—Ep. form of τέμνω, to cut, cleave: Med., ὁδόν ἐτμήξαντο cut their way, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. to be divided or dispersed, to part, II.

τμήδην, Adv. (τέμνω) by cutting, so as to cut, II.

τμηθείς, aor. i pass. part. of τέμνω.

τμήμα, atos, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) a part cut off, a section, piece, Plat. 2. a cut, incision, wound, Id.

τμήσις, eas, ἡ, (τέμνω) a cutting: ἡ τι. τῆς γῆς the ravaging of a country, Plat. II. = τμήμα, a section, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of *τέμνω*, *one must cut*, Plat.
τμητός, ἡ, *όν*, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, Soph., Eur. 2. *that can be cut or severed*, Theocr.
τμητο-σίδηρος [ῖ], *ον*, *cut down with iron*, Anth.
Τμῶλος, ὁ, *Mt. Iolus* in Lydia, II., etc.
τοδί [ῖ], neut. of *δοῖ*.
τόθεν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. *θεν* (being an old gen. of *δοῖ*):—*hence, thence*, Hes. 2. for relat. *θεν*, Aesch. II. *thereafter, thereupon*, Id.
τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. *θι* (being an old locat. case of *δοῖ*):—*there, in that place*, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. *θι*, *where*, Pind.
τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *let me tell you, surely, verily*, used to express an inference, *then, consequently*, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general statement. II. to strengthen other Particles, *γάρ τοι*, *ἤτοι*, *καίτοι*, *μέντοι*, *τοιγάροι*, etc.: cf. *τάρα*, *τάν*, *μεντάν*.
τοί, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for *σοί*, dat. sing. of *σύ*: always enclitic.
τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for *οἱ* or *οἷ*, *αἱ* or *αἷ*, nom. pl. of *δ* and *ῥς*, Hom.
τοι-γάρ, = *τοί γε ἄρα*, *so then, wherefore, therefore*, accordingly, Hom., Att. 2. strengthd. **τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. **τοιγαρόν**, *so for example*, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. **τοιγάροι**, Plat.
τοῖν, Ep. for *τοῖν*, gen. and dat. dual of *δ*.
τοῖ-νύν, (νύν) *therefore, accordingly*, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, *moreover*, Soph., Xen.
τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for *τοῦ*, gen. sing. of *δ*.
τοῖος, *τοῖα* (Ion. *τοῖν*), *τοῖον*, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. *οἷος*, Lat. *talis*, of *such kind or quality*, *such, such-like*, *τοῖος ἐών*, *οἷος οὖτις Ἀχαιῶν* (sc. *ἐστίν*) II., etc.:—*τοῖος* in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, *such as is said*, Ib. 2. with qualifying words, *τοῖος χεῖρας* *such* in his hands, Od.; *τεύχεσι τοῖος ἴλ*, *τοῖος*, c. inf., *such as to do*, i. e. *fit or able to do*, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., *ἐπιεικής τοῖος* *just* of moderate size, II.; *πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον* *a sea* so large, Od.; *κερδαλέος τοῖος* *so very crafty*, Ib. III. neut. *τοῖον* as Adv. *so, thus, so very, so much*, Hom.; —*so, τοῖως*, Theocr.
τοιός-δε, —*ἀδε* (Ion. *ῥδε*), —*όνδε*, stronger form of *τοῖος*, antec. to *οἷος*, as *αἰδοῦ τοιοῦτ' οἷος δδ' ἐστὶ* of *such a minstrel as* is this one, Od.; absol., *ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοιόσδε* here am I *such as you see*, Ib.:—also, *so great, so noble, so bad*, *τοιόδε λαβὴν* *such clothes*, i. e. *so bad*, Ib.; *τοσόσδε καὶ τοιόσδε* Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, *τοιόσδ' ἦμεν δέμας ἥδε καὶ ἔργα* *such* both in form and works, Od.:—with the Art., *δ τ ἀνὴρ* Aesch., etc.; *οἱ τοιόδε* Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τοιόδῃ* in *such circumstances*, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in *τοιόσδε τις* *such a one*, Thuc.:—neut. pl. *τοιόδε* as *follows*, *τοιότα* as *aforesaid*, Hdt.
τοιόςδι, *αἰ*, *ον*δι, Att. strengthd. form of *τοιόσδε*, Ar.
τοι-οὔτος, —*αὐτῇ*, —*οὔτο* (Ion. —*ον*), stronger form of *τοῖος*, *such as this*, antec. to *οἷος*, Od., etc.; to *δσος*, II.: absol., with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., Ib., Att.; *τοιούτος ὢν* being *such a wretch*, Soph.:—c. gen., *τοιούτος Ἀχαιῶν* *such a man* among them, II.:—*τοιούτός ἐστι* or *γίγνεται εἰς* or *περὶ* *τινα* he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—strengthd., τ. *ἕτερος* *just such another*, Hdt.; *ἄλλους τοιοῦτους* Id.:—with the Art., *οἱ τοιούτοι* Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in *τοιούτός τις* or *τις τοιούτος* *such a one*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; *τοιούτ' ἅπαντα* Plat. 3. *τοιούτων* or *τὸ τ. such a proceeding*, Thuc.; *διὰ τὸ τ. for such a reason*, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, *τοιότα* properly refers to *what goes before*, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, *τοιότα* affirms like *ταῦτα*, *just so, even so*, Eur. 5. *τοιότα* absol., *τὰ πλοῖα*, *τὰ τοιότα* *ships and such-like*, Dem. 6. *τοιότα* as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph.
τοιουτοσί, —*αὐτῇ*, —*οντό* or —*οντόν*, Att. strengthd. form of *τοιούτος*, Ar., etc.
τοιουτό-τροπος, *ον*, of *such kind, such like*, Hdt., Thuc.
τοιουν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) of *such kind*, Luc.
τοιόδεσι, —*εσσι*, —*εσσιν*, Ep. forms for *τοῖσι* *δέ*, Hom.
τοιχος, ὁ, (τεῖχος) *the wall of a house or court*, Lat. *paries*, Hom., Att.:—in pl. *the sides of a ship*, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., *δ εὖ πρᾶττων τοῖχος* = *the right side of the hedge*, Ar.
τοιχωρύχῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, *to dig through a wall like a thief*, to be a housebreaker, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., *οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχῳ περὶ τὸ δάνειον* *what thievish tricks they played with their loan*, Dem. From
τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῥ], *δ*, (δρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall*, i. e. a housebreaker, burglar, robber, Ar.
τόκά, Dor. for *τότε*.
τοκάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, (τίκτω) of or for *breeding*, Od. 2. *having just brought forth*, Lat. *feta*, τ. *λεῶνα* a lioness with *cubs*, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—*τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν*, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.
τοκετός, *οὔ*, *δ* = *τοκός*, *birth, delivery*, Anth.
τοκεύς, *ἑώς*, *δ*, (τίκτω) *one who begets, a father*, Hes.; generally, a parent, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. *τοκεῖς*, Ep. *τοκῆς*, *parents*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, *τοκῆε δύω* Od.
τοκίζω, (τοκος II. 2) *to lend on interest*, Lat. *faenerari*, Dem.; τ. *τόκον* *to practise usury*, Anth. Hence
τοκισμός, *δ*, *the practice of usury*, Xen.; and
τοκιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, an usurer, Plat., Ar.
τοκογλύφῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, *to practise sordid usury*, Luc.
τοκο-γλύφος [ῥ], *δ*, (γλύφω) *one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer*, Luc.
τόκος, *δ*, (τίκτω) *a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition*, II.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. *the time of parturition*, Hdt. II. the offspring, young, a child, son, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *the produce of money lent out on interest*, Lat. *usura*, Ar., etc.; *ἐπὶ τόκῳ* or *ἐπὶ τόκον δανείζεσθαι* *to borrow at interest*, Dem.; *τόκοι τόκων* *compound interest*, Ar. 3. the produce of land, Xen.
τοκο-φορέω, *φ. ἦσω*, *to bring in interest*, Dem.
τόλμᾶ, *ης*, ἡ, (**τλῶω*) *courage, to undertake or venture* a thing, *boldness, daring, hardihood, courage*, Pind., Hdt., Att.; *τῶνδε τόλμῳ σχεθεῖν* *to have courage for this business*, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, *over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. audacia*, Trag., etc. II. a bold or daring act, Ib. Hence
τολμάω, Ion. —*έω*, Dor. 2 sing. *τολήης*: *φ. πολμήσω*, Dor. —*αῶ*: *πφ. τερόμῃκα*, Dor. *ἀκα*:—*to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible* or

difficult, Hom., etc. :— absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Id., Att. :—c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Theogn., Eur. II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do*, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐτόλμα βαλλόμενος *he submitted to be struck*, Od.; τόλμα ἔρωσα Eur. 3. c. acc., πολμῶν πόλεμον *to undertake, venture on it*, Od.; τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc. : Pass., οἷ' ἐτολήθη πατὴρ *such things as my father had dared (or done) against him*, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [ā], ἔσσα, εν, *enduring, stout-hearted*, Od. : *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il. :—contr.

τολμῆς, ἦσσα, ἦν, whence Sup. *τολμῆσται* Soph. τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (τολμῶ) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (τολμῶ) = *τολμήεις*, Thuc. ; τὸ τολμηρόν *τινος* his *hardihood*, Id. ; Adv. -ρῶς, Id. ; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for *τολμήεις*.

τολμητόν, verb. Adj. of *τολμῶ*, *one must venture*, Eur.

τολμητής, οὗ, ὅ, (τολμῶ) *a bold, venturesome man*, Thuc.

τολμητός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τολμῶ*, *to be ventured* ; ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα *τολμητά* all things are *within the compass of his daring*, Soph. ; ἐλπίς τ. Eur.

τολητόν, Adv. *for the rest, for the future* :—better divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολπύεω, f. σῶ, properly, *to wind off wool into a clew* for spinning : metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους *τολπύεω*, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od. ; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύπη [ῥ], ἦ, *a clew or ball of wool*, Lat. *glomus*, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (τομή) *cut, cut off*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use*, Aesch.

τομάω, (τομή) only in part., *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πῆματι *for a disease that needs the knife*, Soph. τομεύς, ἔως, ὅ, (τεμ-εἶν) *one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife*, Plat. : *the edge of a knife*, Xen.

τομή, ἦ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree*, Il. ; δοκοῦ τ. *the end of a beam*, Thuc. ; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγάνιοι *stones cut square*, Id. ; so, τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχνον *having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut*, Aesch.

II. *a cutting; hewing, cleaving*, ἐν τομῇ σιδήρου *by stroke of iron*, Soph. ; φασγάνῳ τομαί Eur. :—as a surgical operation, τομῇ χρῆσθαι Plat. ; διὰ καυσέων τε καὶ τομῶν *by cautery and the knife*, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) *a victim cut up for sacrifice* ; τὰ τόμια *the parts of the victim*, Dem.

τομός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τέμνω*, *cutting*, ἔστηκεν ἢ τομάτατος *is placed as it will cut sharpest*, Soph.

τόμος, ὅ, (τέμνω) *a cut, slice*, Batr., Ar. II. *part of a book, a tome, volume*.

τονάριον [ā], τό, (τόνος) *a pitch-pipe*, Plut.

τονθορύζω, only in pres., *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὅ, (τείνω) *that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κινέων *the cords*

of beds, Hdt. ; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων of three *plies* or *strands*, of ropes, Xen. :—in machines, *straining-cords*, Plut.

II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, Hdt. 2. of sounds, *a straining, raising of the voice*, Aeschin., Dem. :—*the pitch of the voice*, Plat., etc. 3. *measure, metre*, Hdt.

b. in Music, τόνοι were *modes* or *keys* differing in *pitch*, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian. III. *exertion of force, mental exertion, energy*, Luc. :—generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut.

IV. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course*, Pind., Plut. τόνον, = τὸ νῦν, *for the present*, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. *to shoot with a bow*. Od. ; c. gen. *to shoot at*, Ib.

τοξ-αλκότης, ου, ὅ, (ἀλκή) *mighty with the bow*, Anth. τοξάριον [ā], τό, Dim. of τόξον, Luc.

τόξ-αρχος, ὅ, lord of the bow, bowman, archer, Aesch. II. captain of the archers, Thuc.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέσθαι *the distance of a bow-shot*, Hdt. ; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνέσθαι *before an arrow reached them*, Xen. ; ἐντὸς τοξέυματος *within bow-shot*, Id. ; ἔξω τοξέυματος Thuc. :—metaph., καρδίας τοξέυματα Soph.

II. collective in pl. for οἱ τοξόται, *the archery*, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἦ, ὄν, *struck by an arrow*, Soph. From

τοξεύω, f. σῶ, *to shoot with the bow*, τινός *at a mark*, Il., Soph. ; εἰς τινα Hdt. :—metaph. *to aim at*, c. gen., Eur. : absol. *to use the bow*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; καθ' ὑπερβολὰν τοξεύσας *having shot too high*, Soph.

II. c. acc. *to shoot or hit with an arrow*, τινά Eur., Xen. :—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow* : metaph., *to discharge, send forth*, ὕμνος Pind. ; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην *hath shot these arrows in vain*, Eur. :—Pass., πᾶν τετόξευται βέλους Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, ἐς, (ἀραρίσκω) *furnished with the bow*, Eur. 2. = τοξικός, Id. ; τ. ψαλμός *the twang of the bowstring*, Id.

τοξικός, ἦ, ὄν, (τόξον) *of or for the bow*, Aesch. :—ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη) *archery*, Plat.

II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow*, τοξικώτατος Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) *shooting with the bow*, Anth.

τοξο-δάμας [dā], ατος, ὅ, (δαμάω) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμνος, ὄν, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἄρης *the war of archers*, i. e. the Persians, Aesch. ; τ. Ἄρτεμις Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) *a bow*, Hom. ; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle ; τόξα τιταίνειν or ἔλκειν *to draw the bow*, Il. :—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, τόξον βῆμα *meant the Persians*, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (the Greek spearmen), Aesch. :—metaph., τόξω *by guess*, Id.

II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., etc. III. metaph., τόξα ἡλίον *its rays*, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὰς ὀφρῦς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἦ, *bowmanship, archery*, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ου, Dor. -τας, α, ὅ, (τόξον) *a bowman, archer*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. *the Archer, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοξῶται were the city-guard, also called Σκύθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξ-ουλός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: —δ τοξοφόρος = τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαϊος, ὁ, the topas, Anth.

τοπαῖω, f. ἄσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, **τοπάλαιον**, **τόπαν**, **τοπαράπαν**, **τοπαραιτικά**, **τοπαῖροιθε**, **τοπάρος**, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφω, f. ἥσω, to determine the site, Strab. From **τοπο-γράφος** [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἥσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχω, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc.: periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; δ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, **τοπρόσθεν**, **τοπρότερον**, **τοπρῶτον**, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεύω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ὤς, ὁ, (τερίζω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορευῶ, f. ὤω, (τόρος) to work in relief, Strab.:—c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 part. τορήσας: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόρος):—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut. τετορήσω, Ar.: cf. τορός. II. like τορνεύω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνευτο-λύρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, (τορνεύω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνεύω, f. ὤω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνόμοι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round, τορνῶσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il.; ὅσον τὶς τ' ἔδαφος νῆδς τορνᾶσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τερίζω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, ᾶ, ὄν, (τερίζω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., τὼς γεγαυεῖν Eur.:—metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.:—so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.:—so in Adv., ἐπερίδυσθαι τὸρῶς Ar.

τοροσίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνῃ [ῡ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῡ], (τορός) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκῃς [ᾶ], Ep. **τοσάκι**, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσαντάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = τοσάκις, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv., = σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poet. **τόσσος**, ἡ, ὄν, antecedent to relat. ὅσος; —Lat. tantus: of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many: of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very:—often in Hom. and Hes., οὐτὶ τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας not so huge as Ajax, Il. 1. absol. just so much or just so many, Od.; τρίς τόσσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il.; δις τόσα κακά Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. quantus, Pind. II.

τόσον and **τόσσον** as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. tantum, τ. πλείς so many more, Il., etc. 2. ἐκ τόσου so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσῳ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δις τόσῳ Eur.

τοσσό-δε, Ep. **τοσσό-δε**, ἡδε, ὄνδε, = τόσος in all senses, Hom.:—c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. **τοσσόνδε**, Ep. **τοσσόνδε**, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., **τοσσόνδ' ἔχεις πόλιν** Soph.

τοσοσδί, **τοσθδί**, **τοσονδί**, = τοσουτοσί, Plat.

τοσουτ-ἀριθμός, ὄν, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσου-οὔτος, -αὐτή, -οὔτο or -οὔτον; Ep. **τοσσούτος**, etc.:—Pron., = τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, καὶ σε τοσσόντ' ἔθηκε Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.:—in pl. so many, Hom., etc.:—also τοσσότος μέγας so large, Hdt.; τοσσότος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen.:—with numeral Adv., δις τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc., etc.; ἔτερον τοσσότο as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, τοσσότον ὀνήσιος Od.; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε Aesch.;—with Preps., διὰ τοσσότον at so small a distance, Thuc.;—ἐς τοσσότο so far, Lat. hactenus, eatenus, Hdt., etc.;—ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen.;—ἐν τοσσότῳ in the meantime, Ar.:—ἐπὶ τοσσότο so far, Hdt.;—κατὰ τοσσότον so far, Plat.;—μέχρι τοσσότου so far, so long, Thuc.;—παρὰ τοσσότον κινδύνου into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.:—but τοσσότῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσου-οντοσί, -αυτή, -οντονί, later Att. for τοσουτός, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσας, aor. 1 part. of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσσάκι, Ep. for τοσάκις.

τοσσάτιος [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσήνης, Dor. for τοσσότης, Theocr.

τόσσος, **τοσσόσδε**, Ep. for τόσος, τοσάσδε.

τοσσούτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοσουτός.

τότε, Dor. τόκᾶ, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec. to Relat. ὅτε or ὁπότε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc. :—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότε* at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότε ἔπειτα* Il.; *τότε δὴ* βα Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη* then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of that time, Il., etc.; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι* Hdt.; *τῇ τότε ἡμέρᾳ* Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *εἰς τότε* until then, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε* or *ἐκ τότε* since then, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. at times, now and then, *τοτέ μὲν . . . , τοτέ δὲ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . .*, Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν . . . , αὖθις δὲ . . .*, Plat.

τοτελευταῖον, τοτέταρτον, τοτηνικά, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικάυτα, better written *divisim* τὸ τελευταῖον, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim* τὸ τρίτον.

τού, Boeot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τούβολου, crasis for *τοῦ ὀβολοῦ*.

τούγκυκλον, crasis for *τὸ ἔγκυκλον*.

τούκ, crasis for *τὸ ἐκ*.

τούκειθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐκείθεν*.

τούλασσον, crasis for *τὸ ἐλασσον*: **τούλάχιστον**, for *τὸ ἐλάχιστον*.

τούμόν, τούμπᾶλιν, τούμποδών, τούμπροσθεν, τούμφυλον, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ ἐμπαλιν*, etc.

τούναντίον, crasis for *τὸ ἐναντίον*.

τούναρ, crasis for *τὸ ὕναρ*.

τούνδικον, crasis for *τὸ ἐνδικον*.

τούνεκα, crasis for *τοῦ ἔνεκα*, for that reason, therefore, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for *τίνος ἔνεκα*; wherefore? Anth.

τούνηνδε, crasis for *τὸ ἐνηνδε*.

τούνομα, crasis for *τὸ ὄνομα*.

τούντεθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐντεθεν*, henceforth.

τούξεργασμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξεργασμένον*.

τούξημβλωμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον*.

τούξυθύμον, crasis for *τὸ δξύθυμον*.

τούπέκεινα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπέκεινα*.

τούπί, crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τούπιεικές, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιεικές*.

τούπιόν, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιόν*.

τούπίσαγμα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσαγμα*.

τούπίσημα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσημα*.

τούπισθεν, crasis for *τὸ ὀπίσθεν* or *τοῦ ὀπίσθεν*.

τούπισω, crasis for *τὸ ὀπίσω*, Thuc.

τούπιχώριον, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιχώριον*.

τούπος, crasis for *τὸ ἐπος*.

τούπτανιον, crasis for *τὸ ὀπτάνιον*.

τούρανοῦ, crasis for *τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*.

τούργον, crasis for *τὸ ἔργον*.

τούτακίς [ᾶ], poet. Adv. for *τότε*, antec. to *ὁπότεν*, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τούτάκι**, Id. 2. = *οὕτως*, relative to *ὡς* (as), Ar.

τούτει, Adv., Dor. for *ταῦτη*, Theocr.

τούτερον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἕτερον*.

τούτι, τοιτογί, τοιτοδί, Att. forms for *τοῦτο, τοῦτό γ'*, *τοῦτο δ'*; v. *οὗτος*.

τουτόθεν and **-θε**, Adv. hence, thence, Theocr.: so, **τουτόθεν**, Adv., Id.

τούφ', crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τόφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, up to or during that time, so long, antecedent to relat. *ὅφρα*, Il. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τράγᾶσαις, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city *Τραγασαί*, Strab.:—of swine, *Τραγασαία* in *Tragasaean fashion*, with a play on *τραγείν*, Ar.; *Τραγασαίων πατρός*, with a play on *τράγος*, Id.

τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *τράγω*.

τράγειος, α, ον, (*τράγος*) of or from a he-goat: *ὁ τραγέη* (sc. *δορά*) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ἐλάφος, δ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγεος, α, ον, = *τράγειος*, Anth.

τράγημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, properly that which is eaten for eating's sake, mostly in pl., dried fruits or sweetmeats, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence

τράγημάτῳ, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., *τραγηματίζομαι*, Theophr.

τράγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τράγος*) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. *τραγῳδία*), Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. λῆρος* tragic trumpery, Ar. 2. generally, tragic, stately, majestic, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, in tragic style, plaintive, Dem. III. Adv. —*κῶς*, in tragic style or fashion, Plat. 2. *οἰκεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγινος, η, ον, like *τράγειος*, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγισκος, δ, Dim. of *τράγος*, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κουρά*) for shearing he-goats, Luc.

τράγ-κτονος, ον, (*κτεῖνω*) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

τράγο-μασχάλος, ον, (*μασχάλη*) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγ-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ᾶ], δ, (*τράγειν*) a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελῆς, ἐς, (*σκελος*) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

τράγο-φάγέω, f. ἴσω, (*φάγειν*) to eat he-goats, Strab.

τράγω, Dor. for *τράγω*.

τράγωδέω, f. ἴσω, (*τραγωδός*) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc.:—*Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy*, Isocr., etc. II. metaph. to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim, Dem.

τράγωδία, ἡ, (*τραγωδός*) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (*τραγικοί χοροί* Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II. generally, any grave, serious poetry, Plat.

τράγωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, befitting tragedy, χοροί Hdt., Ar.; *τραγωδικὸν βλέπειν* to look tragic, Ar.; *ὠδυνήσθην τραγωδικὸν* suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγωδιο-γράφος, ον, (*γράφω*) writing tragedies, Polyb.

τράγωδο-διδασκάλος, δ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγωδο-ποιός, δ, (*ποιέω*) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγ-ωδός, δ, (*ᾠοῖδός, φῳδός*) properly, a goat-singer (v. *τραγωδία*), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar.:—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called *τραγωδοποιός* or

τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγῳδοῖσι in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or Τραλλείς, οἱ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τράνης, ἐς, (τε-τραίνω) piercing: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανὸς εἶδέναι, μανθάνειν Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τράνω, f. ὦσω, to make clear, plain, distinct, Anth.

τρά-πέζα [ᾱ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πέζα, four-legged), a table, esp. a dining-table, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίη τρ. the hospitable board, Od.; τραπεζῇ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρὲλθον he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a dinner, meal, Hdt., etc.; Συνακοσία τρ., proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. Siculae dapes, Plat. II. a money-changer's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argentea, Id., etc.; ἡ ἐγγύη ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ τὰς τραπεζὰς bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἑως, ὁ, at, of a table, κύνης τραπεζῆς (Ion. for τραπεζεῖς) dogs fed from their master's table, Hom.

τράπεζιτεναι, f. σὼ, to be engaged in banking, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) one who keeps a bank, a banker, Lat. argentarius, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the banker, Isocr.

τράπελο-ποιία, ἡ, table-making, Strab.

τράπειομεν, Ep. for τραπῳμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέπω.

τράπτειναι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπναι, only in pres. to tread grapes, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. trapeum.)

τράπηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπτειν, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τράσιά, ἡ, (ταρός) a crate, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλιζω, f. Att. ω, (τραυλός) to lisp, Lat. balbutire, as Alcibiades made r into l, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lisping, Lat. balbus, esp. of children, Hdt.

II. of the swallow, twittering, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, a lisping, Plut.

τραῦμα, Ion. and Dor. τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τείρω) a wound, hurt, Hdt., Att.; τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τινος Dem.; λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι Plut. II. of things, a hurt, damage, as of ships, Hdt.

III. in war, a blow, defeat, Id.

IV. ἡ τραύματος γραφή an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτις, ου, ὁ, Ion. τραῦμα, a wounded man, οἱ τρ. the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυμάτιζω, Ion. τραῦμα: pf. τραυμάτικα, pass. -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐτραυμάτισθην:—to wound, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐτρέφειν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

II. Dor. for τρέφειν, inf. of τρέφω.

τράφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, well-fed, οἱ τραφεροὶ or τὰ τραφερά the fat ones, i. e. fishes, Theocr. II.

τραφερῇ (sub. γῇ), ἡ, as Subst. the dry land, land, ἐπὶ τραφερὴν τε καὶ ὕγρην Hom.

τράφην [ᾱ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

τραφῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of τρέφω.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω.

τράχως, Adv. of τραχύς.

τράχηλια, τά, (τράχης) scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal, Ar.

τράχηλιαῖος, α, ου, of, on, or from the neck, Strab.

τράχηλιζω, f. ἰσω, (τράχλος) of wrestlers, to bend the neck back, and so to overpower, Theophr.:—Pass. to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut: hence, to be laid open, N. T.

τράχλο-δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, chaining the neck, Anth.

τράχλος [ᾱ], ὁ, the neck, throat, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τράχίς, Ion. Τρηχίς, ἡ, Trachis, in Thessaly, named from the ruggedness (τραχύτης) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. Τράχινος [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. Τρηχ-, Hdt., etc.; also os, or, Theocr.:—οἱ Τραχίνιοι the people of Tr., Hdt., etc.:—ἡ Τραχινία the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called Τραχίς, Thuc.

τράχυνω [ῶ], Ion. Τρηχ-: pf. Τραχύκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτραχύνθην: pf. τετραχύνσμαι, inf. -υνθαι: (τραχύς):—to make rough, rugged, uneven, Plat.:—Pass. to become rough, Id.; τρ. τῇ φωνῇ to use rough harsh tones, Plut. 2. in Aesch. Theb., τράχυνε refers to τραχύς γε μέντοι δῆμος (just before) call them rough, I care not. 3. metaphor. in Pass. to be exasperated, Plat. II. intr. to be rough, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥΨ, εἰα, ὅ: Ion. Τρηχύς, fem. Τρηχέα; poet. fem. also Τρηχύς:—rugged, rough, Lat. asper, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. Τραχίς:—also, rough, shaggy, Xen.:—of a bit, rough, sharp, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut. 2. rough, harsh, savage, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv. τράχως, Ion.

Τρηχέως, roughly, Hdt.; Τραχέως ἔχειν to be rough, Isocr.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. aegre ferre, Plut.

τράχυ-στομος, ου, (στόμα) of rough speech or pronunciation, Strab.

τράχυτης, ητος, ἡ, (τραχύς) roughness, ruggedness, Xen.; sharpness, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, roughness, harshness, ὀργῆς Aesch.

τράχω [ᾱ], Dor. for τρέχω.

τράχων, ὄνος, ὁ, a rugged, stony tract, Luc.:—so Τραχωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΙΨ, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισί: acc. τρεῖς, tria:—Lat. tres, tria, three, Hom., etc.

τρεῖς-καὶ-δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τρια-καὶ-δέκα, τά, thirteen, Hdt., Att.; also written divisim, gen. τριῶν καὶ δέκα, dat. τρισὶ καὶ δέκα, etc.:—an indecl. form τρισκαίδεκα occurs in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. τρέμε:—Lat. tremo, to tremble, quake, quiver, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. to tremble or fear to do, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. to tremble at, fear, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρεπτέον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Ar.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, f. τρέψω: aor. 1 ἐτρέψα: aor. 2 ἐτράπον: pf. τέτροφα, later τέτράφα:—Pass., f. τράπῃσμαι: aor. 1 ἐτρέπην, Ion. inf. τράπηναι: aor. 2 ἐτράπην [ᾱ], Ep. subj. τραπεῖομεν for τραπῳμεν: pf. τέτραμμαί, 3 pl. τετράφαται: 3 sing. imperat. τετράφθω: 3 sing. plqpf. τέτραπτο, 3 pl. τετράφατο. To turn or direct towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., τρ. τινὰ εἰς εὐνὴν to shew him to bed, Od.; τρ. πόλεις εἰς ἔβριν Thuc.; τρ. κεφαλὰν πρὸς ἡέλιον Od. 2. Pass. to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction, τραφῇ-

ναὶ ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam up and down Greece*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπεσθαι δδόν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself, εἰς αἰοιδὴν Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστοίαν Id.* 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction, πρὸς ζόφον Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc.* II. *to turn, i.e. turn about, τρέπειν ἵππους II.; τὰ καλὰ τρ. ἔξω to turn the best side outmost, Pind.* —Pass., *αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point bent back, II.; of the solstice, ἐπειδὰν ἔν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή I) Xen.* 2. *τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν εἰς τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another, Isae., Dem.* —Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἔμοι on my head be it!* Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φρένας Hom., etc.; ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.* —Pass. *to be changed, change, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρεπόμενος τροπὰς undergoing changes, Aeschin.* III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat, II., Hdt., etc.; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. convertere in fugam, II.; τρ. ἐς φύγην Eur.* —so, in aor. i med., *to put an enemy to flight, Xen.* —Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., ἐς φύγην τραπέσθαι Hdt., Thuc.* —also intr. in Act., *φύγαδ' ἔτραπε II.*

IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder, τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος Ib.; βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ Ib.* V. *to overturn, like ἀνατρέπω, Aesch.* VI. *to turn, apply, τρ. τι εἰς ἄλλο τι Hdt.; πού τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what have you made of your shoes? Ar.* —Pass., *ποὶ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id.*

τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. i of τρέω.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω: f. θρέψω: aor. i ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέφα: aor. 2 ἔτρεψον: pf. τέτρεψα: —Pass., f. τράψομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι: aor. i ἔθρεψον: aor. 2 ἔτρεψην [ᾶ], Ep. τράψην, and 3 pl. ἔτρεφον: pf. τέτρεψμαι, inf. τέτρεσθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it, Od.; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr.* —Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτρεψα, *to become firm, περὶ χροτὶ τέτρεφεν ἄλκη Od.*

II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τιὰ τροφήν τινα to bring up in a certain way, Hdt.* —Med. *to rear for oneself, Od., etc.* —Pass. *to be reared, grow up, Hom.; κάρτιστοι τράφεν ἄνδρες grew up the strongest men, II.; ἐξ οὗτο τράφην ἐγὼ from the time when I left the nursery, Ar.; μῖας τρέφει πρὸς νυκτός, i.e. art a child of night, Soph.* 2. *of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, to rear and keep them, Hom., etc.; τρ. παιδαγωγούς Aeschin.; τρ. γυναικα Eur.* —metaph., *αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar.* —Pass. *to be bred, reared, Soph.* 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαλτὴν τρέφει II.; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμην=κομᾶν, Hdt.; —also, τὰδ' ὕεσσι τρέφει ἄλοιφην this is what puts fat on swine, Od.* 4. *of earth and sea, to produce, teem with, χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα Ib.; θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν Aesch.* 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have, ὁ τι πόλις τέτρεφεν ἄφιλον Soph.; τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡσυχυτέρην to keep his tongue more quiet, Id.; νόσον τρ. Id.; οἷας λατρεῖας τρέφει what services she constantly performs, Id.*

III. *to maintain, support, τρ. ἥλιος χροὸνδς φύσιν Aesch.; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.: esp. to maintain an army or navy, Thuc.,*

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτρεφον=pass. ἔτρεψην, ὃς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; τραπεύμεν (Ion. for τραπεῖν) Hom. 2. so pf. τέτρεφα, v. supr. i.

τρέχνης, eos, τό, α twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέψω: aor. i ἔθρεψα, Ion. θρέψασκον: —also (from Root ἈΠΕΜ or ἈΠΑΜ) f. δρᾶ-μῶμαι, Ion. —έομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾶ], poet. pf. δέδρομαι: —Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι: —to run, Lat. curro, Hom., etc.: —of horses, II.: —of things, to run, move quickly, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. loci, to run over, Eur., Xen. III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα to run a course, a heat, Eur., etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. to run a risk, Id.; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφέων αὐτέων to run many risks for their lives, Hdt.: —sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ ἑωυτοῦ to run the risk of his life, Id.; τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. 2. παρ' ἐν πάλασμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. i ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα: —this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into εἰ: —to flee from fear, flee away, II.; μὴ τρέσας without fear, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.: —τρέσας is used like a Subst., a runaway, coward, II.; Ἄριστό-δημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. II. trans. to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, atos, τό, (τε-τραῖνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. foramen, Ar., Plat. Hence

τρηματόεις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth.

τρήρων, avos, ὁ, ἡ, (τρεῖν) timorous, shy, Hom.

τρητός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραῖνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; τρητὰ λέχρα, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn: —τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i.e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθας pumice-stone, Anth.

τρηχᾶλός, η, ον, poet. for τρηχῶς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχῶς, Ion. for τρηχῶν.

τρί-, Prefix, from trís or τρία, in compds. three times, thrice, Lat. ter.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάζω, f. ζω, (τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαισ-ματα).

τρίαίνα, ἡ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom.

τρίαίνω, f. ὄσω, to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow, Eur. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλλῃ to break it up with a mattock, Ar.

τριάκός, Ion. τρηκός, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία): —the number thirty, Aesch. II. the thirtieth day of the month, Hes.: hence, a month, containing 30 days, Luc. III. a political division, containing thirty families.

τριάκονθ-ἀμμάτος, on, (ἔμμα) with or of thirty knots, Xen.

τριάκονθ-ἡμέρος, Ion. τρηκονθ-, on, of thirty days, Hdt.

τριάκοντα [ᾶ], Ion. τρηκ-, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., with a gen. τρηκόντων in Hes.; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth.: —thirty, Lat. triginta, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings, Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B.C. 404), Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, Ion. τρηκ-, ἐς, thirty years old, Plat.; in contr. form, οἱ τριακοντούται the men of

if thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντούτις Isae.

τριακονταέτης, es, of or for thirty years, Thuc.;—in fem. form, σπονδαί τριακοντούτιδες Hdt.; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar.

τρί-ζκοντά-ζυγος, on, with thirty benches, Theocr.

τριακον-άκις [ᾶ], Adv. thirty times, Plut.

τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen.

τριακοντά-χους, ουν, producing thirtyfold, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written τρηκόντερος.

τριακοντ-ούτης, -ούτις, v. τριακοντα-ετής.

τριακοντ-ώρῳγος, on, (ὀργυία) of thirty fathoms, Xen.

τριακόσιοι, Ion. τρηκ-, ai, a, three hundred, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἵππος τρ. Xen.

II. οἱ τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the συμμορίαί, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακοσιο-μέδιμνοι, οἱ, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the Ἰππείς.

τριακοσιό-χους, ουν, bearing three hundredfold, Strab.

τριακοστός, Ion. τρηκ-, ἡ, on, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc. II. τριακοστή, ἡ, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem.

τριακτηή, ἦρος, δ, (τριάς) a victor, Aesch.

τρι-άρμενος, on, with three sails or masts, Luc.

τριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) the number three, a triad, Plat.

τρίβακος, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc.

Τριβαλλοί, οἱ, the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. Τριβαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

τρι-βελής, ἐς, (βέλως) three-pointed, Anth.

τρίβη, ἡ, (τρίβω) a rubbing or wearing away, wasting, Aesch.

II. practice, as opp. to theory, Xen.: also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat.

III. that about which one is busied, an object of care, Lat. cura, Aesch.

IV. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat.; ἄξιαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐστὶν τριβὴν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar.

2. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν to seek delays, Soph.; τριβὰς παρίσχει Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι no more delays, Soph.

τρίβολ-εκτράπελος [ᾶ], on; in Ar. τριβολεκτράπελα στωβᾶλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρί-βολος [i], on, = τρι-βελής: as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut.

2. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N.T. II. τριβολοί, οἱ, a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth.

τρίβος [i], ἡ, and δ, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur.: a footpath, Xen.

II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch.

III. metaph. delay, Id.

ΤΡΙΨΩ, f. τρίζω: aor. 1 ἔτριψα, inf. τρίζαι: pf. τέτριφα:—Pass., f. τριβήσομαι and τριβήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔτριψην: aor. 2 ἐτόιβην [i]: pf. τέτριμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τετριφᾶται:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, Il.; μοχλὸν τρίζειν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; χρυσὸν βασάνῃ τρ. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn.:—Med., χρησθηρίους ἐν τοῖσιδε τριβεσθαι μύσος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch.

2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar., etc. 3. to crush, βότρυς Id. II. to wear out by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀπατὸς τετριμμένη Id. 2. of Time, to wear away, spend, Lat. terere vitam, Soph., Eur.:—absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch. 3. to waste or ravage a country, Eur. III. metaph., 1. of persons, to wear out, Hes.: Pass. to be worn out, Il., Thuc.:—Med., τριβεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., τριβόμενος ληθός an oppressed people, Hdt. 2. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id. 3. to use constantly, Ar. 4. Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence

τρίβων [i], ὤνος, δ, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβων, δ, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.

τρίβωνικῶς, Adv. like a τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar.

τρίβωνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar.

τρί-γένεια, ἡ, a third generation, Strab. Hence

τρί-γέρων, οντος, δ, ἡ, triply old, τρ. μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρί-γίγας [γῆ], δ, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph.

ΤΡΙΓΛΗ, ἡ, the red mullet: also τριγλᾶ, Anth.

τρί-γληνος, on, (γλήνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. χιτών a net for catching them, Anth.

τρί-γλύφος, on, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst., τριγλύφος, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also τριγλύφον, τό, Arist.

τρι-γλώχις, ἴσος, δ, ἡ, three-barbed, Il.

τριγμός or τρισμός, δ, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut.

τριγωνία, ἡ, the third generation, Dem. From

τρί-γονος, on, (γίγνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = τρεῖς, three, Eur.

τριγωνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) triangular-shaped, Polyb.

τρί-γωνος, on, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch.

II. as Subst., τρίγωνον, τό, a triangle, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρί-δουλος, on, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph.

τρι-δραχμος, on, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.

τρι-ελικτος, on, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, on, (έμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. εορτή), ἴδος, ἡ, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur.

2. (sub. περίοδος) a period of three years, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-έτης, on, or τρι-ετής, ἐς, δ, (ἔτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. τριέρες as Adv. for three years, Od.

τρι-ζυγής, ἐς, τρι-ζυγος, on, and τρι-ζυγῆ, δ, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΓ): pf. τέτριγα (used as a pres.), Ep. part. τετριγᾶτες, for τετριγύτες:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, Il.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shakspeare, 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc. 2. of other sounds, ναῖα τετριγεί (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, Il.; τρ. τοὺς ὀδοντας to gnash the teeth, N.T.; of a

musical string, *to twang*, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τρηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for τρηκάς.

τρηκόντα, τρηκόσιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ—.

τρηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακοντήμερος.

τρι-ῆμι-πόδιον, τό, (ποὺς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.

τρηραρχέω, f. ἥσω: pf. τερτηράρχηκα:—to be a τρηραρχος, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc.: c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt.

II. at Athens, to be τριεραρχ, i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar.; Pass., τρηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τρηραρχεῖται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence

τρηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem.; and τρηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a trireme, Arist.

II. at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence

τρηραρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.

τρηρ-αρχος, ὁ, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att.

II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc.

τρηρ-αῦλης, ον, ὁ, (αὔλος) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρι-ήρης (sub. ναὺς), ἡ, gen. εος, ον, Ion. εὺς; acc. εα, η: nom. pl. εες, εις: gen. τριηρέων, -ῶν; gen. dual τριήρων: (τρίς, -ήρης):—Lat. *triremis*, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc.: first built by the Corinthians, Thuc.—cf. θαλάμιος, ὑγίης, θρανίης. Hence

τρηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a trireme, Dem.

τρηρήτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, a trireme-man, Hdt., Thuc.

τρηρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) building triremes, Dem.

τρι-θάλαστος, Att. -τος, ον, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.

Τρι-κάρανος, ὁ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρι-κάρηνος [ἄ], ον, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt.

τρι-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) three-headed, Luc.

τρι-κλινος, ον, (κλινῆ) with three couches: as Subst., τρικλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman triclinium.

τρι-κλωστος, ον, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth.

τρι-κόλωνος, ον, (κολώνη) three-killed, Orac. in Strab.

τρι-κόρυθος, ον; and

τρι-κορυς, ὅσος, ὁ, with triple plume, Eur.

τρι-κορύμβος, ον, (κορυφή) three-topped, Strab.

τρι-κόρωνος, ον, (κορώνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth.

τρι-κράνος, ον, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρι-κύμα, ἡ, (κύμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat.:—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch.

τρι-λίστος, ον, poet. for τρί-λίστος, (λίσσομαι) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, II.

τριλογία, ἡ, a trilogy, v. τετραλογία.

τρι-λοφία, ἡ, a triple crest, Ar.

τρι-μάκαιρα, fem. as if from τριμακαρ, thrice-blest, Anth.

τρι-μέτρος, ον, (μέτρον) of verses, consisting of three metres; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaests, of three *syzygies* (of two feet each); but in dactyls of three single feet: τρ. ἱαμβος an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus *senarius*, Hdt.; so τόνος τριμετρος trimeter verse, Id.; τριμετρον, τό, Ar. τρι-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of three months, Soph.; so, ἡ τρίμηνος a period of three months, Hdt.

τριμμα, ατος, τό, (τριβω) that which is rubbed: metaph., like τριβων II. 2, a practised knave, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τριβω) a beaten road, Xen.

τρι-μοίρα, ἡ, (μοῖρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen.

τρι-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch.

τρι-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) three-formed:—in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch.

Τρίνακρία, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc.

τρίναξ [ἱ], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἄκη) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for τρισός.

τρι-οδος, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecaté, Lat. *Trivia*, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριόδῳ Theocr.; ὁλος ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὁδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged: as Subst., a trident, Pind.

Τριόπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τριόπιον ἱρόν, ὁ Τριόπιος Ἀπολλών Hdt.

τρι-όρχης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρχις) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar.

τριστό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar.

τρι-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, having three children, Plut.

τρι-πᾶλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar.

τρι-πάλαιστος or -αστος, ον, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt.

τρι-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) thrice-brandished; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch.

τρι-πάνουργος [ἄ], ον, triply-base, an arch-roguer, Anth.

τρι-πάχυνος [ἄ], ον, (παχύς) or τρι-πάχυντος, ον, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch.

τρι-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) three-leaved, h. Hom.

τρι-πηγυς, v. gen. εος, thrice cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att.

τρι-πιθήκινος, η, ον, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth.

τριπλάξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) triple, threefold, Lat. *triplex*, II.

τριπλάσιός, f. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut.

τριπλάσιος [ἄ], α, ον, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc.:—absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen.

II. τριπλασίον as Adv., τριπλασίον thrice as much, Ar.

τρι-πλεθρος, ον, (πλήθρον) three πλέθρα wide, Xen.

τρι-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) three-sided.

τριπλή, dat. fem. of τριπλόος.

τρι-πλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, η, οὖν, (τρεῖς) triple, threefold, ἐν τριπλοῖς ἀμαξίταις ἐν τριπόδῳ, Soph.;

ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist.:—Att. neut. pl. τριπλά, Aesch.:—dat. fem. τριπλῇ as Adv., II., Luc.

τριπόδεσσι, Ep. for τρίποσι, dat. pl. of τρίπους.

τρι-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (ποὺς) three feet long, Hes.

τριπόδη-φορέω, f. ἥσω, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab.

τριπόδητος, Dor. -ατος, ον, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch.

τρι-πόλις, εως, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind.

τρι-πόλιστος, ον, (πολιζω) thrice-repeated, Soph.

τρι-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) thrice ploughed, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος ἔρις, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρί-πορθος, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [ἴ], ον, δ, ποэт. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρί-πους [ἴ], ποδος, δ, ἡ, -πουν, τὸ, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat. II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας δδους στείχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρίβω) =sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τρίπτης, ον, δ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρί-πτύχος, ον, (πτύχῃ) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρί-πωλος, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρίρ-ρῦμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [ἴ], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τpls τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἔς τpls up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισάθλιος, τρισμακαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: —proverb., τpls ἐξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρίσ-άθλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρίσ-άλαστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρίσ-αμος, ον, Dor. for τρίαμος.

τρίσ-αριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρίσ-άσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρίσ-άωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρίσ-δείλαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth.

τρίσ-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρίσ-εινός (sc. ἡμέρα), δδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐννέας) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρίσ-ἐπαρχος, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth. τρίσ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρίσ-καίδεκα, v. τρεισ-καίδεκα.

τρίσκαδικά-πηγυς, v, thirteen cubits high, ἀνὴρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρίσκαδικα-στάσιος [σά], ον, (ἴσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρίσ-και-δέκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρισκαδικῆ (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τρίσκαδικά-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρίσκαδεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρίσ-κάκοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρίσ-καλμος, ον, with three carpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τριήρεις, Aesch.

τρίσ-κατάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρίσ-σκελής, ἔς, three-legged, ἔδωνον Theocr.

τρίσ-κοπάνιστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίσ-μᾶκαρ, ἄρος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρίσ-μᾶκρίος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρίσ-μᾶκρίστος, η, ον, = τρισμακαρ, Luc.

τρίσ-μύριοι [ῦ], αἱ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρισμυρίο-πᾶλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρίσ-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρίσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης [ἴ], ον, δ, (νικῶ) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρι-σπιθᾶμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοῶν a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρίσσις [ᾶ], α, ον, ποэт. for τρισός, Anth.

τρίσσοθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From

τρίσσός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, δν, (τρῖς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.:—Adv. -ῶς, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἰκία) the third story, N. T. τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od.:—threefold, Anth.

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρί-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρίσ-χίλιοι [χῖ], αἱ, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τρισχίλιστος, ἡ, δν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρί-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricornor, Aesch.

τρίτᾳγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From

τρίτ-ᾳγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίταιος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβηκὼς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.:—τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events,

lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρί-τάλαντιος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρίτάλαντος [τά], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isae.

τρί-τάλας, αἶνα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρί-τάνυστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίτάτος [ἴ], η, ον, ποэт. lengthd. for τρίτος, Il.

τρίτη-μόριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίτημορίς, ἴδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαλνω) forming a third foot, Eur.

Τρίτο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Trito-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

Τρίτο-γενής, ἑός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [ἴ], η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.:—the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληγὴν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ I. 2.

II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἔς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.—but, χθές καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id.

III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att. IV.

τρίτα, τὰ, 1. (sub. *ιερά*) *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τῷ to play the third part to any one, Dem. **τρίτο-σπονδος**, *ον*, (σπονδή) *τρ. αἰών* a life in which one has poured the third libation (to *Ζεὺς Σωτήρ*), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τρίτο-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sown for the third time*, *τρ. γονή* the third generation, Aesch.

τριτὺς, *ος*, *ῆ*, the number three, Lat. *ternio*: esp. *a sacrifice of three animals*, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, *a third of the φυλή*, Dem., Aeschin.

Τριτώ, *ως*, *ῆ*, = *Τριτογένεια*, Anth.

Τρίτων [ῆ], *ωνος*, *δ*, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitritē, Hes.:—pl. *Τρίτῶνες*, *Tritons*, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch.

Τριτώνιος λίμνη, *ῆ*, the Libyan lake *Tritonis*, Eur.

Τριτώνιος, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, *Tritonis*, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.: cf. *Τριτογένεια*.

τριφάσιος [ᾶ], *α*, *ον*, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt.:—in pl., much the same as *τρεῖς*, Id.

τριφίλητος [ῆ], Dor. -*ατος*, *ον*, *thrice-beloved*, Theocr. **τρι-φυλλον**, *τό*, a plant, *tre-foil*, clover, Hdt.

τρι-φυλῆς, *ον*, (φυλή) *of three tribes*, *τριφύλους ποιεῖν* to divide into three tribes, Hdt.

τριχᾶ [ῆ], Adv., (τρίς) *threefold*, in three parts, Lat. *trifarium*, Hom.; c. gen., *τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην* 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od.; *τριχὰ σκίζειν τι* Hdt.

τριχ-αῖκες [-αῖ-], *οἱ*, the *threefold people*, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρι-χάλεπτος, *ον*, (χάλεπτο) *very angry*, Anth.

τρι-χαλκον, *τό*, a coin worth three *χαλκοί*, Theophr.

τρι-χᾶλος, *ον*, Dor. for *τριχῆλος*, (χῆλη) *cloven in three*, Aesch.

τριχῆ, Adv., common Prose form of *τριχὰ*, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of *τριχὰ*, in or into three parts, Hom.

τριχῖνος, *η*, *ον*, (θρίξ, *τριχ-ός*) *of hair*, Xen.

τριχῖς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, (θρίξ) a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar.

τριχό-βρως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, *eating hair*: hence *τριχόβρω-τες*, = *σῆτες* or *θρίπτες*, moths, Ar.

τρι-χοίνικος, *ον*, (χοίνιξ) *holding or measuring three χοίνικες*, Xen.: Comic phrase, *τρ. ἔπος* a most capacious word, Ar.

τρι-χόλωτος, *ον*, *thrice-detested*, Anth.

τριχό-μαλλος, *ον*, *hair-fleeced*, Anth.

τριχόμαι, (θρίξ, *τριχός*) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist.

τριχορρεύω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, to shed the hair, Ar. From

τριχορ-ρυής, *ές*, (βέω) *shedding the hair*.

τριχοῦ, (*τριχὰ*) Adv. in three places, Hdt.

τριχό-φοιτος *ἱούλος*, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τριχώμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τριχόμαι*) *a growth of hair*, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐν γενέειο συλλογῇ τριχώματος*, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τριψαι, aor. i inf. of *τρίβω*.

τριψ-ημερέω, (*τρίψαι*, *ἡμέρα*) *to waste the day*, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar.

τρίψις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (*τρίβω*) *rubbing, friction*, Plat., etc.

II. *resistance to the touch when rubbed*, firmness, Hdt.

III. *τρίψις* potted meats, Anth. **τρι-ώβολον**, *τό*, (ὀβολός) *a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma*, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (*ἐπιβάται*), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *of three stories or floors*, Hdt. **τρι-ώρυγος** [ῆ], *ον*, (ὄρυγιά) *of three fathoms*, Xen.

Τροία, Ion. *Τροίη*, *ῆ*, *Troy*, whether of the city, 'Troy-town', Hom., etc.; or the country, the *Troad*, Il.:—also *Τροῖα* as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. *Τρωῖα* Pind., Aesch.; contr. *Τρώα* Pind.:—hence *Τρωῖαθεν*, Ion. -*ῆθεν*, from *Troy*, Od.; ἀπὸ *Τροίης* Il.; Dor. *Τρωῖαθεν* Pind.:—*Τρωῖανδε*, Ion. -*ῆνδε*, to *Troy*, Il., etc.; Dor. *Τρωῖανδε* Pind.

Τροίη, *ῆνος*, *ῆ*, *Troezen* in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Adj. *Τροίηνης*, *α*, *ον*, Eur.; fem. *Τροίηνης*, *ιδος*, Thuc.: *οἱ Τροίηνιοι* the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, *ᾶ*, *όν*, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Eur.: *trembling for fear*, quaking, Id.

II. *fearful*, Id. **τρομέω**, *ι*, *ῆσω*, (τρέμος) *to tremble, quake, quiver*, esp. from fear, Il.:—c. inf. *to fear to do*, Theocr. II.

c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Hom.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. *τρομεῖο* to tremble before, Il.; Ion. part. *τρομεύμενος* Solon.

τρέμος, *δ*, (τρέμω) *a trembling, quaking, quivering*, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαία (sc. *πνοή*), *ῆ*, an alternating wind:—metaph., *λήματος*, φρενὸς *τροπαία* a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; *τρ. κακῶν* a release from evils, Id.

τρόπαιον, *τό*, a trophy, Lat. *tropaeum*, Trag., etc.; i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (*τροπή* II), consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was *στήσαι* or *στήσασθαι*.

τρ. to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; *ιδρύσαι* Eur.; c. gen. pers., *τροπαία τῶν πολεμίων* a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, *τροπαῖ ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χειρῶν* Soph.; and, *στήσαι τροπαία κατὰ* or *ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων*, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Oratt.

τροπαῖος, *α*, *ον*, of or for defeat (*τροπή* II), *ἐχθρῶν* *θεῖν τροπαία* (sc. *ιερά*) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; *Ζεὺς Τρ.*, as giver of victory, Soph. 2. causing rout, *Ἐκτροπος ὁμασι τροπαῖοι*, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur.

II. like *ἀποτρόπαιος*, averting, Lat. *averruncus*, *Ζεὺς* Soph.

τροπαίω-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing trophies*, Plut.

τρόπαλις, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, a bundle, bunch, *σκορδῶν* *τρ.* a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poet. form for *τρέπω* to turn, Il.

τροπή, *ῆ*, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. *τροπαὶ* *ἡελίου* the tropics or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of *τροπαὶ ἡελίου* as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; *τροπαὶ* *θερινὰ* and *χειμερινὰ*, Hdt., Att.:—when *τροπαὶ* is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, *περὶ ἡλίου τροπὰς*

(sc. χειμερινός) Thuc. 2. a turn, change, = μεταβολή, Aeschin., Plut. 3. τροπαὶ λέξεως a change of speech by figures or tropes (τρόποι), Luc.

II. the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπὴν (or τροπὰς) τινας ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τροπὴ γίγνεται Hdt.; ἐν τροπῇ dorps in the rout caused by the spear, Soph.

τροπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) of the solstice, ὁ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) the tropic or solstice, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id.

II. in Rhetoric, tropical, figurative.

τρόπις, ἡ, τρόπιος, acc. τρόπιν, (τρέπω) a ship's keel, Od., Hdt.; τρόπις θέσθαι to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., λέγε τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος Ar.

τροπός, ὁ, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, course, way, Hdt.

II. a way, manner, fashion, τρόπῳ τοῖδ' in such wise, Hdt.; τίνι τρόπῳ; Lat. quomodo? how? Aesch., etc.; ποίῳ τρ.; Id.; ἐν γὰρ τῷ τρ. in one way or other, Ar.; παντὶ τρόπῳ by all means, Aesch.; οὐδενὶ τρ., μηδενὶ τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., τρόποισι τοῖσι; Soph.; ναυκλήρου τρόποις Id. 2. absol. in acc., τίνα τρόπον; how? Ar.; τρ. τινὰ in a manner, Eur.; οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen.; πίτυος τρόπον after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its ways, Id.; πάντας τρόπους in all ways, Plat.

3. with Preps., γυναικὺς ἐν τρόποις, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος Aesch.:—ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ. Luc.; κατὰ πάντα τρ. Ar., etc.; κατὰ πάντας τρόπους Id.:—κατὰ τρόπον, absol., fitly, duly, Lat. rite, Isocr.

III. of persons, a way of life, habit, custom, Pind.; μὴν ἡλιαστὰ; Answ. μᾶλλον θατέρου τρ. are you a Helias?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—a man's character, temper, τρόπον ἡσυχίου of a quiet temper, Hdt.; οὐ τοῦμου τρόπου not to my taste, Ar.; πρὸς τοῦ Κόρου τρόπου Xen.; so in pl. ways, habits, σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Ar.; δηριε-τεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός Id. IV. in Music, τρ. Αὔδιος Pind.; αἰδῆς τρόπος Plat.

V. in speaking or writing, manner, style, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, tropes, figures, Cic.

τροπο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear with, τινὰ N. T.

τροπόω, f. ὠσω, (τροπός) to furnish the oar with its thong: Med., τροποῦντο κόπην ἀμφὶ σκαλμῶν fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch.:—Pass., of the oar, to be furnished with its thong, Ar. Hence

τροπωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = τροπός, Ar., Thuc.

τροφαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (τρέφω) a piece of cheese, Ar.

τροφεῖα, τά, (τροφεύω) pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer, Aesch., etc.

II. βίον τροφεῖα one's living, food, Soph.; τροφεῖα μητρός mother's milk, Eur.

τροφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τροφή) one who rears or brings up, a foster-father, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, a nurse, Aesch.:—metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, χαίρει δ' τροφῆς ἐμοί γε who reared me, Soph.; πάσης κακίας τρ. one who fosters all wickedness, Plat.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) nourishment, food, victuals, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ. one's daily bread, Thuc.; τροφήν παρέχειν to furnish provisions, forage, Id. 2. βίον τροφή or τροφαὶ a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph.; so, τροφή alone, δουλῶν ξεῖν τροφήν Id.; then,

simply, a mode of life, life, Plat. 3. that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes, Soph.

II. nurture, rearing, bringing up, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., ἐν τροφαῖσιν while in the nursery, Aesch., etc.

III. sometimes, in Poets, a brood, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph.; ἀρνῶν τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur.

τροφίας, ον, ὁ, (τρέφω) brought up in the house, stall-fed, Plut.

τροφίμος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (τροφή) nourishing: c. gen., γὰρ τρόφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων Eur. 2. as Subst., τρόφιμος, ὁ, the master of the house, ἡ τροφή the mistress, Anth.

II. pass. nourished and reared up, a nursing, foster-child, Eur.; οἱ τρόφιμοι our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen.

τρόφισ, ὁ, ἡ, τρόφι, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) well-fed, stout, large, τρόφι κύμα a huge, swollen wave, Il.; of men, ἑπεὶ γένωνται τρόφισ οἱ παῖδες when the children grow big, Hdt.

τροφέεις, ἑσσα, εν, (τρέφω) well-fed: hence large, big, of waves, Hom.

τροφός, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, nurse, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch.

τροφοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain, N. T.

τροφώνιος, ὁ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt.; καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφω-νίου (sc. ἄντρον) Ar.

τροχάζω, f. σω, (τροχός) to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τρ. ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.

τροχαῖος, α, ον, running, tripping, Anth.

II. τροχᾶιος (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time, Plat., Arist.

τροχαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) running, τροχαλὸν τινα τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes.; τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling, Eur.

τροχερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τροχός) running, tripping, Arist.

τροχηλάτew, f. ἦσω, to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round, Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven on wheels, wheel-drawn, Aesch., Soph.

2. dragged by or at the wheels, Eur. 3. metaph. hurried along like a wheel or chariot, Id.; μανία τρ. whirling madness, Id.

τροχιὰ, ἡ, (τροχός) the round of a wheel, Anth.

τροχιζω, f. Att. ῶ, (τροχός) to turn round on the wheel, torture, Arist.

τροχιλία, ἡ, the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like, Lat. trochlea, Ar.

τροχιλος [ῖ], ὁ, (τρέχω) a small bird, the sandpiper; said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt.

τροχιός, ὁ, ὄν, = τροχόεις, round, Anth.

τρόχισ, ὁ, (τρέχω) a runner, messenger, Aesch.

τροχο-δινέομαι, Pass. to whirl or roll round, Aesch.

τροχο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) round as a wheel, circular, Theogn., Hdt.

τροχόεις, ἑσσα, εν, round as a wheel, round, Anth.

τροχο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make wheels, Ar.

τροχός, ὁ, (τρέχω) anything that runs round: I. a round cake, Od. II. a wheel, Il., Soph.;

τροχοῖς μιμῆσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a potter's wheel, Il. 3. the wheel of a stage-machine, Ar. 4. the wheel of torture, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's hoop, the Graecus trochus of Horat. IV. τροχὸς γῆς, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea, Plat. V. a ring on the bit of a bridle, Xen.

B. τρόχος, ὁ, a running, course, μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἀμύλλητῆρας ἡλίου not many racing courses of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a race-course, Id.

τρίβλιον, τό, a cup, bowl, Ar.

τρίγῳ, f. ἡσω, (τρίγη) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. vindemiare, ἐτέρας [σταφυλὰς] τριγώσιν Od.; καρπὸν Hdt. :—metaph., τριγῇσιν αὐτῇν (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar. :—Pass., τετριγυμένοι καθ' ὥραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar.

II. with acc. of the trees or ground, δτε τριγῶφεν ἀλῶν (Ep. opt. for τριγῶφεν) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, Il. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τριγῶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) to strip unwatched vines, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΙΥΓΗ [ῥ], ἡ, ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn, οὐδὲ τριγῇν οἴσεις h. Hom. 2. the vintage, Anth.

τριγυτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who gathers grapes, Lat. vindemiator, Hes. [with ῥ].

τριγυτός, ὁ, (τριγῶν) a vintage, harvest, Plut., Luc. 2. the time thereof, the harvest or vintage, Thuc.

τριγυ-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing fruits, esp. wine, h. Hom.

τριγυκός, ἡ, ὄν, of lees, = κωμυδικός, Ar.

τριγυ-δαίμων, ὄνος, ὁ, Com. word for τριγυφός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet, Ar.

τριγυ-οὔπος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρίξ, ἵπος) a straining-cloth for wine, Ar.

τριγύνιον, τό, Dim. of τριγῶν I, Anth.

τριγῶφεν, Ep. for τριγῶφεν, 3 pl. opt. of τριγῶν.

τριγῶδία, ἡ, = κωμῶδία, Ar.; and

τριγῶδικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κωμυδικός, Ar. From

τριγυ-φός, ὁ, (τρίξ, ψῆδη) a lees-singer, = κωμυφός, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (peruncti faecibus ora, Hor.), Ar.

τριγύνων, ὄνος, ἡ, the turtle-dove, Ar. From

τρίξω, (Root ΤΡΙΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρίξεσκον: aor. 1 ἔτριξα: mostly in pres. and impf.:—to make a low murmuring sound, to coo, of the note of the δολορυγῶν, Theocr.:—metaph. of men, to mutter, murmur, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

τρίψαλλίς, ἡ, (τρίψω) = τρίμη, a hole, ἡ τρ. τῆς ραφίδος the eye of the needle, N. T.

τρίμη [ῥ], ἡ, (τρίψω) a hole: metaph. a sharp fellow, sly knave, Ar.

τρίξ, ἡ, gen. τριγός, (αἰκιν to τριγῇ) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. mustum, Hdt., Ar. II. the lees of wine, Lat. faex, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρίπανον [ῥ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger, Lat. terebra, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρίπῳ, f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. τετριπῆμαι: (τρίψω):—to bore, pierce through, Od.:—Pass., τὰ ὅτα τετριπῆ- μένος having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen.;

ψῆφος τετριπῆμένη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τῇν βελόνην to force the point through the foot, Anth.

τρίπη, ἡ, (τρίψω) a hole, Anth.

τρίπημα [ῥ], ἅτος, τό, (τριπῶν) a hole, τρ. νεός, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar.: like τρυμαλίς, the eye of a needle, N. T.

τρίπῳ, 3 sing. opt. of τριπῶν.

τριῦσ-άνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίψω) wearying a man, Soph.

τριῦσι-βίος, ὄν, (τρίψω) wearing out life, Ar.

τριῦτάνη [ῥ], ἡ, the tongue of a balance, and generally, a balance, pair of scales, Lat. trutina, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τριῦφάλεια, ἡ, a helmet, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τριῦφῶς, f. ἡσω, (τριφῇ) to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, Eur.:—part. τριφῶν as Adj. delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., Plat.; τὸ τριφῶν, as Subst., effeminacy, Ar.

II. to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton, Eur., etc.; to be extravagant, Arist. III. to give oneself airs, be fastidious, Eur., Plat.

τριῦφεραίνομαι, Pass. to be fastidious, τριφερανθεῖς with a coxcomb's airs, Ar.

τριῦφερός, ἄ, ὄν, (τριφῇ) delicate, dainty, Eur., Anth. II. of persons, effeminate, luxurious,

voluptuous, Ar., etc.:—τὸ τριφερόν effeminacy, ἐς τὸ τριφερώτερον to more effeminate habits, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., τριφερόν voluptuously, Ar.; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr.

τριφῇ, ἡ, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, daintiness, Eur., Plat., etc.:—in pl. luxuries, daintinesses, Lat. deliciae, Eur. II. luxuriousness, wantonness, Plat. III.

daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness, Id.

τριφῆλός, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of τριφερός, Anth.

τριφήμα, ἅτος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a pride, Eur.

τρίψος, εὖος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump, Od., Hdt.

τριψῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, (τριψος) ragged, tattered, Eur.

τριψῆνος, ἡ, nightshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness, Theocr.

τριψόμαι, Pass. to be worn out, pf. part. τετριψμένος Thuc.

τριψος, εὖος, τό, (τρίψω) a worn out garment, a rag, shred, Eur.;—in pl. rags, tatters, Id.

τρίψω [ῥ], f. τρίψω, (τρίψω) to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes.; πτωχὸν τριψόντᾳ ἐ αὐτόν a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od.; τριψέει ψυχὰν distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph.; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen.:—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc.:—τριψεσθαι τινας to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΙΨΩ, f. τρίψω [ῥ]: Pass., pf. τέτριπται:—to rub down, wear out, Aesch.:—Pass. to be worn out, τετριπῆσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt.; τετριπῆς ταρακταῖσι Id.

Τριψάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for Τριψίδας.

τριψάλια, τά, (τρίψω) fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats, Ar.

τρίγλη, ἡ, (τρίγω) a hole formed by gnawing, a mouse's hole, Batr., Babr.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ῥ], ὄν, ὁ, (δύω) one who creeps into holes:—Τρωγλοδύται, οἱ, Troglodytes, Cave-men, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

πρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ : f. **τρώομαι** : aor. 1 **ἔτρωα** : aor. 2 **ἔτρωον** : —Pass., pf. **τέτρωγμαι** :—to gnaw, nibble, munch, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, to eat vegetables or fruit, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωιάδην, Adv. from Troy, Pind.

Τρωιάς, contr. **Τρώας**, *δος*, fem. of **Τρώιος**, Trojan, Od.; **Τρωιάδες γυναῖκες**, or alone, **Τρωιάδες** II. II. γῆ **Τρώας** the Troad, Soph.; so ἡ **Τρώας** Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, *όν*, (Τρώς) Trojan, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ **Τρωικά** the times of Troy, Hdt.

Τρώιος, ἡ, *ον*, contr. **Τρώος**, of Tros, II. II. Trojan, Ib.

τρώκτα, τὰ, v. **τρώκτος**.

τρώκτης, *ου*, *δ*, (τρώω) a gnawer, nibbler : Phoenician traffickers are called τρώκται, greedy knaves, Od.; so, τρώκται χεῖρες greedy hands, Anth.

τρώκτος, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of τρώω, to be eaten raw : eatable, Hdt. II. τρώκτα, τὰ, = τρωγῶν, Id.

τρώμα, **τρωματίω**, **τρωματίης**, Ion. for τρωμ-.

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for *τρωμή = τρωμα, Pind.

Τρώξ-άρτης, *ου*, *δ*, (ἄρτος) Bread-gnawer, Batr.

τρώξιμος, *ον*, = τρώκτος, Theocr.

τρώξις, *εως*, ἡ, (τρώω) a biting, τῶν ὀνύχων Arist.

Τρώος, v. **Τρώιος**.

Τρωο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) destructive to the Trojans or to Troy, Anth.

τρωπᾶω, Frequent. of τρέω, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od. :—Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Hom.

Τρώς, **Τρώος**, *δ*, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pl. **Τρώες**, **Τρώων**, *οι*, Trojans, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of τιπρώσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent. of τρέχω, to run fast, gallop, Hom. τῷ, Dor. nom. for σῷ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf. **τύγχανον** : f. **τεύξομαι** : aor. 2 **ἐτύχον**, Ep. **τύχον**, Ep. subj. **τύχωμι**, —σι : Ep. also aor. 1 **ἐτύχησα** : pf. **τετύχηκα**, later **τέτευχα** : 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. **ἐτετεύχες** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐτεύχην** : pf. **τέτευγμαι**.

A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Hom., etc. : he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.;—a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστήρα τυχήσας [τινὰ] II.;—absol., ἡμιβροτες οὐδ' ἔτυχες Ib.; the part. **τυχών** is often joined with βάλλειν, οὐτᾶν, etc., lb. II. to hit upon, light upon : 1. to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc. :—aor. 2 part. **ἐτυχών**, the first one meets, any one, Lat. *quivis*, Hes., Plat., etc.; *οι* **τυχόντες** every-day men, the vulgar. c. gen.; so, τὸ **τυχόν** any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like **ἐκέκτημαι**), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc. :—after Hom. also c. acc., τ. **μισθόν** Hdt.; τὰ **πρόσφορα** Aesch., etc. :—gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. **τί** **τινος** Soph.; **τινός** **παρὰ** **τινος** Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης

τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. **κακὸν** Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, **τυχόντες** καλῶς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, *ὅς* **κε** **τύχη** whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. to happen to be at a place, *ἔπερ* **τύχησι** **μῦλα** **σχεδὸν** if by chance she be quite near, II., etc. 2. of events, and things generally, to happen to one, *befal* one, *fall* to one's lot, c. dat. pers., lb., Att.; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., *ὅπως* **ἐτύγχανεν** as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur.; *ὥς* or *ὥσπερ* **ἐτυχεν** Xen.; *ὁπότε* **τύχου** when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ **νοῶν** **τυγχάνω** which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; *δ* **τυγχάνω** **μαθόν** which I have just learnt, Soph.; *ἐτυχον* **στρατενόμενοι** they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.;—in phrase **τυγχάνω** **ὦν**, simply = *εἰμί*, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, *ἐνδὸν* γὰρ **ἀπὸ** **τύχανει** (sc. *ὦν*) Soph.; *εἰ* **οὐ** **τυγχάνεις** **ἐπιστήμην** Plat. :—sometimes indeed **τυγχάνειν** is used very much like *εἶναι*, τ. *ἐν* **ἐμπόροις** to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur.; *ὥς* **ἐκαστοι** **ἐτύγχανον** just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., *δ* **τι** *ἂν* **τύχῳσι**, *τοῦτο* **λέγουσι** they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. *δ* **τι** *ἂν* **τύχῳσι** **λέγοντες**), Plat. III. neut. part. **τυχόν**, absol. like *παρόν*, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. *perchance*, *perhaps*, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, *δ*, gen. **Τυδεώς**, Ep. *έος* or *ήος* : acc. **Τυδέα**, Ep. *ἦα* and *ῆ* :—the hero Tydeus, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυῖδε [*ι*] or **τυῖδε**, -Dor. for *τῆδε*, here, Theocr. 2. for *δεῦρο*, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) mason's work, Eur.

τύκιζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar.

τύκισμα, *ατος*, τό, a working of stones : in pl., **κανόνων** **τυκίσματα**, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for *σύνκον*.

τύκος [*υ*], *δ*, (τεύχω) an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick, Eur. II. a battle-axe, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (*tacht*), which Hdt. translates by *τέλειον* **δεῖπνον** **βασιλῆων**.

τυκτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, **τυκτὸν** **κακόν** created to be an evil, a born plague, II.; **τυκτὴ** **κρήνη** a fountain made by man's hand, Od. : then, like **εὐτυκτος**, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.

ΤΥΛΗ [*υ*], ἡ, like **τύλος**, any callous lump : a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth.

τύλισσθω, Att. —τῶ, to twist up : to bend : aor. 1 pass. **ἐτυλίχθη** Theocr.

τύλος [*υ*], *δ*, = **τύλη** 1, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot : a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar.

τύλω, f. *ώσω*, (τύλος) to make knobby :—Pass., **ρόπαλα** **σιδήρεα** **τετυλωμένα** clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen. :—Pass. to be callous, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj., **ρόπαλα** **τυλωτά** knobbed clubs, like **τετυλωμένα**, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, *ατος*, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοὰς τυμβεύσαι τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. τυμβ-ήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id.

τυμβίτης [τ], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth. τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, δ, = τυμβάρυχος, Anth.; fem. τυμβ-όλις, ιδος, Id.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσών like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar. τυμβ-ούχος, ον, (έχω) sepulchral, Anth.

τυμβο-φόνος, ον, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth.

τυμβοχοεύω, f. ήσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and

τυμβοχόη, ή, the throwing up a cairn, Il. From τυμβο-χόος, ον, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρόματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch.

τυμβό-χωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph.

τυμβωρύχια, ή, grave-robbing, Anth. From τυμβ-ωρύχης [υ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar.

τύμμα, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr.

τυμπάνιζω, f. ίσω, (τύμπανον) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T.

τυμπάνιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab.

τυμπάνιστής, οὐ, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem.

τύμπανον, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. tympana are wheels of solid wood.

Τυνδάρεος, δ, Tyndarēos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. Τυνδάρεως, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. Τυνδαρίδης [ι], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Τυνδάρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur.:—fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ιδος, ή, Id. τύνη [υ], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, thou.

τυννός, ή, ον, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. tantillus, Theocr.

τυννούτος, ον and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. tantillus, Ar.; with ι demonstr., τυννουτοσί, -ονί, Id.; gen. and dat. τυννουτού, -φί, Id.

τυντλέω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar.

τύπανον [υ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for τύμπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur.

τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—τύπείς, part.

τύπη, ή, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., Il.

τύπος [υ], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στίβου τύπος the print of a footstep, Soph.:—τύποι marks, letters, Plat.:—δ τ. τῶν ἰππῶν the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, Ἰππομέδοντος τ. Aesch.; βραχιόνων τ. = βραχίονες, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, τύψ, ἐν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id.

τύπώω, f. ώσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth.

τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ) Ep. impf. τύπτον: f. τύψω, Att. τυπήσω: aor. 1 έτυψα, later έτύπησα:—Pass., aor. 1 έτύφθην: aor. 2 έτύπην [υ]: f. τύπησμαι: pf. inf. τετύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, Il., etc.; ἄλα τύπτον έρετμοῖς Od.; ἔχνη τύπτειν to tread in his very track, Il.:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph. ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; ή ἀληθής έτυψε Καμβύσεα Hdt., etc. II. Med., like κόπτομαι, Lat. plangor, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, έλκεα, ὅσ' έτύπη Il.; τύπτομαι πολλὰς (sc. πληγὰς) I get many blows, Ar.; so c. dat., καίρη (sc. πληγή) τετύφθαι Hdt.

τύπώδης, es, (τύπος Il. 5, έidos) like an outline:—Adv. -δώς, summarily, Strab.

τύπωμα [υ], τό, (τυπώω) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκόπλευρον, of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur.

τύπωσις [υ], ή, (τυπώω) a mould, model, Plut.

τύραννέω, f. εύω, and τύραννέω, f. ήσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 έτυράννευσα, -ησα: pf. τετυράννευκα, -ηκα:—Pass., f. med. τυραννήσμαι in pass. sense:

aor. 1 έτυραννήσθην:—to be a τύραννος, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat.

τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem.

τύραννικός, ή, όν, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικά φρονεῖν Ar.; τ. ξυνωμοσία in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. -κώς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist.

τύραννις, ιδος, ή, voc. τυραννί, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὁμῶν lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, = οἱ τύραννοι, Hdt.

τύραννοκτονέω, f. ήσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and

τύραννοκτονία, ή, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From τύραννο-κτόνος, δ, ή, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc.

τύραννο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat.

τύραννος [υ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλείαι) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the *tyrant's son*, or *any member of his family*, Soph.:—so, ἡ *τύραννος* was both *the queen herself* or *a princess*, Eur. II. *τύραννος*, *ov*, as Adj. *kingly, royal*, Trag. 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; *τύραννα* *δρᾶν* Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as *κύριος, κοίριος*.)

τύραννο-φόνος, *ov*, (*φένω) *slaying tyrants*, Anth. *τυρβάξω*, *f. ἄσω*, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar.:—Pass., *τ. περί τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, *ῆ*, disorder, tumult, Lat. *turba*, Xen.

τύρεμα [ῆ], *ατος, τό*, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur.

τύρευτήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From *τύρεῖω*, *f. εὔσω*, (*τύρος*) to make cheese:—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

Τύριος, α, ov, (*Τύρος*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc.

τύριδω, Dor. for *τυρίω*.

τύρο-γλύφος [ῆ], *ὁ*, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr.

τύροεις, εσσα, εν, contr. τύροῦς, οὔσα, οὖν: (*τύρος*):—like cheese: *τύροεις* (sc. *πλάκοις*), a cheese, Theocr.

τύρο-κνήστις, ῆ, a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar.

τύρο-νωτος, ov, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar.

τύρο-ποιέω, *f. ἥσω*, to make cheese, Strab.

τύροπωλέω, *f. ἥσω*, to sell like cheese, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, ov, ὁ, (*πωλέω*) a cheesemonger, Ar.

ΤΥΡΟΣ, *ov, ὁ*, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc.

Τύρος, ῆ, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc.

τύρο-φάγος, ὁ, (*φάγειν*) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, ov, (*φέρω*) with cheese on it, Anth.

τύροῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, contr. for *τύροεις*.

Τυρρην-ολέτης, ov, ὁ, (*ἔλλυμι*) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth.

Τυρρηγός, v. Τυρσηγός.

Τυρσηγός, ῆ, ὁν, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηγός*, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag.:—also, *Τυρσηγός, ῆ, ὁν*, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, *ῆ*, gen. *ιος*, acc. *τύρσιν*; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *εσι*:—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, *όν*, later also *ῆ, ὁν*, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; *τ. θηρίον* of a bee, Theocr., etc.

II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; *τ. ἔτι ζῶων* breathing yet a little, Il.; *τ. εἰσέθεν* it wanted a little, Od.:—of the voice, softly, gently, Il. 2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, lb.; so neut. pl., Aesch.

III. *τυτθὰ διατμήξει, κέσσει* to cut small, Od.

τύφεδανός, ὁ, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, ῆ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence *τύφ-ήρης, es*, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, ὁ, ῆ, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ῆ, ὁν, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc.:—c. gen., *τ. πῶς* blind to a thing, Xen.:—*τὰ τυφλά τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id.:—of the limbs of the blind, *τ. πούς*, χεῖρ Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*.

II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. σπλάδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plut.

III. Adv., *τυφλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, ov, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab.

τυφλότης, ῆ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλῶ, f. ἄσω, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., *μύχθος τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind.; *τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωνται* φραδαῖ wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τύφλωσις, ῆ, (*τυφλῶ*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr.

τυφλώτω, (τυφλός) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρων, onτος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) smoke, vapour, Anth.:—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφῳ, f. ἄσω, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [ῆ]: aor. *ι ἔθυσα*: pf. *τέθυσα*:—Pass., *f. τυφώσομαι*: aor. *2 ἐτύφη* [ῆ]: pf. *τέθυμαι*:—to raise a smoke, *καπνὸν τ.* Hdt.:—absol. to smoke, Soph.

II. trans. to smoke out, *τοὺς σφήκας* Ar. 2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id. 3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur.:—Pass. to smoulder, Id.:—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τύφωεν, έως, Ep. έός, ὁ: contr. *Τύφώς*, gen. *Τυφῶ*, acc. *Τυφῶ*:—*Τύφωεν* or *Τύφος*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

Τύφῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. *Τύφῶν*, *ονος*, Typhon, son of Typhoeus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τύφωνικός, ῆ, ὁν, tempestuous, N. T.

Τύφωνο-εἰδώς, (*Τυφῶν*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τύφως, ῶ, ὁ, contr. for *Τύφωεν*, *v. v.* II. as appellat. *τύφως*, gen. *τυφῶ*, dat. *τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc.

τύχαίος, α, ov, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut.

τύχε [ῆ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [ῆ], ῆ' (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *σὺν τύχῃ* Soph.; *θεῖα τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc.:—hence *Τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *Τύχη Σώπειρα* Pind.; *Τ. Σωτήρ* Aesch.

II. generally, *fortune, chance, good or bad*, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att. 2. rarely of positive ill fortune, *ἢν χρήσωνται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur.; *τύχῃ* by ill-luck, Antipho. 3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc.; in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, *τύχ'ἀγαθῇ* Ar.;—this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Δάχνης εἶπε, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν* Decret. in Thuc.:—so *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar., etc.

4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ* by chance, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph., etc.; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Arist.; *ἐκ τύχης* Plat.; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc.; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc.

III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν* . . . what a piece of ill-luck, that! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τύχηρός, ὁ, *on, lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Ar.
 τύχηςας, aor. 1 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχεύεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.
 τυχοίμι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω.
 τύχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2.
 τυχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχος, ὁ, (τεύχω) = τύκος, Theogn.
 τύχων, aor. 2 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι;
 dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τις, *some one*.
 τῷγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα.
 τῷαίξω, Dor. -σδω: f. τῷάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάσασα, subj. τῷάσω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.
 τῷασμός, ὁ, *scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τῷληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.
 τῷπό, τῷποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τῷργειον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργείου.
 τῷρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.
 τῷς, demonstr. Adv., = ὧς, οὕτως, *so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = οὐ, *where*, Theocr.
 τῷτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.
 τῷλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ αἰλιον, Theocr.
 τῷντό (not τῷντόδ or τῷντόδ), gen. τῷντοῦ, dat. τῷντόφ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral υ' = 400, but υ = 400,000. Called ὑψίλον, because the orig. sound was broad, like ου, and afterwards was thin like French u. The Gr. υ, like Lat. u, was originally both a vowel (υ) and a semi-vowel (υ), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of υ with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὄνυμα στόμα ὕρνις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις; also πί-συρες for πέταρες (τέσπαρες), cf. νύξ, Lat. nox. 2. Aeol., the diphth. ου became οι, Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα. 3. υ sometimes replaces οι, as κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος. 4. Boeot. υ for ου, as χελώνη for χελώνη. II. υ as a semivowel represented *vau* (F), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. αυ, as αἰένουσαν for ἀνέφρουσαν (v. αἰερούω), αἰαχοί for ἀνρίαχοι, αἰάτα for ἀφάτα (ἄτη), καλαῦρος for καλάφρος, ταλαῦριος for ταλάφριος, ταναῦποδες for ταναφόποδες; sometimes the diphth. ευ, as εἵαδεν for ἐφάδεν.

ὕψ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 ὕαδες, ωι, αἰ, (ῥω) the Hyades, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, II., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from ῥω, cf. Lat. Pluviae: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae*, *riglings*, as if ῥυ were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in ὕαδες, long in ῥω: Eur. however has ὕαδες with ῥυ.)
 ὕαινᾶ, ἡ, the hyaena, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.
 Ὑακίνθια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a Lacedaemonian festival in

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὑακινθίνο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) dyed hyacinth-colour, Xen.

ὑακίνθινος, η, *on, hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

Ὑακίνθος [ἄ], ὁ, Hyacinthus, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur. Ὑακίνθος, ὁ and ἡ, the hyacinth, II., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters AI, or ΑΙΑΙΓ, Mosch.; hence the epithet γραπτὰ in Theocr. The hyacinth seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers: Hom. speaks of dark hair as ὑακινθίνφ ἐνθεῖ μοῖαι, and Theocr. calls it black. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our jacinth, but the sapphire, N. T.

ὕαλος [ἄ], α, *on, (ῥαλος) = ὑάλινος, of glass*, Anth.:

—contr. ὑαλοῦς, ἄ, *on, of glass*, Strab., Luc.

ὕάλινος, η, *on, (ῥαλος) of crystal or glass*, Ar.: also

ἑλίανος, η, *on, Anth.*

ῥαλος or ῥελος, ὁ and ἡ, a clear, transparent stone, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, oriental alabaster, Hdt. 2. a convex lens of crystal, used as a burning-glass, Ar. II. glass, Lat. vitrum, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called ῥαλος till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to ῥω, as if the orig. sense were rain-drop.)

ὑαλοῦς, ἄ, *on, contr. for ὑαλέος.*

ὑαλό-χρους, *on, (χρῶα) glass-coloured*, Anth.

ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncope. for ὑποβάλλω.

ὕβω'Σ [ῥ], ἡ, *on, hump-backed*, Theocr.

ὕβριζω [ῥ], Dor. -ισδω: f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὕβρισα: pf. ὕβρικα: plqpf. ὕβρικεῖν:—Med., f. ὕβριούμαι:—Pass., f. ὕβρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὕβρισθην: pf. ὕβρισμαι: (ὕβρις):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh or bray and prance about*, Lat. lascivire, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt.

II. in dealing with other persons, ὕβρι τινά to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat, II., Aesch.; more commonly, ὕβρι εἰς τινα to commit an outrage upon or towards him, Eur., Plat.; ὕβρι ἐπὶ τινα to exult over a fallen foe, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὕβρι ὕβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὕβρι τάδε to commit these outrages, Hdt.; so, τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν Id.; and with double acc., ὕβριν ὕβριζειν τινά Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὕβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὕβρίζονται Thuc.; ὕβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies of ill-treatment, Xen.;—and of acts, τὰ ὕβρισμένα outrages, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, arrogant, ostentatious, σημεῖ' ἔχων ὕβρισμένα Eur.; στολή ὕβρισμένη Xen.

ὙΒΡΙΣ [ῥ], gen. εως and eos, Ep. ios:—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἀρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τῶδ; Soph.; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστὶ; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρι in wantonness or insolence, Soph.; ἐφ' ὕβρι Eur.; δι' ὕβριν Dem. 2. of lewdness, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὕβρισμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὑβρίσω, foll. by a Prep., 'ἥρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὕβριν her outrage towards . . , Eur.; ἡ κατ' Ἀργεῖους ὕ. Soph.; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὕ. Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, ὕ. τινὸς towards him, Id., etc.:—in pl. wanton acts, outrages, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. an outrage on the person, violation, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὕβρις comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault, the slighter kind being ἀκία [ῖ]: hence ὕβρις was remedied by public indictment (γραφή), ἀκία by private action (δίκη). III. a loss, damage, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὕβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὕβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὕβρισμα, atos, τό, (ὕβριζω) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τόδ' ὕβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξισεν ὑβρίσαι Eur., Xen.; τὰ τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὕβρισμα θέσθαι τινα = ὑβρίσκειν, Eur. III. = ὕβριστής, Id.

ὕβριστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem. ὕβριστήρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὕβριστής, οὐ, δ, (ὕβριζω) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὕβριστής ἄνεμος Hes.; ὕβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὕβριστικός, ὅς, ὢν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc.:—τὸ ὑβριστικόν an insolent disposition, Xen.:—Adv. —κῶς, Plat.; Comp. —ώτερον, Dem.

ὕβριστος, η, ov, (ὕβριζω) wanton, insolent, outrageous:—hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὕγεία, ἡ, late form for ὑγεία, Plut.; Ion. ὑγείη, Anth.

ὕγιαζομαι, Pass. to become healthy, get well, Arist.

ὕγιαίνω [ῶ], f. ἄνω. aor. 1 ὑγίᾶνα, Ion. ὑγίηνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑγιάνην: (ὕγις):—to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὕγ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὑγιαίνειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id.

ὕγεια [ῶ], ἡ, and sometimes ὑγεία, (ὕγις) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὑγίαιαι, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὕ. φρονῶν soundness of mind, Aesch.

ὕγιενός [ῶ], ἡ, ὢν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat.; τὸ ὕγ. health, Arist. II. Adv. ὑγιενῶς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat.:

—Comp. ὑγιενότερος and —πον, Sup. —ότατα, Xen.

ὕγιεις [ῶ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for ὕγις, Pind.

ὕγιηρός [ῶ], ἄ, ὢν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗΨ [ῶ], ἑς, gen. ἑός: dat. ὑγίει: acc. ὑγιά, Ion. ὑγία:—dual ὑγιή:—neut. pl. ὑγιή: gen. ὑγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιέστερος, —ατος:—sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ὑγία ἀποδέξει or ποιεῖν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound,

Hdt.; ὕγις τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, σῶς καὶ ὕγις safe and sound, in good case, Hdt., Thuc.

II. sound in mind, sound-minded, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, sound, wholesome, wise, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὕγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὕγιες φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὕγ. λέγειν Eur., etc.

III. Adv. ὑγίως, healthily, soundly, κρῖναι, Plat., Dem.

ὕγρᾱ, ἡ, v. ὑγρός 1. 2.

ὕγραίνω, f. ἄνω, (ὕγρός) to wet, moisten, Eur., Xen.: of a river, to water a country, Eur.

ὕγρο-μελής, ἑς, (μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen.

ὕγρο-πορέω, f. ἔσω, to go through the water, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὢν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ running water, Od.; ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν ἀέντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ἡ ὑγρὰ, Ion. ὕγρη, the moist, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὑγρὰ κέλευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id.; and ὑγρὰ alone, opp. to ἀκέρων γαῖα, Id. 3. τὸ ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρὰ wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρὰ liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θῆρες ὑγροὶ water-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὑγρὰ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id.; so, ὕ. ἄκανθος (Virg. mollis acanthus), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὕμασιν ὑγρὰ δεδορκώς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: luxurious, ὕ. πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id.

ὕγρότης, ητος, Dor. —ότας, atos, ἡ, (ὕγρός) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen.: of a flame, flickering motion, lambency, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὕγρό-φθογγος, ov, making a gurgling sound, Anth. ὑγρώσσω, (ὕγρός) to make wet, moisten, Aesch. ὑδάτης, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (ὕδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὑδάσι-στεγής, ἑς, water-proof, Anth.

ὑδάτινος, η, ov, and os, ov, (ὕδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ὑγρός 11, pliant, supple, Id.

ὑδάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὕδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὑδάτοεις, δεσσα, δέν, (ὕδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὑδατος, gen. of ὕδωρ.

ὑδατοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὑδατοποτέω, to drink water, Luc. From

ὑδατο-πότης, ὁ, a water-drinker.

ὑδατο-τρεφής, ἑς, (τρέφομαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὑδατώω, f. ὥσω, (ὕδωρ) to make watery:—Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὑδει, Ep. for ὕδατι, dat. of ὕδωρ.

ὑδερὸς, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὑδνέω, to nourish.

ὑδρα, Ion. ὕδρη, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραινω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὕδρηνα: (ὕδωρ):—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id.:—Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρη-ναμένη Od.; λουτρά ὑδράνασθαι χροῖ to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὑδραίνειν χοάς τινι to pour libations to one, Id.

ὕδρεϊα, ἡ, (ὕδρεῖω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc., etc. II. a watering-place, Plut.

ὕδρεϊον, Ion. ὕδρηϊον, τό, (ὕδρεῖω) a water-bucket, well-bucket, Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab.

ὕδρεῖω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολῖται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηϊον, Ion. for ὕδρεϊον.

ὕδρηλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρωσσοὶ ὕδρ. water pots, Eur.

ὕδρηναμην, aor. 1 med. of ὑδραίνω.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, urn, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, 'there's many a slip 'twixt a cup and lip,' Arist.

II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc.

ὕδριας, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) of the water, Anth.

ὕδρο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like water, watery, Eur.

ὕδρoεις, εσσα, εν, (ὕδωρ) fond of the water, Eur.

ὕδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, Water-ruler, name of a frog in Batr.

ὕδροποσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, water-drinking, Xen., etc.; and

ὕδροποτιέω, f. ὄσω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὕδρο-πότης, ὄσω, ὁ, a water-drinker, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth.

ὕδρορ-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a conduit, canal, sluice, Ar.; or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry water, Xen.; and

ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying water, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ δὲ ἡ, a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χός, ὁ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth.

ὕδρo-χῦτος, ὄν, (χέω) gushing with water, Eur.

ὕδρoπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, dropsical: metaph., ναῖς ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρωψ, ὠπος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person.

ὕδωρ [ῶ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ῶ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also βδει (as if from ὕδος):—water, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' αἰετόντα Od.; ὕδατα Καφισία the waters of Cephisos, Pind.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χεῖρας water for washing the hands, Ar.; ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; if water chokes, what more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. 2. rain-water, rain, Il., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ βει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδοῖδοναι τινὶ τὸ ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὑεῖος, α, ὄν, (ῦς) of or belonging to swine, ὑεῖα κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θηρίον ὕ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

ὔελη, ἡ, Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ὔελινος, ὔελίτινος, ὕελος, Ion. and late forms of ὑαλ-.

ὔεσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὔετοεις [ῶ], εσσα, εν, rainy, Anth. From

ὔετός [ῶ], ὁ, (ῦω) rain, Lat. pluvius, Il., Hes., Ar.:—esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ὕμβρος, Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκὰς or ψακάς a drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἀνεμοὶ βετώτατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt.

ὑηνία, ἡ, swinishness, swinish stupidity, Ar. From

ὑήνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ῦς) swinish, Plat.

ὔης [ῶ], ὄν, ὁ, (ῦς) epith. of Ζεὺς ὕμβριος, and of Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of ὕης ἄττης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὑθλέω, f. ἡσω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat. nugari, Ar. From

ὔθολος, ὁ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ὕθλους λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat.

ὔλα, ὕλας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of ὑλός.

ὔλασι, poet. dat. pl. of ὑλός.

ὔτδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕς, Xen. II. ὔτδιον, τό, Dim. of ὑλός, Ar.

ὔτδοῦς, οὗ, ὁ, (ὑλός) like ὕιδεύς, a grandson, Xen., Dem. **ὔιδεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, = ὕιδούς, Isocr.

ὔικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῦς) of or for swine, ὔικόν τι πάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

ὔιο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. 1) adoption as a son, N. T.

ὔι' ὄς, ὁ, regul. ὑλοῦ, ὑλῶ, ὑλόν:—also declined as if there were a nom. *ὔιεύς, gen. ὑιέος, dat. ὑιέϊ, ἵπ. ὑιέϊ, acc. ὑιέα: dual ὑιέε, ὑιέων: pl. ὑιέϊς, Ep. ὑιέες, ὑιέσι, ὑιέϊς, Ep. ὑιέας: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *ὔις) gen. ὑλός, dat. ὑλῖ, acc. ὑλῖα, dual ὑιέ (distinguished from the voc. sing. ὑιέ by the accent), pl. ὑιέσι, ὑλῖας:—in late Ep. we have gen. ὑιήος, ὑιήτι, etc. A son, Lat. filius, Hom., etc.; ὑλὸν ποιεῖσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; ὑιέϊς ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periph., ὑιές Ἀχαιῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. παῖς. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were ὕδς.]

ὔιωνός, οὗ, ὁ, (ὑλός) a grandson, Hom., Plut.

ὔλαγμα [ῶ], ἄρος, τό, (ἄλῳ) the bark of a dog, Eur.: metaph., νηπίους ὑλάγμασιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ὔλαγμός [ῶ], ὁ, (ἄλῳ) a barking, baying, Il., Xen.

ὔλ-ἀγωγέω [ῶ], f. ἡσω, (ἀγωγός) to carry wood, Dem.

ὔλαϊος, α, ὄν, (ὔλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr.

ὔλακή, ἡ, (ὔλῳ) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut.

ὔλάκo-μωρος, ὄν, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od.

ὔλακτέω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ὑλάκτησα: (ἄλῳ):—to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., *κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ howls for rage*, Od.; c. acc. cogn. *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, Soph.; ἄμουσ' ὑλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs, Eur.

Hence

ὕλακτητής, οὐ, δ, a barker, Anth.

ὑλά-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΩ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. *to howl, bark, bay*, of dogs, Od.: so in Med., *κύνες οὐχ ὑλάοντο* Ib. II. trans. *to bark or bay at*, τινά Ar., Isocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ον, δ, (ὕλη) a forester, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *sylva*, a wood, forest, woodland, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.; *copse, brushwood*, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. III. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Hom., etc.

III. like Lat. *materiam*, stuff of which a thing is made, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, matter, Arist. 3. subject matter, Id.

ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, also ὕλεις as fem.: Dor. ὑλάεις, contr. neut. pl. ἑλάντα: (ὕλη)---woody, wooded, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἄταρπος ὑλ. a path through the wood, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ον, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ον, Dor. ὑλάτος, = ὑλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ον, = ὕλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-φάγος, ὄν, (οὖρος) watching the wood, Anth.

ὕλιζω, f. ἴσω, to filter, strain: v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ον, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth.

ὕλο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ον, watching over woods, Anth.

ὕλοτομέω, to cut or fell wood, Hes.; and

ὕλοτομία, ἡ, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From

ὕλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, Il.: as Subst. ὑλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, Ib., Soph.

II. proparox. ὑλότομος, ον, pass. cut in the wood: τὸ ὑλότομον a plant used as a charm, h. Hom.

ὕλ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working wood: as Subst. ὑλουργός, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) feeding in the woods, Hes.

ὕλο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβομαι) feeding in the woods, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth.

ὕλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc.; τὰ ὑλῶδη wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut.

ὕλωρός, δ, (οὖρος) = ἄγρονόμος, a forester, Arist.

Υμάν, Dor. for Ὑμήν.

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σὺ.

ὑμέναιος [ῥ], δ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus*, the wedding or bridal song, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμήν δ' Ὑμέναι' ἀνάξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμάν δ' Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence

ὑμεναῖω [ῥ], f. ὥσω, to sing the wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr.; proverb., πρὶν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναῖοι Ar.

ὑμενίος, δ, (Ὑμήν) epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ὑμενό-πτερος [ῥ], ον, (πτερόν) *membrane-winged*, Luc.

ὑμές [ῥ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὑμέτερος [ῥ], α, ον, (ὑμεῖς) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἐκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, Il.; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός your own mind, Od.;---ὑμέτερόνδε to your house, Il.:---τὸ ὑμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὑμ. πράζειν your character is to do so and so, Thuc.:---with the Article, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῇ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμέναιος. [ῥ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short.]

ὑμμε, ὑμμί and -ιν, ὑμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς.

ὑμν-ᾄγόρας, ον, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth.

ὑμνέω, Ep. -είω, Dor. 3 pl. ὑμνεῖσι, fem. part. ὑμνεῖσα: f. ἥσω: (ὑμνος): I. with acc. to sing, laud, sing of, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., Hes., Trag.:---also in Prose, to celebrate, commemorate, Hdt., Xen.;---c. dupl. acc., & τὴν πόλιν ὑμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.:---Pass. to be sung of, Ἀργεῖοι ὑμνεῖσθαι (Ion. for -ηται) have been praised, Hdt.; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὑμνούμεναι φίλαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. to sing, Aesch., Eur. II. to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse, Lat. *decantare*, Plat.; ὑμνήσεις κακὰ wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph.; τὰν ἐμὴν ὑμνεῖσαι (Ion. for -οῦσαι) ἀπιστοῦσιν ever singing of my want of faith, Eur.:---Pass., βαλ', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III.

intr. to sing, chant, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ ὄντα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ῥ.] Hence

ὑμνητέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc.

ὑμνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = ὑμνητής, Anth.; fem., ὑμνήτειρα Id.

ὑμνητής, οὐ, δ, (ὑμνέω) a singer, praiser, Plat.

ὑμνητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑμνέω, sung of, praised, lauded, Pind.

ὑμνο-θέτης, ον, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth.

ὑμνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a minstrel, Eur.

ὑμνο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν to or in honour of the gods, Aesch.; τιμῶν θεῶν ὕμνοισιν Eur.:---in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ὑμνωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise: generally, to sing, ὕμν. θῆνον Aesch. II. = χρῆσσωδέω, Eur. [ῥ in Aesch.]

ὑμνωδία, ἡ, the singing of a hymn, hymning, Eur. II. = χρῆσσωδία, a prophetic strain, Id.

ὑμν-ωδός, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) singing hymns, ὕμν. κόραι the minstrel maids, Eur.

ὑμοῖος, α, ον, Aeol. for ὕμοιος.

ὑμός [ῥ], δ and ἡ, ὄν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, your, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ῥν, acc. of ὅς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῥ], ἡ, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut.

ὑο-μουσία, ἡ, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar.

ὑό-πρῳρος, ον, of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut.

ὑός, gen. of ὅς.

ύοσ-κύαμος, δ, (ὕς) *hen-bane*, *Hysocyamus*, Xen.
 ύο-φόρβιον, τό, = *σο-φόρβιον*, a herd of swine, Strab.
 ύο-άγγελος, ον, *summoned by messenger*, Aesch.
 ύπ-αγκάλιζω, f. *ίσω* and *ιῶ*, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur.:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη *having them clasped in her arms*, Id. Hence
 ύπαγκάλισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, *that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one*, Soph., Eur.
 ύπάγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is *ὑπείπον*, the pf. *ὑπέρηκα*: —to dictate, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut.
 ύπ-άγω, f. *ὑπάξω*: aor. 2 *ὑπήγαγον*: A. trans. to lead or bring under, *ὑπαγε ζυγὸν ἵππους bring them under the yoke*, Il.; simply, *ὑπάγειν ἡμῶνους* Od. 2. metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc.:—Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II. to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the *ὑπὸ* refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt.; *ὑπ. τινα εἰς δίκην* Thuc.; *ὑπ. τινα θανάτου* on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, *τὰς κύνας* Id.:—to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen.; *ὑπ. τινα εἰς ἐλπίδα* Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; *ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους* to win them, Dem.:—in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur., Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw, Il.: Pass., *ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χόματος* Thuc. 2. to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.
 B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, *ὑπαγ' ὧ, ὑπαγ' ὧ* on with you! Eur.; *ὑπαγε, τί μέλει;* Ar.:—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.
 ύπ-άγωγη, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from *ὑπάγω* intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.
 ύπ-αείδω, contr. -ᾶδω: aor. 1 *ὑπ-ᾶσα*:—to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, *Ἄλινον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ᾤειδεν* Il.; *ὑπ. μέλος* Ar.; *ὑπ. τινὶ* to accompany with the voice, Id.
 ύπαι, for *ὑπὸ*.
 ύπαι-δείδουκα, Ep. for *ὑποδέδουκα*, pf. of *ὑποδεῖδω*.
 ύπ-αιδέομαι, to shew some respect for, *τινα* Xen.
 ύπαίθα, Adv. (*ὑπαί*) out under, slipping away, Il. II. Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, Ib.
 ύπ-αίθριος, ον, and α, ον, (*αἰθήρ*) under the sky, in the open air, a-field, *ὑπ. κατοικομηθήναι*, of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; *ὑπ. ὁρόσοι* Aesch.
 ύπ-αίθρος, ον, = foreg.: *ὑπαίθρον, τό*, as Subst., *ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ*, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαίθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb.
 ύπ-αἰθρῶ, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.
 ύπ-αινίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut.
 ύπ-αιρέω, Ion. for *ὑψ-αιρέω*.
 ύπ-αἶσσω, Att. -ᾶσσω, f. *ἔω*, to dart beneath, c. acc., Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., Ib.:—also, *ὑπάξας διὰ θυρῶν* Soph.
 ύπ-αισχύνομαι [ῦ], Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, *τινὰ* τι of a thing before a person, Plat.
 ύπ-αίτιος, ον, under accusation, called to account, responsible, *τινος* or *ὑπὲρ τινος* for a thing, Antipho; *τινὶ* to a person, Xen.; *ὑπαίτιόν ἐστὶ τί τινι* a charge is made against one, Id.
 ύπάκοή, ἡ, (*ὑπακούω*) obedience, N. T.

ύπ-ακούω, f. -ακούομαι: I. absol. to listen, hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, *τινὸς* Ar., etc.; also, *ὑπ. τινὶ* Thuc., etc. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the door, *ὑπ. τινὶ* Plat., Theophr.; *δ ὑπακούσας* the porter, Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, *τινὶ* Id.:—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to, *τινὸς* Hdt., Xen.; *τινὶ* Ar., Thuc.: also to yield to, comply with, *τινὶ* Plat.:—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen.; *ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφόρῳ* *τινὸς* to comply with his interest, Thuc.:—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph. *αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ.* to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.
 ύπ-ἀλείφω, f. *ψω*, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve; in Med., *ὑπαλείφουσαι φάρμακον* Plat. II. to anoint, τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar.:—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id.; *ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς* to anoint one's eyes, Xen.:—Pass. of the eyes, *ὑπαλημιμένοι* Id.
 ύπ-ἀλεύομαι, (*ἀλεύω*) Ep. Dep. = *ὑπαλύσκα*, *ὑπαλευόμενος θάνατον* (aor. 1 part.) Od.; *ὑπαλευὸς φήμην* (imper.) Hes.
 ύπ-ἀλλάγή, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur.
 ύπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρέας* money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From
 ύπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. *ἔω*, to exchange, Luc.
 ύπ-ἀλπειος, α, ον, (**Ἀλπεῖς*) under the Alps;—*ἡ ὑπαλπεῖα* (sc. *χώρα*) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.
 ύπ-ἀλυσξίς, εως, ἡ, a shunning, escape, Hom. From
 ύπ-ἀλύσκα, Ep. aor. 1 *ὑπ-άλυξα*, = *ὑπαλεύομαι*, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Hom.
 ύπ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin.
 ύπ-ανᾶλίσκω, aor. 1 *ὑπ-ανάλωσα*, to waste away, spend or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.
 ύπανάστασις, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.
 ύπαναστᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑπανίσταμαι*, one must rise up, Xen.
 ύπαναχωρέω, f. *ἥσομαι*, to retire slowly, Thuc.
 ύπ-ανδρος, ον, (*ἀνήρ*) under a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut.
 ύπ-άνειμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) to come on, creep on, Luc.
 ύπ-ἀνέμιος, Dor. for *ὑπ-ἡμέμιος*.
 ύπ-ανίδομαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt. -ῶντο Ar.
 ύπανήμι, to remit or relax a little, Plut.:—intr., *τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος* (aor. 2 part.) Id.
 ύπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn.; of game, to start up, to be sprung, Xen. 2. *ὑπ. τῆς ἑδρᾶς* to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 ύπ-ανοίγω or -γνυμι, f. *ἔω*: pf. *ὑπανεῶγα*:—to open from below: to open underhand or secretly, Dem.
 ύπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω: f. -ἥσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤντησα:—to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, *τινὶ* Xen., etc.:—also c. gen., Scgh. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, *τινὶ* Eur.

ὕ-παντιάζω, f. ἄσω [ἄ], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc.: c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.
ὕ-αντρος, ov, with caverns underneath, Strab.
ὕ-ἀπειλώ, f. ἤσω, to threaten underhand, τινί Xen.
ὕ-ἀπειμι, (ἐλμι ἰδο) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.
ὕ-αποκινέω, f. ἤσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.
ὕ-ἄπτω, Ion. for ὑφ-ἄπτω.
ὕΠΑΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ (ἦν to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.
ὕ-ἀργύρος, ov, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur.:—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.
ὕπαρκετόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.
ὕ-ἀρκτιος, ov, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Plut.
ὕ-αρνος, ov, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.
ὕ-αρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφ-αρπάζω.
ὕπαρχη, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.
ὕ-αρχος, ὁ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.
ὕ-ἄρχω, f. ἔω: aor. I ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπῆργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι:—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῖν Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰς ποῖαν τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. εὐεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τινι to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τίνος ὑπαργμένα (Ion. for ὑπῆργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκετο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.
B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμάρτηματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῶ] ὑπῆρχε ἐόντα Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ὢν Dem. II. like ὑπόκειμαι II. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τινί τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπάρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινί to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάξει ἐκεῖνος he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as *was possible*, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.
ὕ-ασπίδιος [πί], ov, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοῖτον λαθεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II.
ὕ-ασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τινί Pind., Eur.
ὕ-ασπιστής, οὗ, ὁ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ὕ-ἄσσω, Att. for ὑπ-ἄσσω.
ὕπᾶτεύω, f. σω, (ὕπατος) to be consul, Plut.
ὕπάτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεότης), Plat.
ὕπατικός, ἡ, ὅν, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.
ὕπατος, η, ov, for ὑπέρατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν ὕπ., Hom.; of ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to of χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὕπατος τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπὸ, ὕπατος χώρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὕπατος λέγων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, ὁ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.
ὕ-αυλώ, f. ἤσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.
ὕ-αυλος, ov, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηπὴς ὑπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.
ὕπανχένιος, α, ov, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπανχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.
ὕ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.
ὕ-αφρος, ov, somewhat frothy, ὄμμα ὑπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.
ὕ-ἄφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt.
ὕ-ἔασι, Ion. for ὑπ-εἰσι, 3 pl. of ὑπείμι (ἐμὶ sum).
ὕ-ἔγγνος, ov, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγνον δίκαι καὶ θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur.
ὕ-εγγώ, f. -χέω, to pour in yet more, Plut.
ὕ-ἐδδισαν, Ep. for -έδεισαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ὑποδεῖω.
ὕ-ἐδεῖδισαν, 3 pl. plpf. of ὑποδεῖδω.
ὕ-ἐδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.
ὕ-ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.
ὕ-ἔδυν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.
ὕ-εθερμάνην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.
ὕ-ειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὀφρώω is used as pres.
ὕ-εικάθειν, aor. 2 of ὑπέκω, opt. ὑπεκάθοιμι Soph., Plat.
ὕ-εικτέον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.
ὕ-εἰκω, Ep. ὑπο-εἰκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον: f. ὑπέλω, Ep. ὑπέλωμαι, ὑποείζομαι: aor. I ὑπέιξα, Ep. ὑπέειξα: cf. ὑπεκαθεῖν:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νεῶν from the ships, II.; ὑπ. τινί ἔορps to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od.; ὑπ. τινί λόγων, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τινί Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπείκον, = οἱ ὑπείκοντες, Eur.:—c. inf., νῶν ὑπέικε τὸν κασιγνήτοιν μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόβειξε he scraped my hands, Il.

ὑπ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., Il.; πολλῆσι [ἵπποις] πᾶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, lb.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, δπόντος τοῦδε τῆς βίης granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.

ὑπ-εἰμι, (εἰμί ido) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπέλω, fut. of ὑπέκω.

ὑπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῖρω: pf. ὑπ-εἶρηκα:—to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπεῖρ, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεῖρ ἄλᾳ Hom.

ὑπεῖρ-έβαλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπεῖρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπεῖρ-οχος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερ-οχος.

ὑπ-εἰσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑπ-εἰσα.

ὑπ-εἰσδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. -εἰσέδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εἰσέρχομαι, aor. 2 -εἰσῆλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, Il.

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθέω, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκάλπτω, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth.

ὑπέκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκκαύω) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.:—metaph. an incentive, Lat. jomes, ξρωτος Id.

ὑπ-έκκειμαι, f. -εκκέομαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], -εκκλινῶ, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. id., to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.:—Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to carry off underhand, Eur.

ὑπ-εκλινθῆν, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. -λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκίων πέδον ὑπεκπέμφθην I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, -πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, Il.:—absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. -λύσω, to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφύγω, f. -φεύσομαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εφέγγον: to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. -ρύσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεκέρρηγν: to flow out under:—metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρηγνύμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεκσώσασεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) Il.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 -εκθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἐστ' ἂν τέκνα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.: Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινος Soph.:—Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεκδράμον: to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.;—c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερεν σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. II. to carry out from under, νιδν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο lb.: to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εξέφυγον:—to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, Il., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχαλῶ, f. δωα, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. -εξελάω, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑπ-είλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυτο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-ελύσας, aor. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνᾶμαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, Il.

ὑπ-εναντιόμαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, α, on, set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc.; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.:—as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου πέφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -ως, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.

ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδύω, to give way a little, Thuc.

ὑπ-ένδυμα, ατος, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ὑπενδύομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.

ὑπ-ένερθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.

ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], f. ἔω: aor. 2 ὑπέηγαγον:—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II.

ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπ-εξαιρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -έξιλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2.

to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πικλημῖ ὑπέξελών having done away with the charge, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, Pl. 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.

ὑπ-εξακρίζω, f. σω, to ascend to the summit, Eur.

ὑπ-εξάλεισθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξάλλεομαι, Dep. to flee out from under, avoid, c. acc., Pl.

ὑπ-εξάλλυσκω, f. ἔξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes.

ὑπ-εξαναβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανάγομαι, Pass. to put out to sea secretly, Thuc.

ὑπ-εξαναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξαναδύς ἀλός Pl.; ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανίσταμαι, = πανίσταμαι, Plat., Luc.; ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc.

ὑπ-εξαντλέω, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur.

ὑπ-έξειμι, (εἶμι ido) to go away secretly, withdraw gradually, Hdt.; ὑπ. τινι to make way for one, give way to him, Dem.:—of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat.

ὑπ-εξειρύω, Ion. for ὑπεξέρω.

ὑπ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive away gradually, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξελών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπεξαίρω.

ὑπ-εξέρω, Ion. -ειρύω, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξήλθον, pf. -εξελήλυθα:—to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc., Dem.:—rarely c. acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, Id.

ὑπ-εξεσώσω, Ep. for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ὑπεκσάω.

ὑπ-εξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ὑπεκφεύγω.

ὑπ-εξέχω, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratu, Hdt.; so c. inf., ὑπ. ἀρχην Luc. 2. c. acc. to get out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen.: c. dat. to yield to, give way to, Plut.

ὑπ-ἐπλευσα, aor. 1 of ὑποπλέω.

ὑπ-ἐπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπο-πέταμαι.

ὑπέρ [ῥ], Ep. also ὑπείρ, Lat. super:—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος.

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: 1.

in a state of rest, στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο Il.; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στήναί τιμι to stand over his head, Hom.: of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπὲρ Ἀλικαρνησοῦ μεσόγαιαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποταμῶν Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπὲρ πόντου Od. II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν Il.; θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσεσθαι ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὑ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Il. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὧν acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἰσχεα ἀκούω Il.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπὲρ τινος Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, ὑπὲρ μοῖραν, ὑπὲρ ὅρκια Pl. III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσαρῶν Hdt., Xen.; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i.e. before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION: ὑπὲρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπέρ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἔγωγε Eur.; written ὑπεράγω, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπέρ-βαίνω, ὑπέρ-πόντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπέρ-ασπίω, ὑπέρ-αλγέω. 3. above measure, in ὑπέρ-ήφανος, ὑπέρ-φίλος.

ὑπέρα [ῥ], ἦ, (ὑπέρ) an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπικρία), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπέρ-ἄβηλτερος, on, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ὑπέρ-ἀγάμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II. to admire above measure, τινος for a thing, Luc. ὑπέρ-ἄγναικτίω, f. ἦσω, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin. ὑπέρ-ἄγαπῶ, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem. ὑπέρ-ἄγωνιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem. ὑπέρ-ἄῤῥω, ἔς, gen. ἔως, (ἄῤῥω) blowing hard, Il. ὑπέρ-αιμόω, f. ῶσω, (αἷμα) to have over-much blood, Xen. ὑπέρ-αίρω, f. -ᾠρῶ, to lift or raise up over, Plat.:—Med. or Pass. to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N. T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.; ὑπ. τὴν ἑκπὰν to double the cape, Id.:—as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινά τιμι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καιρὸν Aesch. III. to over-flow, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχρος, on, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen. ὑπέρ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin. ὑπέρ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τινος Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῇσι νηυσὶ ὑπεραιωρηθέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ακμος, *ov*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T.

ὑπέρ-ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, c. acc., Ar.: ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακριβής, *és*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ακριβίω, f. σω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., Xen.

ὑπέρ-άκριος, *ov*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, of Ἱπέρακριοι, = οἱ Διδάκροι, *the highlanders or inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above the plain, the uplands*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακρος, *ov*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπεράκρως ἔην *to carry everything to excess*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, *to feel pain for or because of*, τινός Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὶ at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.

ὑπέρ-αλγής, *és*, gen. ἑός, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.

ὑπέρ-αλκής, *és*, (ἀλκή) gen. ἑός, *exceeding strong*, Plut.

ὑπέρ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 — ἡλάμην: syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-ἄλτο, part. — ἄλμενος: Dep.:—*to leap over or beyond*, c. gen., II.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.

ὑπέρ-άλλος, *ov*, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind.

ὑπέρ-άλπειος, *ov*, (*Ἀλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.

ὑπέρ-αναιδέομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar.

ὑπέρ-αναίσχυρος, *ov*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ανατείνομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-άνθρωπος, *ov*, *superhuman*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up or project beyond*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἄλμη *to be water-logged*, Luc. From

ὑπέρ-αντλος, *ov*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος), *water-logged*, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut.

ὑπέρ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ὑπάτάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.

ὑπέρ-αποθνήσκω, f. — θάνομαι: aor. 2 — ἐθάον:—*to die for*, τινός Xen.; πᾶν τινος Plat.

ὑπέρ-αποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. *to answer for one, defend him*, τινος Ar.

ὑπέρ-απολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to speak in behalf of, defend*, τινος Hdt., Xen.

ὑπέρ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερρρωδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *és*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.

ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *ov*, (ἄσθμα) *ranting exceedingly*, Xen.

ὑπέρ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceedingly fond of*, τινά Xen.

ὑπέρ-άτοπος, *ov*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αττικός, *ῆς, ὄν*, *carrying the use of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc.: Adv. — κῶς, Id.

ὑπέρ-αυγής, *és*, gen. ἑός, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and — αὔξω, f. — αὔξω, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II.

intr. *to increase exceedingly*, N. T.

ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.

ὑπέρ-αυχος, *ov*, (αὐχή) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph., Xen.; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch.

ὑπέρ-άφανος, *ov*, Dor. for ὑπερ-ήφανος.

ὑπέρ-αχθής, *és*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-ἄχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρβαίνω, f. — βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερ-έβην, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην,

Ep. 3 pl. ὑτέρβασαν:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τείχος II., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over the threshold of the house*, Eur.; ὑπ. τοὺς οὐρούς *to cross the boundaries*, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their banks, overflow*, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress*,

τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ὅρκους Dem.: absol. *to transgress, trespass, sin*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήν (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit*, Hdt., Dem. II. *to go beyond, to surpass, outdo*, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.

B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.

ὑπέρβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάλλω, f. — βαλῶ, Ion. — βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπερ-έβαλον:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot*, c. acc., II. 2. ὅτε μέλλοι ἔκρον [λόφον]

ὑπερβαλέειν when he was just about to force the stone over the top, Od. 3. intr. *to run beyond, overrun* the scent of hounds, Xen. 4. *to outstrip or pass*, τινός Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over*, c. gen., βροντῆς ὑπερ-βάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὑπ. τινὰ τινι *to outdo one in a thing*, Eur. 2. *to go beyond, exceed*, c. acc., Hes., etc.; ὑπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτη *to exceed 100 years*, in age, Hdt.; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *be too late*, Xen.:—also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπερβαλὼν keeping within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often in part., ὑπερβάλλον, οὐσα, *ov*, *exceeding, excessive*, Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur.; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further, προέβαινε ὑπερβάλλον* he went on bidding more and more, Hdt.; ἦται τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλον Thuc. III.

to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double a headland*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, *to run over, overflow*, c. acc., Hdt. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height or its utmost heat*, Id.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer*, τινά Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be conqueror, to conquer*, Hdt. 2. *to exceed, surpass*, τινά Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf. pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, surpassing woman*, Eur. 3. *to overbid, outbid*, τινά Xen.

II. *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.:—but, ἦν ὑπερβάλονται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολὴν μὴ ποιεῖν-μενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id.:—absol. *to delay, linger*, Id., Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάρης, *és*, (βάρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβασια, Ion. — ἡ, ἦ, (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of law, trespass*, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., II.

ὑπέρβασις, *ews, ῆς*, = sq., *transgression*, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-βᾶτός, *ῆς, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed or crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 2. *transposed*, of words, Plat. II. act. *going beyond*, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα *going far beyond these*, Aesch.

ὑπέρβεβλημένος, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.

ὑπερ-βίος, ον, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind.

II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom.:—neut. ὑπερβίον as Adv., Il.

ὑπερ-βολάδην, [ἀ], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc.

2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases, χρημάτων ὑπερβολή πρίασθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολὴν it can go no further, Dem.; εἴ τις ὑπ. τούτου if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; ὑπερβολὴν ποιῆσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc.

3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, εἰς ὑπερβολὴν in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, τοῦ πρόσθεν εἰς ὑπ. παυούργος, i. e. far more wicked, Eur.:—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ' ὑπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc.

4. overstrained phrase, hyperbolē, Id., Arist.

II. a crossing over mountains, Xen.

III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.

Ὑπερ-βόρειοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.;—τύχη ὑπερβόρεος, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.

ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.

ὑπερ-βρύθης, ἐς, (βρύθω) gen. ἐός, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph.

ὑπερ-βρώω, to be overfull, Luc.

ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀρομαι, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen.

II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur.

III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut.

IV. = ὑπηρετέω, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φίλά many kind acts have been done, Eur.

ὑπερ-γέλοιος, ον, above measure ridiculous, Dem.

ὑπερ-γεμίζω, f. ἰσώ, to overflow, overload, Xen.

ὑπερ-γῆρως, ον, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέργηρον extreme old age, Aesch.

ὑπερ-δέης, ἐς, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέα, for ὑπερδεά: (δέος):—above all fear, undaunted, Il.

ὑπερ-δεῖδω, f. -δέλω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.

ὑπερ-δευμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπερ-δενος, ον, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερ-δέξιός, ον, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρίον higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδέξλου from above, Id.:

c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb.

2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τῶς Plut.

ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τί τινα Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερδίκέω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.;

ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δίκος, ον, (δική) more than just, severely just, Pind.; κἂν ὑπέρδικ' ᾗ be they never so just, Soph.;

Adv. -κος, Aesch.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr.

ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροπάω.

ὑπ-ερεῖδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat.

II. to under-prop, support, Plut.

Ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.

ὑπ-ερείπω, to subvert:—Pass., Plut.

II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπείριπον, to tumble, fall down, Il.

ὑπερ-έκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.

ὑπ-ερεκθεράπτω, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., = ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.

ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπληγμένος Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.

ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, εἰς τὸν N. T.

ὑπερ-εκτίνω [ἴ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.

ὑπερ-εκχύνωμαι, (ἐκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.

ὑπερ-έλαφρος, ον, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.

ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full:—Pass. to be over-full, τῶς of a thing, Xen., Luc.

ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.

ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπέρ τινος for one, N. T.

ὑπερ-εξακισχίλιοι [ἴ], αἱ, α, above 6000, Dem.

ὑπερ-επαίνω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπερ-επιθύμω, f. ἡσώ, to desire exceedingly, Xen.

ὑπερέπτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπεπτερομαι.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, (ἐρέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κονίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδῶν Il.

ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen.

II. to surpass, excel, Pind.

ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.

ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.

ὑπερ-ευγενής, ἐς, exceeding noble, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευδαιμόνιος, f. ἡσώ, to be exceeding happy, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευφραίνωμαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.

ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.

ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπείρ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπείρ-εχον: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έσχον, poet. —έσχεθον:—to hold one thing over another, τί τιμος Il., Ar.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, Il., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom.

2. to have or hold above, ὑπείρ-εχεν εὐρέας ὤμους he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il.

II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.;—c. gen., ὑπέρεσχεθε γαῖης rose above, overlooked the earth, Il.; [σταυροῦς] οὐχ ὑπέρχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc., etc.

2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen.

3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.:—also c. gen., Plat., etc.

4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.:

to prevail, of ὑπερσχύοντες the more powerful, Aesch.; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπερσχή to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ἡδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τιμὴ Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερήδeto ἰκοῦναι he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ἡδus, v. exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ἡδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημέρια, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ἡμέρος, ov, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to detain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ἡμίους, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τινος of a thing, Xen.

ὑπ-έρημος, ov, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ἡνόρεος, ov, =sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ἡγορέων, ovros, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly:—but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excelling men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ἡγώρ, Dor. -άνωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (ἡγήρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ἡσει, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερήμι.

ὑπερ-ἡδάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηγορέων, overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερ-ἡφάνια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερ-ἡφάνος, ov, prob. for ὑπερ-φανής, η being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκία ὑπερφανώτεροι Dem.;—so in Adv., ὑπερφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὑπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-θάλασσιδιος, ov, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαμάζω, f. -άσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαύματος, ov, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, Il.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἑνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὕπ. γίγνεσθαι τινος to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . , to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . , Id.

ὑπέρθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερίσθημι) postponement, Polyb.

ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run beyond, ὑπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρόσκω, f. -θορούμαι, Ep. -θορόμαι: aor. 2 -έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν:—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il., etc.;—also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπέρ-θύμος, ov, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hes.:—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῥ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπέρ-θύρον, τό, =foreg., Hdt.

ὑπερθωμάζω, Ion. for -θαμάζω.

ὑπερ-ιάχω [ᾶ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ιδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὑπεριονίδης, ov, δ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. Ὑἷλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ίπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ιστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τινος Soph.

ὑπερ-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph. ὑπερ-ισχύρος, ov, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ισχω, =ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τινός Anth.

Ὑπερίων [ῥ], ovos, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἥλιος, or alone for Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπέρ ἰών, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έξομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπὶ τινος Xen.:—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τινός Id.

ὑπέρ-κάλος, ov, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τινός Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ov, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατηφής, és, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόομαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κέρασις, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολάκεύω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κομπος, ov, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ov, (κόπτω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.:—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τινος one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ov, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], to hang up over, ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind.:—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῥ], αντος, δ, (κύδος) exceeding famous or

renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενοίτιον Hes.

ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπερ-λαμπρος, ov, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.

ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῥ], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.

ὑπερ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.

ὑπερ-λύπομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt. ὑπερ-μαζῖω, to be overfull of barley bread (μάζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.

ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μαίνουμαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.

ὑπερ-μάκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης.

ὑπερ-μάχέω, f. ἦσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινὸς Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.

ὑπερμαχῆτικὸς, ἦ, dv, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.

ὑπερ-μάχος, ov, a champion, defender, Anth.

ὑπερ-μεγᾶθης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπερ-μεγέθης.

ὑπερ-μεγας, ἄλη, a, immensely great, Ar.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -ᾶθης, es, gen. eos, = ὑπερμεγας, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην: Pass. :—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μενέτης, ov, δ, poet. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom.

ὑπερ-μενέων, onτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.

ὑπερ-μετρος, ov, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.

ὑπερ-μήκης, es, gen. eos, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλεὺς χεῖρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοᾶ a cry exceeding loud, Pind.

ὑπέρμορον, ὑπέρμορα, v. μόρος.

ὑπερ-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.

ὑπερ-νεωλκέω, f. ἦσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.

ὑπερ-νικάω, f. ἦσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.

ὑπερ-νότιος; ov, (νότος) beyond the south wind, i. e. at the extreme south, Hdt.

ὑπερ-ογκος, ov, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.

ὑπεροιδάινω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.

ὑπερ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.

ὑπερ-οικος, ov, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.

ὑπεροπλία, ἦ, (ὑπερόπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλίησι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, f. ἰσομαι: -οπλίσσαιο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt.: Dep.: (ὀπλίω)—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπερόπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.

ὑπερ-οπλος, ov, (ὕπλον) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπερόπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἡγορέη,

βλή ὑπερόπλος Hes. II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.

ὑπερόπτης, poet. -ὀπά, gen. ov, δ, (ὑπερόφωμαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence

ὑπεροπτικός, ἦ, dv, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. ὑπέροπτος, ov, (ὑπερόφωμαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.

ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όφωμαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπερώφην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.

ὑπερορία, ἦ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όριος, ov, and α, ov, poet. -ούριος: (ὄρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όρνυμαι, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.

ὑπερ-ορρωδέω, to be much afraid, τινὸς for one, Eur.

ΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπερον, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ουράνιος, ov, above the heavens, Plat.

ὑπεροούριος, ov, Ion. and poet. for ὑπερόριος.

ὑπεροχή, ἦ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχὴ τις Arist.

ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑτέρ-, ov, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., Il.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph.

ὑπεροψία, ἦ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc.: absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr.

ὑπερ-όφωμαι, fut. of ὑπεροράω.

ὑπερ-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγος) very frosty: τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.

ὑπερπάθew, f. ἦσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσας Eur. From

ὑπερ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.

ὑπερ-παίω, mostly in pf. -πέπαυκα, to overstrike, i. e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.

ὑπερ-πάλυνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.

ὑπερ-περισσεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.

ὑπερ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.

ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάνην [ᾶ], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερέτομαι, Soph.

ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc.

ὑπερ-πετής, ἐς, flying over or above, Strab.:—metaph. high-flying, Luc.

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσσομαι: aor. 2 -επτόμην:—to fly over, of a spear, Hom. 2. c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.

ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-πικρος, ov, exceeding sharp in temper, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to *overflow*: Pass., aor. 1 *ὑπερεπλήσθη*, to be *overflowed*, Arist.; — c. gen., *ὑπερ-πλήσθεις μέθης* Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [ε], to *drink overmuch*, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to *fall over*, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be *past*, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, f. σω, to *abound exceedingly*, N. T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, ες, *superabundant*, *ὑπερπλήθῃ ἐξημαρτηκώς* having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem.

ὑπερ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to *fill overfull*, Xen.: — Pass. to be *overfull*, to be *gorged*, Id.

ὑπερ-πλησθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλουσίος, ον, *over-wealthy*, *exceeding rich*, Arist.

ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ῥσω, to be *exceeding rich*, Ar. From

ὑπερ-πλουτος, ον, = *ὑπερπλούσιος*, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάω (πέλω) to *overflow*, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. **ὑπερπολλος**, η, ον, *overmuch*, in pl. *over many*, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονέω, f. ῥσω, to *labour beyond measure*, take further trouble, Xen. II. to *bear or endure* for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονός, ον, *quite worn out*, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, ον, and α, ον, *over the sea*, Aesch.; φοιτᾶς *ὑπερπόντιος* Soph. 2. *from beyond the sea*, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπερ-πτᾶτο, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ὑπερ-πέταμαι*.

ὑπερ-πτωχος, ον, *exceeding poor*, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυπιάζω (πύπταξ) to *make very much of one*, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρρίαιω, f. ᾤσω [ᾶ], to *blush scarlet* for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πυτᾶσθαι, poet. for *ὑπερπέτομαι*.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *ὑπο-ρήγνυμι*.

ὑπερ-σεμνύνομαι [ῦ], Med. to be *exceeding solemn* or pompous, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφος, ον, *exceeding wise or clever*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδάζω, to *take exceeding great pains*, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθεῖν, poet. for -σχειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ὑπερέχω*.

ὑπερ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of *ὑπερέχω*.

ὑπέρτατος, η, ον, poet. Sup. of *ὑπέρ*, *uppermost*, *highest*, *supreme*, Il., etc. II. of age, *eldest*, Pind.

ὑπερ-τένω, f. -τενῶ: I. trans. to *stretch* or *lay over*, Hdt.: to *hold out over* to, ῥί τιμι Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σερπιον κυνός to *stretch over* [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to *stretch* the hand over one for protection, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς to *stretch* one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. 2. to *strain to the uttermost*, Plut. II. intr. to *stretch* or *jut out over*, Thuc.: — also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to *outflank* the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to *exceed* the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.; — c. acc. to *exceed*, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to *overleap*, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (τέλος) *leaping over the strait*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *rising or appearing above*, Eur.; ἄθλων *ὑπερτελής* having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to *appear above*, *ὑπερτέilas* δ ἥλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας to *start from the ground*, Eur.; c. gen., *φαρέων* *μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων* *appearing above* her dress,

Id.; *κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος* hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, ἐς, *stretching over*, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the *upper part* or *body* of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, ον, poet. Comp. from *ὑπέρ*, over or above, *upper*, κρέα *ὑπέρτερα* flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. *higher*, *nobler*, *more excellent*, Il.: *stronger*, *mightier*, Soph. 3. c. gen. *victorious* or *triumphant* over, Pind., Eur.; οὐδὲν οἷδ' ὑπέρτερον I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to *melt exceedingly*, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to *set higher*, erect, Anth. 2. to *set on the other side*, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to *hold over*, so as to protect, Anth. II. metaph., παντὶ θεῷ *ὑπεριθέμεν* to *set God over* all, Pind. 2. to *communicate* a thing to another, *ὑπεριθεῖα* (Ion. impf. for -ερίθην) τὰ ἐμὲλλον ποιήσεν Hdt.: — so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τίμᾶω, f. ῥσω, to *honour exceedingly*, τιμὰ Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, ον, *overstrained*, *strained to the utmost*, at full pitch, *exceeding loud*, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -δράμον: — to *run over* or *beyond*, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to *excel*, surpass, τιμὰ Eur.: absol. to prevail, Id. II. to *overstep*, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπ-ερυθρίαιω, f. ᾤσω [ᾶ], to *blush a little*, Ar.

ὑπ-ερυθρος, ον, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, ον, *exceeding high*, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώω, f. ὥσω, to *exalt exceedingly*, τιμὰ N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to *shew oneself over* or *above* a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγέω, f. ῥσω, to *extend the phalanx* so as to *outflank the enemy*: generally, to *outflank*, Xen.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (φαίνομαι) *appearing over* or *above*, *outtopping* others, Xen.

ὑπέρ-φᾶτος, ον, (φατός, φημί) *above speech*, *unspeakable*, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οῖσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: — to *bear* or *carry over* a place, ὑπ. τὸν ἱσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.: — Pass., [αἱ ναῖς] αἱ ὑπερνεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἱσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to *rise above*, to *surpass*, *excel*, have the advantage over, τινὸς τιμι one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεis πόλμῃ πόλμῳ Eur.: absol. to *excel*, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφειν, Adv., = *ὑπερφυῶς*, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφθέγγομαι, Dep. to *sound above*, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνομαι [ι], Pass. to *die for* or *in behalf of*, ὑπερέφθιτο (poet. aor. 2) παρὸς Pind.

ὑπερ-φίλιος, ον, *overbearing*, *overweening*, arrogant, Hom.: — Adv. -λως, *exceedingly*, Id.: *arrogantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of *ὑπέρ-βιος* or of *ὑπερ-φύης*.)

ὑπερ-φίλῶ, f. ῥσω, to *love beyond measure*, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be *overfrightened*, *fear exceedingly*, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπέρ-φοβος, ον, *very fearful*, *timid*, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to *carry over*, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; ὑπ. τινὶ to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπερφρων, ovos, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπερφρονα as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φυής, ἐς: Att. acc. sing. -φυᾶ, neut. pl. -φυῇ or -φυᾶ: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., ὑπερφυής ὅσος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφυῶς μὲν οὖν Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass., to be inflated excessively, Luc.

ὑπερ-φυνέω, f. ἦσω, to outbawl, τινά Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, f. ἦσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen.

ὑπερ-χλίω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρώας τρώος ὑπῆλυθε II.; ὑπῆλθέ με φόβος Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc., Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπέρ-χρεως, ων, over head and ears in debt, Dem. **ὑπέρ-ψυχρος**, ον, very frigid, Luc. **ὑπ-ερωέω**, f. ἦσω, to start back, recoil, II. **ὑπερψη**, ἡ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπερφος.) **ὑπερωϊόθεν**, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From **ὑπερῶν**, Ep. -ῶιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερφως, α, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ; -φως being a term, as πατρός, μητρός from πατήρ, μήτηρ.)

ὑπερώτατος, η, ον, poet. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind. **ὑπ-ερωτάω**, f. ἦσω, to reply by a question, Plat. **ὑπ-εσσεύεται**, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπείμι (εἶμι sum).

ὑπ-έστάν, Dor. for -έστην, aor. 2 of ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-έστειλα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω.

ὑπ-έστρεψα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω.

ὑπ-έσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑποσχεόμεαι.

ὑπ-έσχετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπο-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-έτρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέω.

ὑπ-εύθυνος, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—ὑπεύθυνος, οἱ, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἐρέας ap. Dem.; of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίνω.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπ-έχευα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χέω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω: aor. 2 ὑπέσχεον, poet. ὑπέσχεθον:—to hold or put under, ὑποσχών θηλέας ἱππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), II.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπ. μαστόν, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; ὑπ. τινὶ [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc., Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; ὑπ. δίκην τινός to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. δίκην to undergo a trial, Thuc.; ὑπ. λόγον τινὶ to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τινὶ Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, ναυσὶν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III.

absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οἱ, subjects, Id., etc.; ἡ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα); τὸ ὑπήκοον=οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπημύω, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπ-ηνέμιος, Dor. -ἀνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φόν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπῆγη, ἡ, (ὑπὸ) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, ον, ὁ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοῖος, η, ον, (ἡώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στιβη ὑπηνοῖη morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ήργμα, pf. pass. of ὑπ-άρχω.

ὑπηρεσία, ἡ, (ὑπηρετής) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρεσίον, τό, (ὑπηρετής) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II.=ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον, Strab.

ὑπηρετέω, f. ἦσω: plqpf. ὑπηρεθήκειν: (ὑπηρετής) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2.

c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:—ὑπ. τινὶ τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3.

absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρετήμα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὀπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. δὲ τῶν ἑνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετήσις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετή) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετικόν, verb. Adj. one must serve, τινί Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ὑπηρεταί, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρετής, ἴδος, fem. of ὑπηρετής II, Eur.

ὑπ-ῆρίπον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπ-ερίτω.

ὑπ-ήσω, Ion. for ὑφ-ήσω, fut. of ὑφ-ἵμμι.

ὑπ-ηχέω, f. ἤσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ἵμμι, Ion. for ὑφ-ἵμμι.

ὑπ-ἰλλω, aor. I ὑπίλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ ὑπίλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-ισχόμεαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet. also ὑπίσχομαι:—f. ὑποσχομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεσχόμεν: pf. ὑπέσχημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὑπέσχητο:—a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II, Att.;—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom.; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat.: also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, (ὑπνος) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. ὑπνο-δότειρα, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ἤσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῥ], δ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; χάλκεος ὑπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II:—ὑπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἰκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; εἰς ὑπνον πεσεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὑπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὑπνον Soph.;—περὶ πρῶτον ὑπνον about one's first sleep, Ar. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ου, δ, (φοβέω) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνώω, f. ὥσω:—Pass., pf. part. ὑπνωμένος: (ὑπνος):—to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὑπνω, Dor. for ὑπνον, gen. of ὑπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -πτω, (ὑπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for ὑπνώω = ὑπνώσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟΨ [ῥ], Lat. sub, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. ὑπάλ before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, ρέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs ἐρύσθαι, ἀπράζειν, II.; ἵππους λύσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπὸ στροδοῦ ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχεύσας having hit him under the breast, II.; ὑπὸ χροῶνς Hom., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπὸ

τινος δαμῆναι II.; ὅφ' ἑαυτοῦ by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος, i. e. to flee before him, II.; ἐπαινον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τινος Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, ὡς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc.; ἐνδρακρύνει χαρὰς ὑπὸ Aesch.; μάλινται ὅφ' ἡδονῆς Soph.; ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστιγῶν to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, κωμάζειν ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes.; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar.: then, of anything attendant, δαίδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενῶν ἡγνέων by torchlight, II.; ὑπ' εὐφρόνῳ βοῆς θύσαι to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ II.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ Ib.; ὑπ' Ἰλίδι under its walls, Eur.; ὅφ' ἄρμασι under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος δαμῆναι to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Ib.

II. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τινι to flee before him, Ib.; ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι to go under his convoy, Ib. 2. expressing subjection, ὑπὸ τινι under one's power, Od.; εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι to be subject to him, Thuc.; ἔχειν ὅφ' ἐαυτῷ to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, ὑπ' αὐλητῆρι πρόσθ' ἔκριν advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἁλδς εἰσι πνοιῇ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο Od.; ὑπὸ σκιάτῃ, νυκτὶ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν Od.; ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἀγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, ὅπ' ἦν ῥ' ἡλείων τε everywhere under the sun, II.; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. III. of subjection, ποιέσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Id., etc.

IV. of accompaniment, ὑπὸ αὐλὸν διαλέγεσθαι Xen. V. ὑπὸ τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπὸ can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὑπο.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὑπ-εμι, ὑπο-βαίνω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὑπό-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὑπο-δαμνάω, ὅφ-ηνιλοχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὑπο-κινέω, ὑπό-λευκος: underhand, secretly, ὑπο-θαπέω.

ὑπο-άμουσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρας [πυραμίδος] τῶντὸν μέγας having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt. ; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab.

υπο-βάλλω, Ep. **ὑβ-βάλλω** : f. -βαλῶ : pf. -βέβληκα : —to throw, put or lay under, Od. ; τί τιμι Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἐχθροῖς ἐμᾶνρόν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. supponere, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, Il., Plat., etc. : Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut.

υπο-βαρβαρίζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat.

υπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (υποβαίνω) a going down : a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

υπο-βένθος, ov, (βένθος) under the depths, Anth. **υποβήσσω**, Att. -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc.

υπο-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνα, to bring down : Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. subsidere, Xen.

υπο-βλέπω, f. φομαι, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. limis oculis suspicere, Plat. ; also ὑπ. ἐλεεινά to cast piteous glances, Anth. :—Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

υποβλήδην, (υποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. askance, h. Hom.

υποβλητέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen. **υπό-βλητος**, ov, (υποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph.

υποβολή, ἡ, (υποβάλλω) : I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

υποβολιμαίος, a, ov, (υποβολή 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat.

υπο-βρέμω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch. **υπο-βρέχω**, to wet or moisten a little :—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

υπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

υπό-βρύχιος [ῡ], a (Ion. η), ov, under water, Hdt. **υπό-βρύχος**, ov, =foreg. : neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt.

υπό-γαιος, ov, v. ὑπό-γαιος.

υπο-γάστριον, τό, (γαστήρ) the paunch, Lat. abdomen : the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

υπό-γαιος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ov, (γῆ) under the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc.

υπο-γελάω, f. -γελάσσομαι, to laugh slyly, Lat. subridere, Plat.

υπο-γενειάζω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin. **υπο-γίγνομαι**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι : Dep. :—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. subnasci, Il., Hdt.

υπό-γλαυκος, ov, somewhat gray, Xen.

υπο-γλαύσσω, to glance furtively, Mosch.

υπο-γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little : metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

υπο-γνάμπω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

υπο-γραμματεύς, εως, ὁ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc. **υπο-γραμματεύω**, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τιμί Oratt.

υπογραφεύς, εως, ὁ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc.

υπο-γράφῃ, ἡ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων ὑπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch. : —an outline, sketch, Lat. adumbratio, Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

υπο-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc. ; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλεύσαι με having added (to the accusation) that . . , Dem. : —Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe : —Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3. to write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children to write over, Plat. : metaph., νόμους ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

υπό-γυιος or **υπό-γυος**, ov, (γυῖον) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr., Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, new, Lat. recens, Isocr., Dem. ; ὑπόγυιον ἐστὶ ἐξ οὗ . . , it is a very short time since . . , Isocr. III. sudden, Arist. : —ἐξ ὑπογυῖον off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ in the first burst of anger, Arist.

υπο-δαῖω, to light, kindle under, Il.

υπο-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc.

υπο-δαμνάω, to master or weaken beneath one, Il. : —Pass., ὑποδαμνᾶμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od. ; aor. 1 part. ὑποδαμνέισα (v. δαμάω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes. : —Med., ἔρω φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr.

υποδεδιώς, ὁ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling. **υπο-δέδρομα**, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

υπο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior ; mostly in Comp. ὑποδέεστερος, Hdt., Plat. ; ἐκ πολλῶν ὑποδέεστερος with resources much inferior, Thuc. : —Adv. -εστέρας, Id.

υπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen. : —a pattern, Polyb. **υπο-δείδω**, f. σω : aor. 1 ὑπέδισα, Ep. -έδισα : Ep. pf. ὑπαίδειδουκα : pf. 2 ὑπο-δείδια : 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπέδειδισαν : I. trans. to cower under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom. : —so of birds, to cower beneath, αἰγυπῶν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od. ; cf. ὑποδεidiās.

υπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω : f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω : —to shew secretly, Hdt. ; ὑποδέξας ὄλβον having given a glimpse of happiness, Id. ; ὑπ. ἀρετὴν to make a shew of virtue, Thuc. 2. absol. to indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt. : absol. to set a pattern, Xen. 2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr. ; c. inf., N. T. Hence

υποδεικτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb. **υπο-δειλάω**, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin.

υπο-δειμαίνω, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt. **υπο-δέκομαι**, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

υπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt.

υποδεξιη, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι ἑσθ' ὑποδέξῃ [I, metri grat.], Il.

ὑπο-δέξις, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) capacious, Hdt.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) a putting on one's shoes, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, foot-gear, boots and shoes, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδέχνημαι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: aor. I -εδέξα-μην and in pass. form -εδέχην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέχμενος: Dep.:—to receive beneath the surface, Il. 2. to receive into one's house, receive hospitably, Hom., etc.; ὁ ὑποδέχμενος one's host, Isocr. 3.

to give ear to, hearken to, εὐχάς Hes.; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 4. to take in charge as a nurse, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph. πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με sorrow was my host, Od.; στυγερὸς ὑπέδεκτο κοῖτος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, Ib.

II. to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τῷ to make him great promises, Id. 2. to admit, allow a charge, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. to submit to, bear patiently, Od. IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. to wait for, abide the attack of, Hes., Xen.—of hunters, to lie in wait for game, Xen. 2. to come next to, border upon, Hdt. V. of a woman, to conceive, Xen.

ὑπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten under, Hdt. II. esp. to underbind, i. e. to shoe, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat.:—Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑποδησάμενος κοθόρνους Hdt.:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα ὑποδεμένους with shoes on one's feet, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεμένοι with their shoes on, Xen.; so, ὑποδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα with shoes on the left foot, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to shew privately, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῦσα (i. e. δεύονσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δοῖν (i. e. δεοῖν) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or ὑπόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δησαι, aor. I inf. of ὑπο-δέω.

ὑπο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, an under-teacher, of a chorus, Plat.

ὑπο-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give way, Arist.

ὑπό-δικος, ον, (δίκη) brought to trial or liable to be tried, Lys., etc.:—τινος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑπόδικός τινι liable to action from a person, Dem., etc.

ὑπο-δίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) clothed in skins, Luc.

ὑπο-δημῖς, aor. I pass. part. of ὑπο-δαμνάω.

ὑπο-δμῶς, ὡς, ὁ, an under-servant, Od.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, ὁ, (ὑποδίδωμι) a remission, Aesch.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) a reception, entertainment, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2. a harbouring of runaway slaves, Id. 3. means for entertaining, Plut. II. acceptance, support, Aeschin. III. a supposition, assumption, Dem. IV. a receptacle, reservoir, Arist.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπό) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδόν, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, Il. ὑπο-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὑποδράω) an under-servant, attendant, assistant, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμῖν) a running under or into the way of a thing, Antipho.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμῖν) running under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἔχρους a stone in the way of his foot, Eur.

ὑπό-δροςος, ον, somewhat moistened or dewy, Theocr.

ὑπο-δρώω, Ep. for ὑπο-δράω, to serve, be serviceable to, τινί Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑποδύω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύω.

ὑποδύτης [ῦ], ου, ὁ, a garment under a coat of mail, Plut.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύνω, to put on under, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἶμασι Hdt. 2. to slip in under, Id.:—also to assume secretly, slip into, c. acc., Id.:—also to slip from under, Xen.

3. metaph. to undergo danger, Hdt. II. Med. ὑποδύομαι, f. -δύομαι: aor. I -εδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσθε: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—to go under, get under, sink beneath, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλῃν Hdt.:—so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων to creep under, Ar.; φέρει τινὰ ὑποδεδυκότα underneath it, Id. 2. to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on, Id. 3. metaph. to put on a character (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4.

c. gen. to come from under, come forth from, Od. III. to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, Il. 2. to enter into war, Hdt. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. αἰτίαν to make oneself subject to . . , Dem. 4. c. inf. to undertake to do, Hdt. 5. of feelings, to steal over one, c. acc., Aesch.:—c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπὲν γόος sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. to slip or sink away, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες sunken eyes, Luc.

ὑπο-εἰκώ, v. ὑπ-εἰκώ.

ὑπο-ἐλάκος, ὁ or ἡ, an under-priest or priestess, Hdt.

ὑπο-εὐνύμι and -ύω: f. -εὐέω:—Pass., aor. 2 ὑ-εὐήν [ῦ]: pf. -έευνγμαι:—to yoke under, put under the yoke, ὑπ. ἵππους ἡμιδνοὺς Od.:—Pass. to be yoked under, submit to, ἀνγκυαῖς Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-εὐγών [ῦ], τό, (εὐγόν) a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden, Lat. jumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, the diaphragm, midriff, Arist. II. in pl. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώννυμι and -ύω, f. -ζώω:—Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωμαι:—to undergird, Plut.:—Pass., ζεῖρας ὑπεζωμένοι girt with ζεῖρα, Hdt. II. to undergird or frap a ship (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλλω, f. ψω, to heat inwardly, Aesch.:—Pass. to glow under a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-θέω.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: Pass., aor. I ὑπ-εθερμάνθη:—to heat a little:—Pass. to grow somewhat hot, be heated, Il.

ὑπό-θερμος, ον, somewhat hot or passionate, Hdt.

ὑπο-θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. the subject under discussion, the

question, Xen., Dem., etc. II. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. III. *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. 2. *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar. II. of dogs, *to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. II. *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθημοσύνη Xen. From

ὑποθήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-τίθω, fut. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θλίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορυβέω, f. ἦσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράττω, Att. for ὑπο-ταράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθυμῖς, ἡ (?), *an unknown bird*, Ar.

ὑπο-θωπεύω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar. —absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, Il.

ὑπο-τάχω [ᾱ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἦσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. I med., = foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep the house, stay at home: —metaph. to lurk, lie hidden*, Luc. II. trans.

to engage in or plot underhand, Plut. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόσος ὑπ. αὐτοῖς crept in among them, Id.

ὑπο-οιμῶζω, f. -οιμᾶσθαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθηται, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. II. *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, Hdt.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰδω, *to place in ambush: —Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κέω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. 2. *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, Il. II. intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen. —metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of*, καὶ ὅν Aesch.

ὑπο-καρδῖος, ον, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνομαι [ῥ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield*, τινι to one, Plat.: —absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [ᾱ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπό-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. I ὑπετέθην: —*to lie under or beneath*, Il., Thuc.; c. dat., Plat. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under the eyes or mind*, i. e. *to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind.; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες one's present hopes, Dem.; ὑποκείμεναι μοι δοκῶ I have laid down the rule, that . . . , Hdt. 2. *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τούτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. *his*

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται a rule is laid down, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω δοκῶ . . . let it be granted that . . . , Arist. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat.: absol. *to be submissive*, Id. 6. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged*, τινος for a certain sum, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. 7. *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. 8. *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. to advertise yourself, Plat.

ὑπο-κινέω, f. ἦσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κύμα) Il. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. II. intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.: —Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι τι *to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλίνομαι [ῥ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνω ὑπεκλίνθη Od.

ὑπο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τινι Il.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύω, f. ὦσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind. —Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, ον, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἰσομαι: Dep. —*to talk child's language*, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar. 2. *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. 3. reversely, *to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. II. *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑπο-κοριζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, ον, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κράτηριδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, Hdt.

ὑπο-κρέω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with*, τινι Pind.

ὑπο-κρητηρίδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [ῥ], f. -κρίνομαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. I ὑπεκρίναμην: later also aor. I and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ῥ], ὑποκρίμαι: —*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.: —the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι. II. of actors, *to answer on the stage*: hence *to play a part*, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται Dem.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν *to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Id. 2. *to represent dramatically*: hence *to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρισία, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth.

ὑποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι): I. in Ion. a *reply, answer*, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist. 2. an orator's *delivery, declamation*, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisy*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) an *interpreter or expounder*, Plat., Luc. II. *one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*, N. T.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to ὑπόκρισις* (II), *having a good delivery*, Arist. 2. *suited for speaking or delivery*, ὑποκριτικωτάτη λέξις Id.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Id. 3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike gently*, Anth.: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑπο-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide under or beneath*, ἄχνη ὑπεκρύφθη [the ship] *was hidden beneath the spray*, Il. **ὑπο-κρώζω**, f. ξω, *to croak faintly, as a sick person*, Luc. **ὑπό-κυκλος**, ον, *running on wheels*, Od.

ὑπο-κύομαι, Med. *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑποκυσάμενη (not -κυσσαμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπο-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσῃσι *bowed to the Persian yoke*, Hdt.: absol., of supplicants, *to bow down*, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τὰν τύλαν *to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on*, Ar.

ὑπό-κύφος, ον, *somewhat humped*, Strab. **ὑπο-κώλιον**, τό, (κῶλον) *the thigh of an animal*, Xen.

ὑπο-κωιδέω, f. ἡσω, *to ridicule a little*, Luc.

ὑπό-κωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—*to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt.: *to receive into its bosom*, N. T. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat. 2. *to seize or come suddenly upon*, of fear, Hom.; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt.; δυσχωρία ὑπέλαμβανεν αὐτούς, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen.; then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, Hdt. 3. *to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoice, retort*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβάν, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὑπ. εἶπεν he said in answer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. b. *to take up, interrupt*, Xen. 4. *to take up the conqueror, fight with him*, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 5. *to take up a charge*, Id. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive and protect*, Xen. 2. *to accept or entertain a proposal*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to take up a notion, assume, suppose*, c. inf., Hdt., Plat.:—the inf. omitted, *to conceive of a thing as being so and so*, Plat.; καίπερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem.:—Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. *to apprehend a thing*, Eur., Plat. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. IV. *to take secretly*, Thuc. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, Id. V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up or to check the horse*, Xen.

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, *shining with inferior lustre*, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine under, shine in under*, Xen.:—so in Med., Anth. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear*, τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt.; ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπο-λείβω, *to pour secret libations*, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, *to fail one*, ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, *to remain in force*, Thuc. 3. *to stay behind*, Od.: c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind the expedition, i.e. not to go upon it*, Hdt. 4. *to be left behind in a race*, Ar.: of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen.; ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind the front rank*, Id. 5. metaph. *to be inferior to, τινός* Arist. 6. absol. *to fail, come to an end*, Soph.:—ὑπ. τινὰ ὁ λόγος *fails him*, Arist. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, Hdt.; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν *to leave cause for reproach against oneself*, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, *somewhat fine*, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become white underneath or somewhat white*, Il.

ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (ληνός) *the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, *one must suppose, understand, think of*, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) *a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off*, Plat.:—a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception*, Dem. 2. *a hasty judgment, suspicion*, Luc.

ὑπ-ολίζων, ον, *somewhat less or fewer*, Il.

ὑπό-λίθος, ον, *somewhat stony*, Luc.

ὑπο-λιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, N. T.

ὑπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, *to slip or slide gradually*, Luc.

ὑπό-λισπος, Att. -λισφος, ον, *somewhat smooth, worn smooth*, Ar.

ὑπό-λιχνος, ον, *somewhat lickerish or dainty*, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to take account of, τινός* Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἵσομαι, Att. ἰσῶμαι: Dep.:—*to take into account, take account of*, Plat., Dem. Hence

ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ον, *held accountable or liable*, Dem.; ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι *to hold responsible*, Plat.; οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, ὁ, *a taking into account, a reckoning, account*, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. *rationem habere rei*, Dem.; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λοιπος, ον, *left behind, staying behind*, Hdt.; οἱ ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὑπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται *the pit still remains*, Ar.; ὅσα ἦν ὑπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπο-λόχαγος, ὁ, an *under-lochargós*, a lieutenant, Xen.

ὑπο-λύριος [ῦ], ον, (λύρα) *under the lyre*; δόναξ ὑπ. *a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached*, Ar.

ὑπο-λύω, f. σω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα: pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι: 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυοντο:—*to loosen beneath or below*, ὑπέλυσε γυῖα *made his limbs*

give way under him, Il. :—Pass., γυῖα ὑπέλυντο Ib. II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od. ; in Med., τὸν ὑπελύσας δεσμῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth, Il.

2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off, Ar. b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπό-μακρος, ον, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπό-μᾶλάξιμοι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπό-μαργος, ον, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπό-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπό-μβρος, ον, mixed with rain, θέπος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπό-μειδῶ, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπό-μεῖναι, aor. I inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπό-μείων, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less :—ὑπομείνες, subordinate citizens, opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπό-μέφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπό-μεψίμοιρος, ον, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ον, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. I ὑπ-έμεινα :—to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II. trans., 1. c.

acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide the onset, Il., Hdt. ; ὑπ. τὰς Ξεῖφης to abide their presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐορτὴν Thuc. 3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, Il., Hdt., etc. ; ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure patiently, Plat. 4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like Lat. *sustinere*, Od., Xen. 5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομένουσι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt. ; ὑπομένει ὠφελομένους he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. ἔρξεα ἐπιδόντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μίγνυμι, f. -μιζω, to add by mixing, Lat. *admisceo*, τί τινα Plat. II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, f. -μνήσω : aor. I ὑπ-έμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινα Od., Thuc. ; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά τι to put him in mind, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc. ; τινί τι Aesch. 3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc., etc. II. Pass. or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen. 2. to make mention, περί τινα Aesch.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνάομαι [ἀ], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσθαι (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναικα Od.

ὑπό-μνημα, ατος, ἡ, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc., etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. *memoranda*, notes, minutes, Lat. *commentarii*, Plat. ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι τινα to make mention of a thing, Id. ; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur. ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id. ὑπό-ομνυμι, f. -ομύομαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id. 2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφὴ παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὀπόμενα) a remaining behind, Arist. II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring to do, αἰσχροῦ ἔργον Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, ον, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπινέμομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήιος, ον, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφω [ι], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νύξ ὑπινιφομένη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt. ; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc. II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοούντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονοῶ) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc. ; ὑπόνοιαι τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From

ὑπό-νομος, ον, underground, Strab. II. ὑπόνομος, ὅ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοσέω, f. ἤσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ζω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάζω, f. ζω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i.e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπο-ξύρῳ or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρμένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ῦ], α, ον, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑπο-ξύω [ῦ], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑπο-πάλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. -πᾶσω [ᾶ], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάω, f. ἤσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πεμπτος, ον, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. *memoranda*, notes, minutes, Lat. *commentarii*, Plat.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι τινα to make mention of a thing, Id. ; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπό-ομνυμι, f. -ομύομαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id.

2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφὴ παρανόμων, Xen.

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ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκότον Eur.

II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσω.

ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ὑτέπαρδον, to break wind a little, Ar.

ὑπο-περκάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od.

ὑπο-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to spread out under, Od.

ὑπό-πετρος, ov, somewhat rocky, Hdt.

ὑπο-πίθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar.

ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επλήσθη:—to fill by degrees:—Pass., πάγωνας ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; ὑπο-πίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς δακρύνων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc.

II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt.

ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—to set on fire below, τὴν ἰλιν Hdt.

2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινὲς Id.

ὑπο-πίνω [i], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑπο-πέτωκα:—to drink a little, drink moderately, Plat.

2. to drink slowly, go on drinking, Ar., Xen.

3. ὑπο-πεπωκώς rather tipsy, Ar., Xen.

ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑπο-πέτωκα:—to fall under or down, to sink in, Plut.

2. to fall down before any one, c. acc., Plat.:—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, to cringe to, τιμ Dem.; c. acc. ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην Ar.

3. to fall behind another, Dem.

II. to get in under or among, Thuc.

III. of accidents, to happen, fall out, Isocr.

2. of persons, to fall under a punishment, c. dat., Plut.

IV. of places, to lie under or below, c. dat., Polyb.

ὑπο-πλάκιος [ᾱ], a, ov, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il.

ὑπό-πλεος, ov, Att. -πλέως, ov, pretty full, c. gen., δειμᾶσός εἰμι ὑπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt.

ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail under, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T.

ὑποπλώω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth.

ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνεύσω, to blow gently, N. T.

ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc.

ὑποποιέω, to put under:—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc.

2. to produce gradually, Plut.

3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τιμ Dem.

II. in Med. to assume, affect, Plut.

ὑπο-πόλιος, ov, somewhat gray, Luc.

ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut.

ὑπό-πορτις, ios, ἡ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—metaph. of a woman, Hes.

ὑπο-πρίμαί, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr.

ὑπο-πρίω [i], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc.

ὑπο-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind.

2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring, Id.; ὑπ. φρονίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch.

ὑπο-σπεύω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα to have suspicions of him, Thuc.

2. to suspect, guess, suppose, Xen.

II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινα εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ὑποπτερό as was generally suspected, Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on, Thuc.:—but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen.

From ὑπόπτῃς, ov, ὁ, (ὀψομαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen.

ὑπο-πτήσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες), Il.; ὑποπτήξας τάφω Eur.

II. metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to, τινί Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινα Aesch., Xen.:—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen.

ὑποπτος, ov, (ὀψομαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc.

2. of things, τὰδ' ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὑποπτον καθεστῆκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc.

3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion, Id., Xen.

II. act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχων πρὸς τινα Dem.

ὑπο-πτύχις, idos, ἡ, (πτύχῃ) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut.

ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, a, ov, (πυθμήν) under the bottom, Anth.

ὑπό-πυλος, ov, with a foal under her, Strab.

ὑπο-ρῖπίζω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.

ὑπ-ὀρνύμι, f. -όρω: aor. 1 -ὄρσα:—to rouse secretly or gradually, Hom.; τοῖον γὰρ ὑπάρπε Μοῦσα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, lb.

ὑπ-ὀροφος, ov, (ὀροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοᾷ the soft note of the pipe, Eur.

ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur.

ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρυσσομαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut.

2. to flow gradually away, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc.

II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem.

2. to slip away, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id.

ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, to make to burst downwards:—Pass., οὐρανὸν ἐπερράγη (aor. 2) altho ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il.

ὑπόρ-ρηγος, ov, (ῥήν, ἄρην) with a lamb under it, Il.

ὑπορ-ρῖπίζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth.

ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ὑπ. τινα τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut.

ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt.

ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ὀρχησιν ὑπ. Plut.

II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc.

Hence ὑπόρχημα, atos, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat.

ὑπό-σαθρός, ov, somewhat rotten, Luc.

ὑπο-σαλπίζω, f. ξω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth.

ὑπο-σεῖριος, ov, dragged alongside, Eur.

ὑπο-σεῖω, Ep. ὑποορ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake below: ὑποορσελονον ἰμάντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ. to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.
ὑπο-σιγῶ, f. -ήσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.
ὑπο-σιωπῶ, f. -ήσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.
ὑπο-σκάζω, f. δώω, to halt a little, Luc.
ὑπο-σκάλέω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.
ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.
ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, Lat. supplantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.
ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιά) under shade, Plut.
ὑπο-σλόικος, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.
ὑπο-σπνίξομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπνισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.
ὑπο-σπῶ, f. δῶω [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγὴ πῶδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.
ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.
ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen. — esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.
ὑποσ-σαίνω, **ὑποσ-σεῖω**, Ep. for ὑπο-σαίνω, ὑπο-σεῖω.
ὑπο-στάθμη, ἡ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλῳ ὑποστάθμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plut.
ὑπο-σταίην, aor. 2 opt. of ὑφίστημι: — **ὑπο-στάς**, part. **ὑποστάσις**, ew, ἡ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.
ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop., Plut.
ὑποστάτος, ov, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.
ὑπο-στάχουμαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.
ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.
ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.
ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.
ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: aor. 1 -έσταλα: pf. -έσταλκα: — to draw in, ἱστῶν ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, τινὶ Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος without dissimulation, Dem.
ὑπο-σθενῶ, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II.
ὑπο-σθενῶ, to groan under the weight of, i. Aesch.
ὑπο-σθενᾶίξω or **-στοναχίξω**, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph.: to grumble, Ar.
ὑπο-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑφίστημι.
ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.
ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑφίστημι.
ὑποστολή, ἡ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.
ὑπο-στοναχίξω, = ὑποστεναχίξω.
ὑπο-στορνύνμι or rather **-σδρνύνμι**, also **-σδρνύνμι** or **-ύω**: f. -σδρνέω, aor. 1 -εσδρῆσα; also **-σδρῶω**, aor. 1 -έστρωσα: pf. ὑπέστρωκα: pass. ὑπέστρωμαι: — to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστορέσαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρώσαι τι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur.: — Pass., αἱ εὐναὶ ὑποσδρνύνται Xen.; ᾧ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.
ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From
ὑπο-στράτηγος, δ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.
ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, ἴππους Il.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφω ἀμύλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att.: — so in Pass., αὐτὸς ὑποστρεφθεὶς Il., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέψας as Adv. reversely, Ar.
ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.
ὑποστροφῆ, ἡ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt.: ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph.: — on the contrary, ap. Dem.
ὑπόστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.
ὑπο-σδρνύνμι, = ὑπο-σδρνύνμι.
ὑπο-στύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.
ὑπο-συγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little: — Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.
ὑπο-σῦρίζω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.
ὑπο-σύρω [ῦ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.
ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.
ὑπο-σχεθῆναι, poet. for ὑπο-σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑπο-σχές, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑπο-σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
ὑποσχέσις, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.
ὑποσχέσιον, τό, = sq., Anth.
ὑπόσχεσις, ew, ἡ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπατεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεῦδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.
ὑπο-σχομένος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπισχνέομαι: — **ὑπό-σχωμαι**, subj.
ὑπο-σχών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.
ὑποτάγή, ἡ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.
ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.
ὑπο-τάνω, = ὑποτείλω, Il.
ὑπο-τάρασσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: — to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar. :—Pass. *to be somewhat troubled*, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink before*, τινά II.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος [ᾶ], *on, under Tartarus*, of the Titans, II., Hes.

ὑπότασις, *εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) extension*, πεδίων ὑποτάσεις *the plains that stretch below*, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω :—*to place or arrange under*, τί τινα Plut. II. *to post under, to subject*, ἐαυτὸν τι Id. : ἐαυτῷ τὰ πάντα N. T. :—Pass. *to be obedient*, τι τινα Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, *to stretch under, put under*, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους *to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides*, Thuc. 2. *to strain tight*, Ar. : metaph. *to intensify*, Soph. II. *to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc. :—also, ὑπ. τι μισθοὺς Ar. : ἐλπίδας Dem. 2. *to suggest*, ὑπ. τι μὲν λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τελιζέω, f. Att. ἰω, *to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall*, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτελίσσις, *εως, ἡ, the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc. ; and

ὑποτελίσμα, *ατος, τό, a cross-wall*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to pay off, discharge a payment*, Hdt., Xen., etc. : absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, *ές, gen. έος, (τέλος IV) subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc. ; in full, ὑποτελὴς φόρου Id. II. act. *receiving as payment*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι : aor. 2 ὑπ-ετάμω, Ep. inf. -ταμέειν : pf. -τέμμηκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -ετμήθην : pf. -τέμμημαι :—*to cut away under, cut away*, Hom. : Pass., Aeschin. 2. *to cut underhand or unfairly*, of a leather-seller, Ar. II. *to cut off, intercept*, Xen. : so in Hdt. ; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τὰς ὁδοὺς *to cut off one's way, stop one short*, Ar. ; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τινα *to intercept him*, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω : aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα :—*to place under*, τί τινα II. :—Med. *to place under one's feet*, Xen. 2. *to place under as a foundation or beginning*, Id., Dem. :—Pass. *to be laid down, assumed*, Plat. :—Med. *to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume*, Id., Dem. ; c. acc. et inf. *to assume or suppose that . .*, Plat. II. *to hold out under, present*, Luc. : metaph. *to suggest*, Eur., etc. :—so in Med. *to suggest, hint a thing to one*, ὑποθέσθαι τι νὶ βουλῇ II. ; ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τι νὶ *to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him* thereto, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τι νὶ *to advise, admonish one*, Od., Ar., etc. : c. inf. *to advise one to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to propose, σκοπὸν as a mark or aim*, Arist. :—Med. *to propose to oneself*, Isocr.

III. *to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage*, Hdt., Aeschin., etc. :—in Med., of the mortgagee, *to lend money on pledge*, Dem. 2. *to stake, hazard, venture*, Plat. ; ὑποθεῖς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον *at his own risk*, Dem.

ὑπο-τίμασθαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάσθαι, *to propose a less penalty for oneself*, Xen.

ὑπο-τοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, Aesch.

ὑπο-τονθορύζω, *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc.

ὑποτοπνέω, =sq., τινά Thuc. ; c. acc. et inf., Id.

ὑποτοπνέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα :—*to suspect, surmise*, Thuc. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. *to suspect him*, Id.

II. so as Dep. ὑποτοπνέομαι, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην :—*to suspect a thing*, Hdt., Ar. ; c. acc. et inf. *to suspect that . .*, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, f. σω, *to lisp a little*, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, f. -θρέψωμαι and -δράμομαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : poet. pf. -δέδρομα :—*to run in under, υπέδραμε* καὶ λαβεῖ γούνασιν *she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees*, Od. ; ὑπὸ τοῖς πόδας τοῦ ἱπποῦ υπέδραμε κίων *Hdt. : hence to trip up*, Ar. II. *to run or stretch away under*, h. Hom. III. *to run in between, intercept*, Ar., Xen. 2. *to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive*, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, *to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground*, II. : c. acc. *to flee before*, Ib.

ὑπο-τρηχύνω, ὑπό-τρηχυς, Ion. for ὑπο-τραχ-.

ὑπο-τριβέω [Ὶ], f. ψω, *to rub down the ingredients of a dish*, Cratin. Hence

ὑπότριμμα, *ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together*, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble under one*, of a man's limbs, II. From

ὑπότρομος, *on, somewhat afraid or timid*, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, (ὑποτρέπω) *a turning back, repulse*, Plut. II. *a relapse, recurrence*, Id.

ὑπότροπος, *on, (ὑποτρέπω) returning*, Hom., Eur. 2. *rallying from the effect of a blow*, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχάω, poet. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρούζω, *to murmur, hum in an undertone*, Anth.

ὑπο-τρώγω, f. ῥωμαι : aor. 2 ὑπ-έτρωγον :—*to eat by way of preparation*, Xen.

ὑπο-τύπω, *to sketch out*, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, f. ψω, *to strike or push down*, κοντῷ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην *to poke down into the lake with a pole*, Hdt. ; ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλη ἐς τὴν θήκην *dipping with a cup into the chest*, Id. ; ὑποτύπας τούτῳ (sc. τῷ κηληνήῳ) ἀντλέει *he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water*, Id. ; ὑπ. τοῖν ποδῶν Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπσις [Ὶ], *εως, ἡ, an outline, pattern*, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [Ὶ], Pass. *to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, *on, somewhat arrogant*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουάτιος [ᾶ], *α, on, under the udder, sucking*, Anth.

ὑπ-ουλος, *ον, (ουλή) of wounds, festering under the scar* : metaph. *with festering sores underneath*, unsound beneath, Plat., etc. ; ὑπ. αὐτονομία *a hollow independence*, Thuc. ; κάλλος κακὸν ὑπουλόν *a fair outside skinning over ill below*, Soph. :—Adv., ὑπούλως *εἰκροᾶσθαι to render a hollow obedience*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, *on, under heaven, under the sky*, II. II. *reaching up to heaven*, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἤσω, (ὑπουργός) *to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour*, τι νὶ Hdt., etc. ; χρηστά ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) *to do them good service*, Hdt., etc. ; ὑπ. χάριν τι νὶ Aesch. :—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα *services done or rendered*, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, ατος, τό, *a service done or rendered*, Hdt., Xen.; and

ὑποურγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be kind to*, Luc.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, *service rendered*, Soph., Arist. From

ὑπ-ουργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) *rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing*, c. dat., Xen.

ὑπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, *to bring to light from under*, ὁρῶν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης *he drew the stool from under the table*, Od.

2. *to shew a little, just shew*, Dem. II. Pass. *to be seen under*, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. *to just shew oneself, be half seen*, Xen.

III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα *day just begins to break*, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Id.:—metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαίνοντα *the difficulties now dawning upon us*, Plat.

ὑποφάτης, Dor. for ὑποφῆτης.

ὑπό-φαισις, ἡ, (φαίνω) *a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening*, Hdt.

ὑπο-φείδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen.

ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly, rarely*, Plut.

ὑπο-φέρω, f. ὑπ-οίω: aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνευκα) or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον:—*to carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, Il. II. *to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden*, Xen.: metaph. *to support, bear, endure, submit to*, πόνους καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πέναν Aeschin., etc.

III. *to hold out, suggest, proffer*, Soph.; *to pretend, allege*, Xen.

IV. *to carry down*:—Pass. *to be borne down by a stream*, Plut.: metaph. *to slip or sink down, decay*, Id.

ὑπο-φεύγω, f. φομαι, *to flee from under, shun*, Il., Eur.: *to withdraw from, endeavour to evade*, Thuc. II.

absol. *to retire a little, withdraw*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑποφητεύω, *to hold the office of υποφῆτης*, Luc.

ὑπο-φήτης, ου, ὁ, (φημί) *a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle*, Il.; Μουσῶν υποφῆται, i. e. poets, Theocr.

ὑπο-φήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of υποφῆτης, Pind., Anth.

ὑποφῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = υποφῆτης, Anth.

ὑπο-φθάω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ὑπ-έφθην, inf. ὑπο-φθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος:—*to haste before, be or get beforehand*, Il.; ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν Od.

II. c. acc. *to be beforehand with one*, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένῳ φάτο μῦθον Od.

ὑπο-φθέγγομαι, f. φομαι, Dep. *to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist*, Plat. 2. *to reply*, Plut.

ὑπο-φθονέω, f. ἴσω, *to feel secret envy at*, τινί Xen.

ὑπό-φθονος, ον, *somewhat jealous*: Adv. ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν *to behave somewhat jealously*, Xen.

ὑπο-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to heat from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-φόνιος, ον, *murdering secretly*, Soph.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) *a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse*, Xen.

ὑπο-φραβμοσύνη, ἡ, (φράβω) *suggestion, counsel*, Hes.

ὑπο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to shudder slightly*, Luc.

ὑπο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φύγω.

ὑπο-φύω, *to make to grow up*, Il.

ὑπο-φωλεύω, *to lie hidden under*, τινί Anth.

ὑπο-φωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to call out in answer*, Plut.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch.

ὑπο-χάζομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμεν: Dep.:—*to give way gradually or a little*, Il.

ὑπο-χάλινιδος, α, ον, (χαλινός) *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ἡνία), *a chin-strap attached to the bit*, Xen.

ὑπό-χαλκος, ον, *containing a mixture of copper*, Plat.

ὑπο-χάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to engrave under*, Plut.

ὑπο-χάροπος, ὄν, *somewhat bright-eyed*, Xen.

ὑπο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπ-έχανον, pf. ὑποκέχνηα:—*to gape a little*, Ar., Xen.

ὑπό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

ὑποχείριος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) *under the hand, in hand*, Od. 2. of persons, *under any one's hand, under command, subject*, τινί Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον *to get into one's power*, Eur.; ἔχειν τινα ὑπ. Thuc.

ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ὑπ-έχεα, Ep. -έχεα:—Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι:—*to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out*; of dry things, *to strew or spread under*, Hom.: Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ *leaves scattered under the feet*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἀπιστήν ὑπεκένχτο αὐτῷ *distrust was poured secretly into him*, i. e. stole over him, Id.

ὑπο-χθόνιος, ἴη, ον, (χθών) *under the earth, subterranean*, Hes., Eur.

ὑπό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ὑπ-οχλέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, II.

ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to supply*, Strab. Hence

ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, *a supplying, succour*, Strab.

ὑπ-οχος, ον, (ὕπεχω) *subject*, τινί Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχοί king's subjects or officers, of the great king, Aesch. 2. = ἐνοχος, *liable to*, τινος Dem.

ὑπό-χρεως, ον, gen. ω, (χρεός) *indebted, in debt*, Ar.; ὑπ. τινος *his debtor*, Plut. 2. of property, *involved*, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας *bound by ties of friendship*, Plut.

ὑπο-χρίω [ῖ], *to smear under or upon*, τί τινί Hdt.; ὑπ. τινί *to paint his face under the eyes*, Xen.:—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *to paint one's own eyes underneath*, Id.

ὑπό-χρῦσος, ον, *containing a mixture or proportion of gold*: metaph. of persons, Plat.

ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἵσομαι, *to go back, retire, recoil*, Il., Thuc.; often in part., ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2.

c. gen. *to retire from a place*, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινί τοῦ θρόνου *to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another*, give it up to him, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τινί *to give way to another*, Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, Id., Plat. II. *to go on in succession*, Pind.

ὑποχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a downward evacuation*, Theophr.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retirement, retreat*, Polyb. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc.

ὑπό-ψαμμος, ον, *having sand under, γῇ ὑποψαμμοτέρῃ somewhat sandy*, Hdt.

ὑπό-ψαρος, ον, *somewhat dappled*, Ἰππος Strab.

ὑπ-οψία, Ion. -ἴη, ἡ, (ὕποψομαι) *suspicion, jealousy*, ὑποψίην ἔχειν ἐς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. *to admit of suspicion*, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.

ὑπ-όψιος, ον, (ὕποψομαι) *viewed from beneath the brows; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων viewed with suspicion among others*, Il.

ὑπ-οψωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand*, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. ἄσω, (ὑπτιος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., κάρα ὑπτιάζεται his head lies *supine*, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is laid back*, ὑπτιάσματα χερῶν *supplication with hands upstretched*, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch.; ὑπτιάσμα κειμένου πατρός his father's body as it lies *supine*, Id.; and

ὑπτιασμός, δ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιαστός, verb. Adj. of ὑπτιάζω, one must throw back, ἑαυτὸν Xen.

ὑπτιόσμαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπτιος, α, ov, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, πέσεν ὑπτιος he fell backwards, opp. to πρηνής, Il.; of a quadruped, ὀρθοῦ ἐστῆατος καὶ ὑπτιου rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side

uppermost, χεῖρ ὑπτιὰ the hollow of the hand, Plut.; ἐξ ὑπτιου κράνους from the upturned helmet, with the hollow *uppermost*, Aesch.; so, παρὰδὲς ὑπτιαν (τὴν ἄσπιδα) Ar.; ἁπλὴς ὑπτιὰ a half-wheel with the concave side *uppermost*, Hdt.; ὑπτιοῖς σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται he sails with the bottom *uppermost*, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; ἐξ ὑπτιᾶς νεῖν to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-οθέω, f. -ώσω, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπ-ωλένιος, ov, and α, ov, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. δέμνυμι 1), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφὴ παρανόμων (v. παράνομος 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπωπιάζω, f. ἄσω, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, ὑπωπιασμένος Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, Ib. From

ὑπ-ώπιον, τό, (ὥψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπώρεια, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-όρνυμι.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος, ov, and α, ov, (ὄροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ώροφος, ov, = foreg., Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ωχρος, ov, pale yellow, sallow, Luc.

ΥΡΧΑ, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ΥΣ, ὄν, gen. ὕς [ῦ], or οὐς, σύν, gen. οὐός, δ and ἡ : pl., nom. ὕες (Att. ὕς), οὐές, acc. ὕας, οὐας (Att. οὐς) ; gen. οὐών; dat. ὕσσι, οὐσί, Ep. also ὕεσσι, οὐεσσι :—the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Hom., etc. ; οὐς ἄγριος Il. ; also οὐς κάπριος or κάπρος, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ΥΣΓΗ, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye ὕσζων is derived. ὕσζινο-βάφης, ἐς, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὕσζινον, τό, a dye from the shrub ὕσζη, scarlet, Anth. ὕσθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of ὕω.

ΥΣΜΙ/ΝΗ [Ὶ], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il. ; metaplast. Ep. dat. ὕσμινι as if from ὕσμι or ὕσμις, Ib.

ὑσπληγὲς or **ὑσπληγῆς**, ἡ, gen. ἡγος and ἡγος ; Dor. ὕσπλεγῆς, αγγος, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth. II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΥΣΣΟ΄Σ, δ, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc.

ὑσσώπος, ἡ, *hyssop*, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὑστάτιος [ᾗ], α, ov, poet. for ὕστατος, as μεσσάτιος for μέσσιος, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὑστάτος, ἡ, ov, v. ὕστερος B.

ὑστέρα, Ion. ὕστέρη, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. ὕστέραι, Ion. gen. -εων, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὑστεραίος, α, ov, (ὕστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. προτεραίος) ; τῇ ὑστεραῖᾳ (Ion. -αῇ) ἡμέρᾳ on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. ; often without ἡμέρᾳ, Id., Att. ; also, ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην Hdt. ; ἐν τῇ ὕστ. Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὑστεραῖᾳ τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὑστέρειν, f. ἦσα : pf. ὕστέρηκα : plqpf. ὕστέρηκειν :—Pass., aor. i ὕστέρηθην : (ὕστερος) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὕστέρησαν ἡμέρᾳ μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt. ; τῆς Μυτιληνῆς ὕστέρηκει had come too late to save Mytilenē, Thuc. ; ὕστ. τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id. ; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινὸς Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain :—so in Med., ὕστερεῖσθαι τινος N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, Ib. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, Ib.

ὑστέρημα, ατος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T. **ὑστέρησις**, ἡ, = foreg., N. T. **ὑστερίζω**, f. Att. ἴω : aor. i ὕστερισα : (ὕστερος) :—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem. ; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. :—absol., ὕστ. τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὑστερό-ποινος, ov, (ποινή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὑστερό-πους, δ, ἡ, neut. -πουv, coming late, Anth.

ὑστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. ὕστερος, α, ov, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind us, Plat. ; ὕστερα πῶς behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il. ; τῷ ὕστερῳ ἔτει in the next year, Xen. ; ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat. ; also ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ τοῦτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = Lat. *posterī*, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., οὐδένος ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc. ; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc. ; also ὕστερα Od. :—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt. ; πολλῶ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : —ἐν ὑστέρῳ Thuc. :—ἐξ ὑστέρης Hdt.

Β. ὕστατος, η, ον, last, I. of Place, πρῶτοι τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. II. of Time, τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Aesch.: ἡ ὕστατή (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὁρῆς the last day of the feast, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐν ὕστατοις not among the last, Eur.; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. :—c. gen., ὕστατος ἀλώσις all too late for . . , Pind. III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Od.; ὕψαιμος, ον, πύματα II.; νῦν ὕστατα Ib.; ὕστατα Hdt., etc. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὕστατοις at last, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) late-destroying, Soph. **ὑστερό-φωνος**, ον, sounding after, echoing, Anth. **ὑστρίξ**, ιχός, δ and ἡ, the porcupine, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a whip for punishing slaves, Ar. **ὑφ-άγειο** or -εύ, Dor. for ὑψηγού, imper. of ὑψηγέομαι, Thuc. (αἶμα) suffused with blood, blood-shot, Dem. II. of temperament, sanguine, Plat.

ΥΦΑΙ'ΝΩ [ὑ], Ion. impf. φάινεσκον: f. φάνω: aor. 1 ἔφανα, later, ὕφανα: pf. ὕφαγκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕφάνθη: pf. ὕφασαι:—to weave, ἰστών ὕφαινειν to weave a web, Hom.; ἱμάτιον Plat., etc. :—absol. to weave, ply the loom, Hdt.:—Med., ἱμάτιον ὕφαινεσθαι to weave oneself a cloak, Plat. II. to contrive, plan, invent, Lat. texere, δόλον ὕφαινει II.; μήτιν ὑφ. Od. III. generally, to create, construct, Pind.

ὑφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking away from under, a purloining, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αιρέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 ὑφείλον: Ion. ὑπ-αιρέω, etc. :—to seize underneath or inwardly, Hom. II. to draw or take away from under a thing, c. gen., II., Plat. :—also τὴν χεῖρα ὑφῆραι tried to draw it away, Ar. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Thuc.; ὑφ. τῆς υποψίας gradually to take away part of . . , Id. :—Pass., ὑπαραιρημένος (Ion. pf. part.) put secretly away, made away with, Hdt. :—so in Med. to take away underhand, filch away, purloin, Id., Ar., etc. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τιὰ τινος to rob him of a thing, Aeschin.

ὑφ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) under the sea, ὑφ. *Ερεβος the darkness of the deep, Soph.; τὸ ὑφαλον the lower waters, Strab.

ὑφάντης, ον, δ, (ὕφαινω) a weaver, Plat.

ὑφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕφαινω) skilled in weaving, Plat. : Adv. —kās, in weaver-like fashion, Id. II. ἡ ὑφαντική (sc. τέχνη), the art of weaving, Id.

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, ον, (δονέω) woven by the flight of the shuttle, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, woven, Od., Trag.; ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία brocaded and plain stuffs, Thuc.

ὑφ-ἄπτω, Ion. ὑπ-ἄπτω, f. ψω, to set on fire from underneath, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. to inflame unperceived, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάξω, Ion. ὑπ-αρπάξω: f. -άσομαι:—to snatch away from under, Xen. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Lat. surripere, Ar. 3. ὑφ. λόγον to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth, Hdt. : to snap up, Ar.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poet. for ὑφαρπασάμενος.

ὑφασμα [ὑ], ατος, τό, (ὕφαινω) a woven robe, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφάω, poet. for ὑφαίνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὑφώσι, Od.

ὑφ-ειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφήμι, remissly, less violently, Lat. submisse, Xen.

ὑφ-είσα, Ion. ὑπ-είσα (v. ἴσω ι), I placed under or secretly, ὑπέλας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush, Hdt. **ὑφεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ὑπέχω, one must submit to, Plat. **ὑφελκτέον**, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλκω, one must draw away, τῶν δαδίων some of the torches, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. -ελκύω: (v. ἔλκω) :—to draw away gently, ὑφ. τιὰ πόδιον to draw one away by the two feet, II. : —to draw away by undermining, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖατο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὑφ-αιρέω.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of ὑφ-ιμι.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. -ερπίσω [ὑ]: (v. ἔρω) :—to creep on secretly, Lat. subrepere, ὑφείρπε γὰρ πολὺ the report was spreading far, Soph. II. like ὑπέρχομαι II, of involuntary feelings, to steal upon, come over, Lat. subire animum, χαρὰ μ' ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφή, ἡ, (ὕφαινω) a web, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγεμών, ὄνος, δ, = ἡγεμών, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: pf. -ἡγημαι: Dep. :—to go just before, to guide, lead, τινι Eur., Plat., etc. :—absol. to go first, lead the way, Soph., Thuc., Plat.; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον according to the normal plan, Arist. II. c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν to shew the way, Plut. 2. c. acc. rei, to shew the way to, instruct in, Xen., Plat. III. to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, εως, ἡ, a guiding, guidance, Dem.

ὑφηγητήρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφηγητής, οὐ, δ, (ὕφηγεμαι) one who leads the way, a guide, leader, Soph.; ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τινος (sc. ὄντος) as if led by some (invisible) guide, Id. 2. a teacher, master, Plut.

ὑφηνιόχῳ, f. ἥσω, to be a ὑφηνίοχος, Luc. :—Pass. to drive after or behind, of chariots, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνίοχος, δ, the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot, II.

ὑφ-ἥσσω, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less or smaller, Hes.

ὑφ-ἱζάνω, = ὑφίζω, to crouch beneath, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζις, εως, ἡ, a settling or sinking, Strab. From ὑφ-ἱζω, to sit down, crouch, Eur.

ὑφ-ιμι, Ion. ὑπ-ιμι: f. ὑφ-ἥσω: (v. ἔμι) :—to let down, ὑφ. ἰστών to lower the mast, II.; ὑφ. ἰστία, Lat. submittere vela, h. Hom. 2. to put under, τί τινι Hom.; τι ὑπὸ τι Xen. :—to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it, Eur. 3. ὑφ. τιὰ to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn, Soph. : Pass., ὡς ἔχιδν' ὑφειμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in, Id. 4. to give up, surrender, Xen.

II. intr. to slacken, relax or abate from a thing, c. gen., ὑπέλς τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt.; absol. to give in, abate, οὐδὲν ὑπείντες Id. :—so too in Med., Id.; so of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπείτα τοῦ ψυχροῦ abates from its chill, Id.; τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ. I give way as to it, Xen.; c. dat. to yield, give way to any one, τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. III. in Med. and Pass. to lower

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφεμένην δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεοσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφεμένην, like a cowering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καταβαίνειν ὑφεμένην submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑψ-ικάνω [α], = ὑπέρχουμι II, to steal over one, II.

ὑψ-ίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω: aor. I ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τιμι Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπέστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφὰς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τί τιμι one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑ-έστην, pf. ὑ-έστηκα, Ion. part. ὑ-εστέως:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσα' Ἀχιλλῇ ὑπέστημεν δάσειν II, etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑέστη σάωσις Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑέστη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τριπλοῦς οὐς of ὑπέστη (sc. δάσειν) II.; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑέστησαν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τιμι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δὲ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῖον to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; so, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:—rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ἐπιφοραῖς ταῖς μετὰ τούτοις Id. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑψ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όφουμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμεν:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινά Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ, = σφορβός, Od.

ὑφ-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζουμαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμίστις, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμος, δ, (ῥυμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφώσι, Ep. for ὑφάσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑψ-ἄγορας, Ion. -ῆς, ον, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ἡ, carrying the neck high, ἱππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλεις, ἡσσα, ἡεν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλ-ό-κρημνος, ον, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.

ὑψηλο-λόγος, ον, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ον, high-minded: τὸ

ὑψηλόνον Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ον, (ὑψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χάρη δρενὴ καὶ ὑψηλή Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind.,

Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αἰρεῖν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑπερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (ἦχος) high-sounding, ἱπποῦ ὑψηχέας loud-neighing, II.

ὑψι, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὑψίω, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ον, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ον, δ, loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, (βρέμα) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψι-γέννητος, ον, born on high, ἐλαῖας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψι-γυιος, ον, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψι-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψι-θρονος, ον, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψι-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψι-κέλευθος, ον, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψι-κερως, ον, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metapl. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτρων a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψι-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψι-κομπος, ον, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψι-κρημνος, ον, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψι-λοφος, ον, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψι-μέδων, ονος, δ, ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II.

metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψι-μέλαθρος, ον, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψι-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγη) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψι-πέδος, ον, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψι-πεττίεις, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψι-πέττης, ον, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψι-πέτης, ον, Dor. -πέτας, α, δ, (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψι-πολις, ἡ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψι-πους, δ, ἡ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψι-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψι-πρωπος, ον, (πρῶρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψι-πυργος, ον, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψιστος, ἡ, ον, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψι) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of Adv. ὑψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψι-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνουμαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψι-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὑψι-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) long-haired, Pind.

ὑψόθεν, Adv., (ὑψος) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. *desuper*, Il., Hes.

II. like ὑψοῦ, high, aloft, on high, Anth. 2. c. gen. above, over, Pind.

ὑψόθι, Adv. (ὑψος) like ὑψοῦ, aloft, on high, Il.

ὑψο-όροφος, ου, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Hom.

ὑψος, εος, τό, (ὑψι) height, Hdt., Att.; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. ὕψος, in height, opp. to μῆκος or εἶδος, Hdt. II. metaph. the top, summit, crown, Plat.

ὑψόσσε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, up high, Hom.; ὕψος ἔχοντες high reaching, Il.

ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὑψος) aloft, on high, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt.:—metaph., ὑψοῦ ἐξήραλ τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὑψοῦ ἀρεῖν θυμὸν Soph.

ὑψόω, f. ὥσω, (ὑψος) to lift high, raise up, Batr., Anth.: Med. to raise for oneself, Anth. II. metaph. to elevate, exalt, N. T.

*ΥΩ [ὑ], f. ὥω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ὕσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕσθη: π. ὕμαι:—to send rain, to rain, Zeῦς ὕε Hom., etc.; δ θεὸς ὕει Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει used impers., Lat. *pluit*, it rains, Hes., Hdt.; ὕοντος when it is raining, Ar.; ὕοντος πολλῶ as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπὶ τὰ ἐτέων οὐκ ὕε τὴν Θήρην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od.; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χώρα ὕεται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὕσε χρυσὸν it rained gold, Pind.; καὶ οὐδὲν αἶε Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδωρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ=500, but ϕ=500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπάργγος σπυράς for ἀσφάραγος σφόγγος σφυράς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός φάτρα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φήρ φλάω for θήρ θλάω.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὕφης, Ζεφύριος quasi ὕφης, Ζεφύριος. φά, Dor. and poet. for φῆη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάνθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω.

φαιάντερος, α, ου, Ep. Comp. of φαιερός, brighter, Anth.; Sup. φαιάντατος, η, ου, brightest, Od.

φάγειν and φάγεμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἐφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω:—to eat, devour, φάγεμεν καὶ πίεμεν Od.; φαγεῖν τε καὶ πίνειν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat up, devour, squander, Ib.

II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγος, δ, a glutton, N. T.

φάγωντι, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for ἐφαι, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαιεοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φάεθων, shining, Anth.

φάεω, (φάω) to shine, only found in part. φάεθων, beaming, radiant, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάννυχτα καὶ φάεθοντα nights and days, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. φάεθων, δ, Shiner, one of the steeds of Eōs, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic.

φαιινός, Dor. and Att. φαιενός, η, ου, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.

φαίνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes.

φαιενός, ἡ, ὄν, collat. form of φαιινός.

φαιεσί-μβροτος, ου: (φάος, βρότος, with μ inserted):—bringing light to mortals, Hom., Eur.

φαιεσ-φόρος, ου, (φάος, φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch., Eur.

φαίη [ᾷ], imper. of φημί.

φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίηξ, ηκος, δ, a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαιδιμύεις, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., Il.

φαιδιμος, ου, and η, ου, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ουν, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch.

φαιδρόομαι, Pass. to beam with joy, Xen. From

φαιδρός, α, ὄν, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch.: sparkling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv.

—δρᾶς, joyously, cheerily, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, ἡ, brightness: joyousness, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, οὔ, δ, a cleanser, washer:—fem. φαιδρύντρια, ἡ, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω [ῶ], (φαιδρός) to make bright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαὶ μορφὰν ἐφαιδρυναν gave me a bright form, Eur.:—in Med., χροὰ φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes.

II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch.:—Pass. to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωπός, ὄν, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur.

φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.

φαίκαός, ἄδος, ἡ, a white shoe, Anth.

φαίκασιον, τό, Dim. of φαίκαός, Plut.

φαινόλης, ου, δ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.

φαινόλης, ἡ, (φαίνω) light-bringing, h. Hom.

φαίνω, Ep. φαινω: f. φᾶνῶ, Ion. φᾶνέω: opt. φᾶνότην: aor. 1 ἐφᾶνα, Dor. ἐφᾶνα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φᾶνεσκε: pf. ἐφάγκα:—intr. pf. πέφνηνα:—Med., f. φᾶνούμαι, Ion. φᾶνέομαι: aor. 1 ἐφᾶνᾶμην:—Pass., Ion. impf. φᾶνέσκετο: f. 2 φᾶνήσομαι (never φᾶνθήσομαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πεφᾶσεται: aor. 1 ἐφᾶνθη, Ep. ἐφᾶσθη, 3 pl. φᾶσθεν: aor. 2 ἐφᾶνῃ [ᾷ], Ep. 3 pl. φᾶνεν, Ep. subj. φᾶνῃ, inf. φᾶνῃμεν:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο : (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc. :—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. **b.** to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γόνον Ἑλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. **2.** of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. **3.** to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt.

4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar. :—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id. : Pass., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. **b.** absol. to give information, Xen. **5.** φαίνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. **II.** absol. to give light, Od. ; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar., Theocr. ; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur. ; ἀγανὴ φαίνωσ' ἐλπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. **III.** Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared :—also pf. 2 πέφνηα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. :—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, Il., Hes. ; of daybreak, φάνη βοδοδάκτυλος ἥως Hom. **2.** of persons, to come into being, φαεινὸς δυστήριος born to misery, Soph. ; δούλος φαεινὸς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. :—also of events, τέκος πέφανται Il. ; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. **II.** to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἥτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od. ; τοῦτο μοι θεϊδατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt. :—inf. omitted, δῆρτι φαίνονται χρίστος Od., etc. :—also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἐμοὶ σὺ πλουτέον φαίνεται you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εὐνοὺς ἐφαίνετο ἔων he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φαίνεται δ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται δ νόμος ἡμῶς βλάψει it appears likely to harm us, Dem. :—with the part. omitted, Κάρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. δυνεῖς) they were manifest Carians, Thuc. ; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὄν) ; what do I look like ? Eur. **2.** in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα ; does this appear to you ? is not this so ? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat. ; [τοῦτο] ᾗς εἶναι ; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. **3.** οὐδαμῶς φανῆναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

Φαίνων, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic. ΦΑΙΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat. φαίνο-χίτων [ῖ], ὄν, δ, ἡ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαίνοχίτων ; v. Χ χ fin.]. ΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur. ; ὕλης φακελοὶ fascines, Thuc. φακέη, ἡ, δ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar. ΦΑΚΟΣ, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc.

φάλαγγδόν, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, Il., Polyb. φάλαγγιον, τό, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen.

φάλαγγομάχῃω, f. ἡσώ, to fight in a phalanx ; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From φαλαγγο-μάχης, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ᾱ], ἄγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, Il. ; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. **2.** the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (ὀπλίται) in battle-order, Xen.,

etc. : the formation of the phalanx differed ; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. ; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. ; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. **b.** for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. **c.** a camp, Id. **II.** a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. **III.** a venomous spider (cf. φαλάγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλανα, v. φάλλανα.

φάλακρόμαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From φάλακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; πρόσωπον φαλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ὄν, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence φάλαντίας, ου, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ᾱ], τό, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, Il. :—the sing., φάλαρον τίρας, part of the headgear of the old Persian kings, Aesch. **II.** bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalærae, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλαρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (φαλάρος) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τό.

φάλαρος, ἄ, ὄν, (φάλος) having a patch of white, δ κύων δ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριώ, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώντα waves crested with white foam, Il.

Φάληρον [ᾱ], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens :—Φαληροί, φάλαροι, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat. ; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc. :—Φαληρεὺς, ἑως, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt. :—Adj. Φαληρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

φάληρ, ἡτος, δ, = φαλλός :—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλανα (not φάλανα), ἡ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr. :—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φάλλος, ἡ, ὄν, (φάω) shining, white.

ΦΑΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet : then, an ἀμφίφαλος κνήμεν would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φημη.

φάμεν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. **II.** φάμεν, Ep. for ἐφάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἐφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ᾱ], inf. of φημί. **II.** φάναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάω.

φάναϊος, α, ὄν, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φάνειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φάω.

φανεῖμεν, poet. for —εἴμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάω.

φάνεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of φάω.

φάνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάω. **II.** φάνέν, neut. part.

φανερό-μῖσος, ὄν, openly hating, Arist.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, (φάω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. :—φανερὸς εἶμι, c. part.,

φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροί γιγνόμενοι θτι ποιουσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt. 3. *φ. οὐσία* real property, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, *φ. ψήφω* by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. -*ως*, *openly*, *manifestly*, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερότερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερὸν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερὸν Thuc. II. of gods, *known*, *acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc. φανερὸ-φίλος, *ον*, *openly loving*, an *open friend*, Arist. φανερῶ, *φ. ὥσω*, (φανερὸς) *to make manifest*, N.T. II. *to make known* or *famous*: —Pass. *to become so*, Hdt. φανή, *ῆ*, (v. φάω) *a torch*: —a *torch-procession*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φανήγη, Ep. for φανή, aor. 2 pass. of φάνω: —φάνηθι, imper.: —φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανῆναι. φανίον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. φανόιην, f. opt. of φάνω. φανός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (φάνω) *light*, *bright*, Xen.: —τὸ φανόν *brightness*, *light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright*, *joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. -*ως* *perspicuously*; Sup. φανότατα, Luc. φανός, *δ*, (φάω) *a torch* of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφαντάσθην: —like φαίνομαι, *to become visible*, *appear*, *show oneself*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *to make a show*, *exalt oneself*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τι *to make oneself like some one*, Aesch. 4. in Ar., = συκοφαντεῖσθαι, *to be informed against*. Hence φαντάστια, *ῆ*, *imagination*, the *power by which an object is presented* (φαίνεται) *to the mind* (the object presented being φάντασμα), Plat., Arist. φάντασμα, *ας*, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, *an appearance*, *phantasm*, *phantom*, Aesch., Eur.: —*a vision*, *dream*, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φαντασία. 2. *a mere image*, *unreality*, Plat. φάντες, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντή, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάο, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημί. ΦΑΨ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ἀ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.: —*light*, *daylight*, Hom., etc.: —in Poets, of life, ζῶειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἡέλοιο Id.; λείπειν φάος ἡέλοιο Hes.; πέμπειν τιὰς ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of *day-light*, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστί while there is still *light*, Id. 3. *the light* of a torch, lamp, fire, *a light*, Od., Aesch. 4. *the light* of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα *the eyes*, Lat. *lumina*, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory, II.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φάος dear *light* of my life, Od.; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Soph. φ-άπτουσα, = ἐφ-άπτουσα, ε being absorbed. φάραγξ [ᾶ], *αγγας*, *ῆ*, *a cleft* or *chasm* in a mountain, *a ravine*, *gully*, Aesch., Ep. (Deriv. uncertain.) φᾶρέτρα, Ion. -*τη*, *ῆ*, (prob. from φέρω) *a quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, Hom. φᾶρετρών, ὄνος, *δ*, = φᾶρέτρα, Hdt.

φᾶρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φᾶρέτρα, Mosch. Φαρισαῖος, *ου*, *δ*, *a Pharisee*, *Separatist* (from *pharash*, *to distinguish*), one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness. φαρμάκω, (φάρμακον) *to suffer from the effect of poison*, *to be ill* or *distraught*, Dem. φαρμάκεία, *ῆ*, (φαρμακεύω) *the use of drugs*, *potions*, *spells*, Plat. 2. *poisoning*, *witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. II. *remedy*, *cure*, Arist. φαρμάκεύς, *ῆ*, *ος*, *δ*, (φάρμακον) *a poisoner*, *sorcerer*, Soph. φαρμάκεύω, *φ. σω*, (φάρμακον) *to administer a drug*, Plat. 2. *to use enchantments*, φαρμακεύει τι ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν *to use it as a charm to calm the river*, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. *to drug*, *give him a poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur. φαρμάκίς, *ῖδος*, fem. of φαρμακεύς, *a sorceress*, *witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar., Dem. φάρμακον, τό, *a drug*, *medicine*, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα applied outwardly were χρυστά, ἔγχρυστα, ἐπίχρυστα (ointments), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those taken inwardly βρώσιμα, and πόσιμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —c. gen., φ. νόσου *a medicine for it*, *remedy against it*, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς *for a head-ache*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *an enchanted potion*, *philtre*, so *a charm*, *spell*, *enchantment*, Od., Theocr.: —also *a drug*, *poison*, Soph., Eur. II. *a remedy*, *cure*, Hes.; φ. πρᾶν, of a bridge, Pind.; c. gen. *a remedy against*, βλάβης Aesch.; πόνον, ὁλως Eur. 2. c. gen., also, *a means of producing*, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. *a dye*, *paint*, *colour*, Hdt., etc. φαρμακοποσία, *ῆ*, *a drinking of medicine*, Xen., Plat. 2. *a drinking of poison*, Luc. φαρμάκο-πώλης, *ου*, *δ*, *a dealer in drugs*, Ar. φαρμάκος, *δ*, *ῆ*, *a poisoner*, *sorcerer*, *magician*, N.T. II. *one who is sacrificed as an atonement* for others, *a scape-goat*, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, Id., Dem. φαρμάκο-τριβής [ῖ], *ου*, *δ*, (τριβω) *one who grinds drugs* or *colours*, Dem. φαρμάκω, *φ. ὥσω*, *to endure with healing power*, Pind. φαρμάκ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἔλδος) *of the nature of a φάρμακον*, medicinal, Arist. 2. *poisonous*, Plut. φαρμάσσω, Att. -*τω*, *φ. ῶ*, *to treat by using φάρμακα*, of a metal-worker, who hardens iron by plunging it in water, Od. II. *to heal* or *relieve by medicine*, Plat. 2. *to bewitch by potions* or *philtres*: hence *to bewitch by flattery*, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμασσομένη χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch. φᾶρος, later also φάρος. [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέ-εσι: (φέρω) —*a large piece of cloth*, *a web*, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, *a cloak* or *mantle*, worn over the χιτῶν, Hom., etc.: —used as *a shroud* or *pal*, Id., Soph.; also as *a coverlet*, Soph. φάρος [ᾶ], *ου*, *ῆ*, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, *δ*, *a lighthouse*, Anth. φάρσος, *εος*, τό, *a part*, *portion*, φάρσος πόλιος *the quarters of a city*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) φάρυγξ [ᾶ], *ῆ*, more rarely ᾶ, gen. φάρυγας: —*the throat*, *gullet*, Od., Eur., etc.

φάς, φᾶσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.
 φασγάνις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.
 φάσγανον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 φασγαν-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) forging swords, Aesch.
 φάσγῃλος [ᾱ], ὁ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence
 Lat. *phasēlus*, a light boat, *skiff*, from its likeness in
 shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.
 φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.;
 φάσθω, 3 sing.
 φᾶσι, 3 pl. of φημί.
 Φᾶσιανός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φᾶσις):—δ φ.
 (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.:—so
 Φασιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on συκοφάντης, Id.
 φάσις [ᾱ], (A), εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.
 φάσις [ᾱ], (B), εως, ἡ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.
 Φᾶσις, ἰος, ὁ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the
 boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.
 φάσσω, impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of
 φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied
 by φάσσω: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε:—to
 say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or
 pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἔφασκεν as he said,
 as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect,
 Hom., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc.
 φάσμα, ἄσος, τό, (φαίνωμαι) an apparition, phantom,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός the spectral appearance of
 a man, Hdt.:—a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc. 2.
 a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag. 3.
 a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; περὶ φ., φάσμα ταύρου a
 monster of a bull, Soph.
 Φᾶσσα, Att. φάττα, ἡ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.
 φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) dove-killing, Il.
 φᾶσῶ, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί.
 φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.
 φᾶτειός, ᾶ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, οὔτι φατειός un-utter-
 able, un-speakable, Hes.
 φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.
 φᾶτί, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.
 φᾶτίζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴζω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—Pass., aor. I
 ἐφατίσθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—to say, speak, report,
 ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] Φοινικῆα κεκλήσθαι they spoke
 of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass.,
 τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.
 φάτις [ᾱ], ἡ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι or φάτις: contr.
 acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φήμη, a voice
 from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch.,
 Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk,
 rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag.; κατὰ φάτιν
 as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἡ φ.
 Soph.; φ. [ἑστί] 'tis said that . . . , Pind.; ἡ φ. μιν
 ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of
 a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of
 a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.
 φάτιν, ἡ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέωμαι.)
 φάτο, Ep. for ἐφάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.
 φᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken,
 οὐ φᾶτός un-speakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes.,
 Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.
 φάττα, ἡ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ὄν, bad upon bad, bad as bad can
 be, Anth.
 φαυλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreci-
 ate, disparage, Xen.
 ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, like φαῦρος, of things, easy,
 slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φαῦλως κρίνειν to esti-
 mate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν to get off easily,
 Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾶστα Id. 2. trivial,
 paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φαῦλα ἐπιφέρειν
 to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., οὔτι φαῦλως with
 no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank,
 mean, common, οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of
 soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp.
 to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ.
 λέγειν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent,
 Lat. securus, Eur.:—Adv., φαῦλως εἶδεν Id.; φ.
 λογίσασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ.
 εἰπεῖν, Lat. strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly,
 Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.:
 Adv., φαῦλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence
 φαυλότης, ἡρος, ὁ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, bad-
 ness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἡ φ. τῶν στρα-
 τηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment,
 Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id.
 φαυσ-ἰμβροτος, ὄν, = φασ-ἰμβροτος, Pind.
 Φᾶω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like
 φαίνω II), Od.
 ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι,
 to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.
 ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom.,
 Pind., Trag.; esp. like φάος, φᾶς, daylight, Trag.;
 δεκάτῃ φέγγει ἔτρου in the tenth year's light, i.e. in
 the tenth year, Aesch.:—also moonlight, Xen. 2. of
 men, φ. ἰδεῖν to see the light, come into the world,
 Pind.; λυπεῖν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or
 fire, Aesch.:—a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watch-
 fires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.;
 τυφλὸν φ., i.e. blindness, Eur. 5. light, as a
 metaph. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc.
 φέγγω, to make bright:—Pass. to shine, gleam, Ar.
 φείδω, Ep. imper. of sq.
 φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλιτία.
 ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poët. impf. φείδοντο: f. φείσομαι,
 Ep. πεφίδησμαι: aor. I ἐφείσῃμι, Ep. 3 sing. φεί-
 σατο:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφίδωμην, opt. πεφιδώμην,
 inf. πεφιδέσθαι: Dep.:—to spare, Lat. parcere: I.
 to spare persons and things in war, i.e. not destroy
 them, c. gen., Hom., Att.:—absol. to spare, be merci-
 ful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from
 using, use sparingly, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i.e. taking
 care of them, Il.; μὴ φείδω σίτου Hes.; φείδω τῶν
 νηῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain
 from using them? Ar.; φ. μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων
 Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live
 thriftily, Theogn.; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φειδόμενος
 Dem.:—this part is used as Adj.=φειδῶλος, Ar.:—
 Adv. φειδόμενως sparingly, N. T., Plut. III. to
 draw back from, τοῦ κινδύνου Xen.; φείδου μηδὲν ὄνερ
 ἐννοεῖς shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind,
 Soph.:—also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, forbear
 from doing, Eur.
 φειδῶ, ὄος, contr. οὔς, ἡ, (φείδομαι) a sparing, γεκύνω

II. absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.

φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Ar., Solon.

φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Ar., Plat.

φειδωλός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes.:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν=φειδῶ, Id.:—Adv. —λῶς, Id.

φείδων, ὧος, ὁ, an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out, Theophr. II. as pr. n. Φείδων, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrift*:—hence patron. Φειδωνίδης, οὐ, ὁ, *Thrift*-son, Ar.

φείσασθαι, aor. i inf. of φείδομαι: φείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. φειστέον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.

φελλεύς, ὧος, ὁ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.

φέλλινος, ἡ, οὐ, *made of cork*, Luc.

φελλίων, τό, = φελλεύς, Xen.

φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πονῶν, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc.

ΦΕΛΛΟΨ, ὁ, the cork-tree, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its bark, cork, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence

φελλώ, οὐς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.

φενάκη [ᾱ], ἡ, (φέναι) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.

φενάκιζω, f. σῶ, to play the φέναι, *cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. to cheat, trick, τινά Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be cheated, Ar., Dem. Hence

φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem.

ΦΕ'ΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, a cheat, quack, impostor, Ar.

ΦΕ'ΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐφενον, πέφνον, (sync. from redupl. form πέφενον), subj. πέφνης, ἡ, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφνων (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω):—to slay, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφανται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεται, Hom.

φερ-ανθήs, ἑs, (ἄνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.

φέρ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.

ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐφεφρβειν, to feed, nourish, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. to feed oxen on a thing, h. Hom. 2.=σώζω, to preserve, Hes. II. Pass. to be fed, feed upon a thing, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέφω δαΐθ ὅφ' ὦν ἐφεφρβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. to eat, feed on, c. acc., Lat. *depasci*, Eur. 3. to enjoy, have, νδον Pind.

φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.

φερε-αυγής, ἑs, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.

φερε-έγγυος, οὐ, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety*:—generally, to be depended upon, trusty, sure, Aesch.:—c. inf. capable, sufficient, οὐ φ. εἰμι παρ᾽ασχύν Hdt.; λιμήν φ. διασώσας τὰς νέας Id.:—c. gen. rei, warrant for a thing, able to answer for, Soph.; so, φερεγγυάτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ Thuc.

φερέ-κάκος, οὐ, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb. φερέ-καρπος, οὐ, *yielding fruit*, Anth.

φερέμεν, Ep. for φέρω, inf. of φέρω.

φερέ-νίκος, οὐ, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.

φερέ-οικος, οὐ, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.:—as Subst. the house-carrier, i. e. snail, Hes.

φερέ-πονός, οὐ, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.

φερέs-βλος, οὐ, *life-giving, γαία* h. Hom., Hes.

φέρεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φερεs-σᾱκής, ἑs, gen. ἑος, (σᾱκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes.

φερε-στάφυλος, οὐ, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.

φερετρεύομαι, Pass. to be carried on a litter, Plut. From φέρτρον, τό, (φέρω) a bier, litter, Polyb.:—contr. φέρτρον II.

φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φέριστος, ἡ, οὐ, v. φέρτατος.

φέρμα, ατος, τό, (φέρω) that which is borne, the fruit of the womb (cf. bairn from bear), Aesch.

φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) that which is brought by the wife (cf. ἔδνον), a dowry, portion, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a dowry, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, φερναί πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Id.:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.

φέρουσα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.

φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.

Φερρεφάττιον, τό, a temple of Persephoné, Dem.

Φερσέφασσα, ἡ, = Περσέφασσα, Περσεφόνη, Soph., Eur.; Φερσέφαττα Ar.; Φερρέφαττα Plat.

Φερσεφόνη, ποῖτ, for Περσεφόνη, Pind.

φέρτατος, ἡ, οὐ, *bravest, best*, Hom.:—of things, κακῶν φέρτατον the best, i. e. least bad, of two evils, II. 2. in form φέριστος, Ib.; mostly in voc. φέριστε, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., φέρτερος, α, οὐ, *braver, better*, Hom.:—πολλὸν φέρτερον ἔστιν 'tis much better, Id.;—τέττιγος φέρτερον ἄδειs, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in προ-φερός: perh. the Root is φέρ-εσθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)

φέρτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.

φέρτρον, contr. for φέρτρον, II.

ΦΕ'ΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρτε, 3 sing. subj. φέρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρον, Ion. φερεσκον. II. from Root ΟΙ come f. οἶσω, Dor. οἰσῶ, 1 pl. οἰσεύμεs: Ep. imper. οἶσε, οἰσέτω; inf. Ep. οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι: fut. med. οἶσομαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οἰσθήσομαι. III. from Root ΕΝΕΚ or ΕΝΕΓΚ come aor. 1 ἡνεγκα, Ion. ἡνεικα, Ep. ἔνεικα, and aor. 2 ἡνεγκον, in pl. always ἡνεγκάμεν, -ατε, -αν: imperat., ἔνεγκε, ἐνεγκάτω: optat., ἐνεγκάμην and -οιμι: inf. ἐνεγκεῖν, Ep. -έμεν: part. ἐνεγκών, later ἐνεγκας:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. ἐνήνοχα, aor. 1 pass. ἡνέχην, Ion. ἡνείχην, pf. ἐνήνεγμαi, 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνήνεκτο.

Radice, sense, to bear, Lat. *fero*: A. to bear or carry a load, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. to bear, bear along, implying motion, πόδες φέρον II.; horses are said ἄρμα φέρειν Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρεi is fair for Greece, Xen. III. to bear, endure, suffer, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία φέρον bearing three parts of water, instead of ἴσον ἴση, Ar.:—often with Adv.s, βαρέως, δεινῶs, χαλεπῶs φέρων τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, to bear impatiently, take ill or amiss, opp. to κοφῶs, ῥαδίως φέρω, Lat. *leviter ferre*, to bear patiently, take easily, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, Βαρέως φέρον τοῖs παροῦσι Xen. IV. to bring, fetch, Hom., Att.:—Med. to bring with one, or for one's own use, Od., etc. 2. to bring, offer, present,

δῶρα lb.; χάριν τινὶ φ. *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. *to bring, produce, work, cause*, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεια *to work* one woe, Id.:—*to produce, bring forward, cite*, Dem. 4. *to bring* one word, *to tell, announce*, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur.; but also, ἔπος φέρεσθαι *to have word brought one, receive*, Id. 5. *to pay* something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν *to pay* as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθὸν φ. Xen. (but also *to receive* pay, Ar., Thuc.):—of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, Isae. 6. ψήφον φ. *to give* one's vote, Lat. ferre suffragium, Aesch.; ψήφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἰσεται (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence φέρειν τινα, *to appoint* to an office, Dem. V. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, Hdt. VI. *to carry off or away*, Il.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od., Xen., etc. 2. *to carry off as booty or plunder*, Il., etc.:—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. ἄγω 1. 3.—φέρειν alone, *to rob, plunder*, θεῶν ἱερὰ Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, Hom. 3. *to carry off, gain, win, achieve*, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθὸν φέρειν (v. supr. 1v. 5):—so in Med. *to win for oneself*, Il., Att.:—metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλεόν or πλείον φέρεσθαι *to gain the advantage over any one*, τινος Id., etc.;—the Med. being used of that *which one gets for one's own use*, esp. *to take home*, Id. VII. absol., of roads, *to lead* to a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς . . , like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit ad* . . , Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of a tract of country, *to stretch, extend* to or towards, like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare ad* . . , φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to lead to, be conducive to*, ἐς ἀσχύνην φέρει Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. *to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it*, eis or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὥς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρει, *it tends* (to one's interest), *is conducive*, φέρει σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id. d. intr., v. B. 1. 2. VIII. *to carry in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much* of, Aeschin.: Pass., εἰδ, ποιητὰς φέρεσθαι *to be well or ill spoken of*, Xen.: also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said*, τοῖνδ' φέρεται πρῆγμα γήγνησθαι Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like ἄγε, used as Adv. *come, now, well*, φέ'ρ' εἰπέ δή μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἄκουσθω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψώμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; *well then, how wilt thou erect trophies?* Eur. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. *fortune, fate*, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρή ye must bear what heaven bears to you, *awards you*, Soph.

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φερόμενος Plat.;—so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονσα ἐνέβαλε νηὶ she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρον hurriely, in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἴδus φέρεται Il.; ὁμοσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., εἰδ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι *to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰδ ταῦτα φέρεσθαι *to let these things take their course*, Dem.:—of persons, εἰ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! voc! like Lat. *vah, vae*, Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὄρνυθος *alas for the omen!* Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Eur., etc.; c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβὴν πρόσθεγμα τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ): Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύξομαι, Dor. φευξομαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυζότες (cf. φύζα). I. *to flee, take flight, run away*, Il.;—with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.:—c. acc. cogn., φεύγων φυγὴν Eur.; (so, φυγὴ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *to flee* toward the sea, Hdt. 2. the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, *to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment*, βέλτερον, ὥς φεύγων προφυγῇ κακὸν ἢ ἐ ἀλῶν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc. 3. φ. εἰς . . . *to have recourse to* . . . , take refuge in . . . , Eur. 4. c. inf. *to be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, *to shrink back*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to flee from, to shun, avoid*, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences of* the murder, Eur.:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέμαι, c. g. μοῖραν δ' ὀρνιδά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Il.; πεφυγμένον ἄμμε φέρεσθαι lb. 2. of things, ἡνιοχὸν φύγων ἡλία the reins escaped from his hands, lb. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 2. φ. ὑπὸ τινος *to be banished by* him, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. *to go into exile, be an exile*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused or prosecuted*: δ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. *reus*, opp. to δ δίκων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφὴν or δίκην *to be put on one's trial for something*, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνον (sub. δίκην) *to be charged with murder*, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀρεβείας ὑπὸ τινος *is accused of impiety by some one*, Plat.

φεύξω, f. ξω, *to cry* φεῦ, cry woe, only found once, τὶ τοῦτ' ἐφεύξας; Aesch. φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur. φευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, to be shunned or avoided, Arat. 2. that can be avoided, Soph. φευξέω, *to wish to escape*, Eur.

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φεύξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph.
 φεύξομαι, -σῶμαι, f. of φεύγω.
 φευγᾶλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From
 ΦΕΨΑ'ΛΟΣ, ου, δ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.;
 ἀσπίς ἐν τῷ φευγᾶλῳ κρεμύσεται, i.e. will be hung in
 the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.
 φῆ, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.
 φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.
 φηγύνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth.
 φηγύνος, η, ον, oaken, Il. From
 φηγός, ἡ, (φάγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent
 acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our
 beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Ζεύς,
 Il., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.
 φῆγ, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.
 φῆληξ, ηκος, δ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful,
 because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.
 φηλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From
 φηλητής, οὔ, δ, (φηλός) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.
 φῆλος, ον, deceitful. Hence
 φηλῶ, f. ὥσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλού-
 μνοι Eur.
 φῆμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama: (φημί):—a voice
 from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses
 prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς μοι φάσθω, he is answered by
 thunder, Ib.; hence an oracle, divination, omen,
 Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among
 men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; ὑποδεσστέρα τῆς φήμης
 inferior to the report of them, i.e. exaggerated,
 Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character,
 Hes., etc.:—esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind.;
 also, φ. πομπῆς Aesch., etc. 4. φάμαι songs of
 praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech,
 saying, Aesch.:—esp. a common saying, a tradition,
 legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.
 φημί (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτε, φᾶσι;
 Dor. φᾶμι, φᾶσι or φᾶτι, 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep.
 φῆν), ἔφηνθα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep.
 φῆ, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper.
 φᾶθι: subj. φῶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆ); opt. φαίην,
 1 pl. φαίμεν, 3 pl. φαίεν, φαίησαν; inf. φάναι, poet.
 φάμεν; part. φάς, φᾶσα, φάν:—f. φήσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ:
 aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσειε, part.
 φήσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφάτο (Ep. φάτο), ἐφάντο
 (Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι;
 part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing.
 imper. pf. πεφάσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the
 impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον
 was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so,
 to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or
 by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀναλ-
 κίδα φήσει (sc. εἶναι) Il.; but also, Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν;
 what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what
 one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to think,
 deem, suppose, Il.; φαίης κε ἱσχυρόν τέ τι
 ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε you would say, would think, he
 was . . . , Ib.; μὴ παθὶ λείσσειν think not that you see,
 Theocr. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί, they
 say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησί,
 like French *on dit*, Dem.; (so Lat. *inquit*, *ait*). 2.

φημί is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φάμεν Id. 3.
 in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before
 its subject, ἔφη ἐγώ, ἔφη δ Σωκράτης said I, said
 Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγώ
 ἔφην, δ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.

in a more definite sense, like *κατάφημι*, to say yes,
affirm, Hom., Att.; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes,
 Hdt.; καὶ φημι κατόφημι Soph.; whereas ὅ φημι
 means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρή-
 σειν said she would not answer, Hdt.; ἐὰν μὴ φῆ if he
 say no, Ar.; φάθι ἡ μὴ say yes or no, Plat.

φημίω, Ep. f. -ίω: aor. 1 ἐφήμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιξα:
 (φήμη):—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίω Aesch. 2.
 to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med.
 to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to
 promise, τί τινα Eur.

φήμις, ιως, ἡ, poet. for φῆμη, speech, talk, Hom.;
 δήμου φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.;—
 but δήμου φῆμις (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place
 where the people talk, the place of assembly
 (ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.

φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.

φῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of φαίνω:—φήνειε, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, prob. = ἀλκίαιετος, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗ'Ρ, δ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, Lat. *fera*, Pind.: pl.
 φῆρες, of the Centaurs, Il.

φῆρο-μᾶνῆς, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) game-mad, madly fond of
 wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for
 ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φθάω, Ep. for ἔφθασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθῆσομαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφθάσα,
 Dor. ἐφθαξα: aor. 2 ἔφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl.
 φθάν; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆη, φθῆσω, Ep. 1 pl.
 φθῶμεν, 3 pl. φθῶσιν; Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθαίησι; inf.
 φθῆναι; part. φθᾶς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf.
 ἐφθάκα. [φθᾶω always in Att.; φθᾶω twice in
 Il.] To come to do first or before others: I.

c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip,
 anticipate, Il., Hdt., Att.; so, ἐφθῆσαν τὸν χειμῶνα
 Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth.

II. absol.
 to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἀπαρχή the
 prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come
 or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον Thuc., etc. III.

the action in which one outstrips another is expressed
 by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτῃ] φθάνει
 βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, Il.; φθῆ
 μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν Telemachus was beforehand with
 him in striking, Od.:—in translation, the part. often
 becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an
 Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἐφθῆ-
 σαν ἀπικομένοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass.
 εἰ κε φθῆη τυτῆς should he be wounded first, Il.; φθᾶν
 εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—
 these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes
 foll. by a gen., φθᾶν ἱππῶν κομισθέντες they were
 marshalled before the horsemen, Il.; or by πρὶν . . .
 πρὶν ἢ . . . ἔφθῃ ὀρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Id.; ἐφθῆσαν
 ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἢ . . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας,
 Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθᾶ-
 μένος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθῃ βαλὼν, Il.; οὐκ ἄλλος φθᾶς ἐμῷ
 κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνεψιάς με φθάσας you opened the door *before* me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occuro*, μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἐμπροσθα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει εἶπέν he is *first* to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with *οὐ* and part., followed by *καί*, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, *οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συστιάοντα γένυν, καὶ δρῶν* you must *no sooner* get your beard, than you march, Id.; *οὐκ ἔβη μοι συμβάσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν* *no sooner* had misfortune befallen me, *when* they attempted, Dem. 2. *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε*, with part. pres., denote impatience, *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλασσομένοι* you could *not be too quick* in departing, i. e. *make haste and be off*, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε* Ar.; *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων* Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., *λέγε φθάσας* speak *quickly*, *τρέχε φθάσας*, etc. 3. in answers, *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι* I could *not be too quick*, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαζῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.

φθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, destructive of, *τινος* Arist.

φθαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθεῖρω, *perishable*, Arist.

ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι: aor. 1 ἐφθεγγάμην: pf. ἐφθέγγα:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, *speaking*, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II.

II. = *ὀνομάζω*, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθέγμα, aor., τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, *ὃ φθέγμ' ἀναίδες*, for *ὃ φθεγγόμενος ἀναίδης*, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. *θελίας* the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ, δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone. φθειριᾶσις, εως, ἡ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειριᾶς, f. *δωα*, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut. φθειροτραγέας, (φθεῖρ 3, τραγέα) to eat fir-cones, Hdt. φθεῖρω (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Eur. φθεῖρω: aor. 1 ἐφθεῖρα: pf. ἐφθαρκα:—Med., f. φθερούμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθάρησμαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], poet. 3 pl. ἐφθαρεν: pf. ἐφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάρταται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθεῖρεσθε (as a curse) *may ye perish! ruin seize ye!* II.; φθείρον *plague take thee! away with thee!* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar.; so, *εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ* if thou depart not . . . , Eur.; c. gen., φθεῖρεσθε τῇσδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθεῖρεσθαι πρὸς . . . to run headlong to . . . , Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, *χερσοὺς φθαρήναι* to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθεροτ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch. φθέρωμεν, φθέωσιν, Ep. for φθᾶμεν, φθῶσιν, 1 and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for φθηθ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθῆη, φθηῖν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθησμαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίη, ης, ἡ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; φθίηνδε to Phthia, φθίηφι at Phthia, Il.:—hence Φθιώτης, ου, δ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:—Φθιώτις γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, δδος, ἡ, Id.

φθινάς, δδος, ἡ, (φθίνω) intr. *waning*, Eur. II.

act. *causing to decline, wasting*, Soph.

φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθινάω or -έω, f. ἤσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.

φθινό-καρπος, ου, *having lost fruitfulness*, Pind.

φθίν-οπωρίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *autumnal*, Pind.

φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθινύθω [ῖ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κτῆ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθινύλλα [ῖ], ἡ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, *starveling*, Ar.

φθίνω, v. φθίω.

Φθίος, α, ου, v. Φθία.

φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) *destroying or killing men*, Il., Hes.

φθίσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθισίμ-βροτος, ου, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, *destroying men*, Il., Od.

φθίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind.:—of the moon, a waning, Arist.

φθίτω, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθίτολ (always without the Art.) *the dead*, Aesch., Eur. II. *liable to perish*, Arist.

ΦΘΙ΄Ω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίων, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίνων: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II:—Med., f. φθίσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίθεν: pf. ἐφθίμαι, ἐφθίται: plqpf. ἐφθίμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἐφθίσω, ἐφθίτω, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφθίσω: imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for -ῆται), φθιόμεθα (for -όμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτω, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νῦν φθίτω (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νύκτος Soph.; φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδὲ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, Ib.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθιόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μην φθίνων the ending of the month, v. Ἰσσημ. B. III. c. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται Il.; ἦδη φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοις μετέλην Od., Trag.

II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἐφθίσω, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ].

φθιώτης, -ώτις, v. Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.

φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat.:—of musical sounds, Eur.

φθόσις, ἰος, ὁ: nom. et acc. pl. φθόσις, a kind of cake, Ar. φθονερός, ὁ, ὄν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att.:—Adv., φθονερώς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.

φθονέω, f. ἥω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος):—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ Hes.; φθ. τινὶ εὖ πρήσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὐ τοι ἡμῶν φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μὴ μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἁλωτρῶν φθονεῖν Od.

II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., lb., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσῃς do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδᾶξαι Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἔνα ἄνδρα βασιλεύσαντι Hdt.;—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἔν φθονοίμην ἄψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur., etc.

φθόνος, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph. φθόνος, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἁφάνειν Eur., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—n pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον προσέκυσον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδέλις φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνεω βθόνος [ἐστὶ] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.

φθορά, ἰον. φθορή, ἡ, (φθεῖρω) destruction, ruin, verdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, leath, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin.

φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; τῷ ἐς φθόρον = φείρεσθε (v. φθεῖρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like δλεθρος, a restless fellow, Ar., Dem.

φιν, -φιν, an old term. of dat. for -ην, as, ἦφι βίρηφι ἐποιθᾶς; for -ην, as θεῶν ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, αὐφί for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφ; or -ου, as, ἐκ θεῶν, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of he head.

αλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω.

ἄλη, ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to oil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, lb. 2. fter Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring bations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλλω, f. φιάλῳ, to undertake, set about a thing, r. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρρος, ὁ, ὄν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πῶν, inguis ?)

φίβαλεως [ἄ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεω Ar.

φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλτία.

φίλ-ἄβουλος, ὄν, wilfully unadvised, Anth.

φίλ-ἄγλαος, ὄν, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.

φίλ-ἄγραυλος, ὄν, fond of the country, Anth.

φίλ-αγρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φίλ-αγρέτις, ἰδος, Anth.

φίλ-ἀγρυπτος, ὄν, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.

φίλ-ἄγων [ἄ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.

φίλᾶδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From

φίλ-ἄδελφος [ἄ], ὄν, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.

φίλ-ἄεθλος, ὄν, fond of the games, Anth.

φίλ-αθηναῖος, ὄν, fond of the Athenians, Ar.

φίλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.

φίλ-αιδέμων, ὄν, gen. ovos, loving modesty, Anth.

φίλ-αἱμάτος, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.

φίλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.

φίλ-αίτιος, ὄν, (αἷμα) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.

φίλ-ἄκόλουθος, ὄν, readily following, Ar.

φίλ-ἄκρατος, ἰον. -ητος, ὄν, fond of sheer wine, Anth.

φίλ-ἄλεξανδρος, ὄν, a friend of Alexander, Strab.

φίλ-ἄληθης, ες, gen. eos, loving truth, Arist.

φίλ-ἀμπελος, ὄν, loving the vine, Ar.

φίλαμπελῶ, to love the vine, Tzet.

φίλ-ἀναγνώστης, ὄν, ὁ, fond of reading, Plut.

φίλ-ἀνᾶλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.

φίλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From

φίλ-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνὴρ) loving men, Aesch. 2. loving one's husband, N. T.

φίλ-ανθράκευς, εως, ὁ, friend of colliers, Ar.

φίλανθρωπῆμα, ατος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From

φίλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and

φίλανθρωπῶ, f. ἥω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and

φίλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T.

II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From

φίλ-ἄνθρωπος, ὄν, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc.

III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τιλὶ χρῆσθαι Dem.

φίλ-ἄνωρ [ἄ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) Dor. for φιλῆνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.

φιλᾶοιδος, ὄν, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.

φιλᾶπεχθημονίη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From

φίλ-ἄπεχθῆμων, ὄν, gen. ovos, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. Adv.,

φιλαπεχθημόνως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.

φίλ-ἁπλοῦκος, ὄν, ὄν, (ἁπλοῦς) fond of simplicity, Luc.

φίλ-ἁπόδημος, ὄν, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc. **φίλ-ἀργύρος**, *ov*, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; *Sup. φιλαργυράτος*, Xen.:—τὸ φιλαργυρον = *φιλαργυρία*, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετός [ᾶ], *ov*, (*ἀρετή*) *fond of virtue*, Arist.

φίλ-ἀριστοειδής, *ov*, ὁ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth.

φίλ-ἀρμάτος, *ov*, *fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.

φίλ-αρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plut.

φίλ-αρχος, *ov*, (*ἀρχή*) *fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.

φίλ-αῖος, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *φιλέω*.

φίλ-αστράγαλος, *ov*, *fond of playing at ἀστράγαλοι*, Anth.

φίλ-ατο [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *φιλέω*.

φίλ-αυλος, *ov*, *fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.

φίλ-αυτός, *ov*, (*αὐτοῦ*) *loving oneself*, Arist.

φίλ-έγγυος, *ov*, (*ἐγγύη*) *readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φίλ-έσκε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of *φιλέω*.

φίλ-έθειρος, *ov*, (*ἔθειρα*) *attached to the hair*, Anth.

φίλ-ειδμων, *ov*, (*εἰδέναι*) *fond of learning*, Strab.

φίλ-έκδημος, *ov*, = *φιλαπδόμημος*, Strab.

φίλ-έλλην, *nvos*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.

φίλ-έλουσα, Dor. part. fem. of *φιλέω*.

φίλ-έοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of *φιλέω*.

φίλ-ἐπιτίμητής, *ov*, ὁ, *a censorious person*, Isocr.

φίλ-εραστής, *ov*, ὁ, *fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φίλ-εραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.

φίλ-εργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.

φίλ-εργός, *ov*, (*ἐργον*) *loving work, industrious*, Dem.

φίλ-ἐρίδος, *ov*, *fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φίλ-ερος, *wros*, ὁ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth.

φίλ-εσπερος, *ov*, *fond of evening*, Anth.

φίλ-εταίρια, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φίλ-έταιρος, *ov*, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -*ως*, Aeschin.

φίλ-έτιος, *ov*, *loving the cry of εἰοί*, of Bacchus, Anth.

φίλ-εχθής, *es*, gen. *έος*, = *φιλεχθρος*, Theocr.

φίλ-έω, Ep. inf. *φιλήμεναι*: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf.

φιλέσκε: f. *φιλήσω*, Ep. inf. *φιλήσμεν*: aor. 1 *ἐφίλησα*: pf. *πεφίληκα*:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 *ἐφίλημην*

(as if from *φίλλω*), 3 sing. *ἐφίλατο*, *φίλατο*, imperat.

φίλα:—Pass., f. med. *φιλήσομαι* in pass. sense (for *φιληθήσομαι*): aor. 1 *ἐφίληθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐφίληθεν*:

pf. *πεφίλημαι*: (*φίλος*):—to *love, regard with affection*,

Lat. *diligere*, Hom., etc.; φ. *τινὰ φιλότητα* to feel

affection for him, Od.; to *love and cherish* as one's

wife, Hom.:—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, II. 2.

to *treat affectionately or kindly*, to *welcome* a guest,

Hom.:—Pass., παρ' ἡμῶν *φιλήσεται* *welcome shalt thou*

be in our house, Od. 3. to *kiss*, Aesch., etc.; c.

dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ τὸν Ἀδωνιν *φίλασεν* the kiss

wherewith she *kissed* him, Mosch.:—Med. to *kiss one*

another, Hdt. 4. of things, to *love, like, approve*,

Od., Soph. II. c. inf. to *love to do, be fond*

of doing, and so to *be wont or used to do*, Hdt.,

Trag. 2. of things, events, *αἶρα φίλεει* *πνέειν*

Hdt.; *φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα* *ἐκπλήγνυσθαι* *great*

armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; *πάντα*

ἀνθρώποισι *φιλεῖ* *γίγνεσθαι* *everything comes to man*

by experience, Hdt.; and without *γίγνεσθαι*, *οἷα δὲ*

φιλεῖ as *is wont*, Plat.; also *impers.*, *ὥς δὲ φιλεῖ* as *it is usual*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. *φίλος* I. 1.

φίληδέω, f. ἡσω, to *find pleasure in, take delight in* a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ῆδής, *es*, (*ἥδος*) *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φίληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φίλ-ῆδονος, *ov*, (*ἥδονή*) *fond of pleasure*, Luc.,

etc. 2. *wont to bring delight*, Anth.

φίληκοῦ, f. ἡσω, to *be attentive*, Polyb.; and

φίληκοῖα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing or listening to*,

c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ῆκοος, *ov*, (*ἄκοή*) *fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ῆλάκτος, *ov*, (*ἡλακότη*) *fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ῆλιάς, *δος*, ἡ, *fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φίλ-ῆλιαστής, *ov*, ὁ, *one who delights in the trials of the court Heliaea*, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. **φίλαμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of *φιλέω*.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φίλ-ῆνμος, *ov*, (*ἄνμος*) *loving wind*: of a flute, *played by the breath*, Anth.

φίλ-ῆνιος, *ov*, (*ῆνια*) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ῆρητος, *ov*, (*ῆρητός*) *loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. 1 of *φιλέω*:—**φιλήσμεν**, Ep. fut. inf.

φίλησι-μολπος, *ov*, (*μολπή*) = *φιλόμολπος*, Pind.

φίλησις, *ewos*, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φίλητέον, verb. Adj. of *φιλέω*, *one must love*, Soph.

φίλητικός, ὁ, *ov*, (*φιλέω*) *disposed to love*, *τινος* Arist.: absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φίλητός, ὁ, *ov*, verb. Adj. of *φιλέω*, *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φίλητωρ, *ατος*, ὁ, (*φιλέω*) *a lover*, Aesch.

φίλια, Ion. -*ία*, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *friendly love, affection, friendship*, distinct from *ἔρος*, as Lat. *amicitia* from

amor, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. *παιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα* Xen.;

with gen., διὰ *φιλίαν* *αὐτοῦ* through *friendship* for him, Thuc.; *ἡμετέρη φ. friendship* with us, Theogn.;

φιλία ἡ ἐμὴ Xen., etc. 2. *fondness for a thing*, Plat.

φιλικός, ὁ, *ov*, (*φίλος*) of or for a friend, *befitting a friend, friendly*, Xen., etc.:—*φιλικά proofs or marks of friendship*, Id. Adv. -*κως*, in a friendly way, Plat., etc.; φ. *ἔχειν* to be kindly disposed, Xen.

φίλινα, ἡ, (*φίλος*) prop. n. used as a term of affection, *Darling*, Ar.

φίλιος, α, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*: (*φίλος*): I. act. of or from a friend, *friendly*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. *τρίρης* a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ *φιλία* (sc. *γῆ, χώρα*) a friendly country, opp. to ἡ *πολεμία*, Xen. 2. *Zeus φίλιος* Zeus as god of friendship, Plat.; *καὶ τὸν φίλιον* (sub. *Δία*) Ar.; *πρὸς φίλου* Plat.

II. pass., *beloved, dear*, Trag. III. Adv. -*ως*, Thuc., etc.

φίλιππιζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to be on *Philip's side or party*, to *Philippize*, Dem., Aeschin.

φίλιππικός, ὁ, *ov*, (*φίλιππος*) of or against *Philip*, Dem.

φίλ-ιππος, *ov*, *fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—*Sup. φιλιππόστας*, Xen.

φίλιππια, τά, (*φίλος*) = *συσσίτια*, the common meals or public tables at Sparta, Arist.:—**φίλιπτιον**, τό, the common hall in which the public table was kept, Xen., Plut.:—others read *φιδίτιον* or *φειδίτιον* -*ια*, (as if from *φείδομαι*) a frugal table, cheap dinner.

ἵλο-βακχος, *ov*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.
ἵλο-βασίλειος, *ov*, loving monarchy, Plut.
ἵλο-βασιλεύς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend to the king, Plut.
ἵλο-γάθης, *és*, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής.
ἵλο-γαίος, *ov*, (γαία) loving the earth, Anth.
ἵλο-γάμος, *ov*, longing for marriage, Eur.
ἵλο-γαστρορίδης, *ov*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.
ἵλο-γέλοιος, *ov*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.
ἵλο-γέλως, *δ*, *ή*, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.
ἵλογοργία, *ή*, fondness for a country life, Xen. From
ἵλο-γέωργος, *ov*, fond of a country life, Xen.
ἵλο-γηθής, *és*, only in Dor. form -γάθης, (γηθέω) loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.
ἵλογραμμάτω, to love books, Plut. From
ἵλο-γράμματος, *ov*, (γράμματα) loving books, Plut., etc.
ἵλογυμναστέω, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.
ἵλο-γυμναστής, *ov*, *δ*, fond of gymnastic exercises; and φιλογυμναστία, *ή*, fondness for gymnastic exercises, Plat.
ἵλογυμναστικός, *ή*, *ov*, of or for a φιλογυμναστής, Plat.
ἵλογύνης [ῥ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of women, pl. φιλογύναικες Plat.
ἵλο-δενδρος, *ov*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.
ἵλο-δέσποτος, *ov*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδρά-ποδα φ. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt.; δήμος φ. Theogn.
ἵλο-δῆμος, *ov*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons' friend, Ar. :—φ. ἔργον a popular act, Id.
ἵλο-δίκαιος, *ov*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.
ἵλο-δίκος, *ov*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.
ἵλοδικέω, *f. ήσω*, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.
ἵλο-οδίτης [τ], *ov*, *δ*, a friend of travellers, Anth.
ἵλοδοξέω, *f. ήσω*, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τι for or in a thing, Arist.; and
ἵλοδοξία, *ή*, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From
ἵλο-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) loving honour or glory, Plat. : τὸ φιλόδοξον = foreg., Luc.
ἵλο-δουπος, *ov*, loving noise, Anth.
ἵλοδωρία, *ή*, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.
ἵλο-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) fond of giving, bountiful, Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
ἵλο-εργός, *ov*, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious, Anth.
ἵλο-ἐσφίριος, *ov*, loving the west wind, Anth.
ἵλο-ἔως, *ov*, (ζωή) fond of one's life, Arist. II.
ἵλοῖζω, *ov*, (ζῶν) fond of animals, Xen.
ἵλο-θεάμων [α], *ov*, fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays or spectacles, Plat.; c. gen., φ. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
ἵλο-θεος, *ov*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.
ἵλο-θέωρος, *ov*, = φιλοθεάμων, Arist.
ἵλοθηρία, *ή*, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.
ἵλο-θηρος, *ov*, (θήρα) fond of hunting, Xen., etc. : Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
ἵλο-θουκυδίδης, *ov*, *δ*, fond of Thucydides, Anth. [with ῥ].
ἵλοθύτης [ῥ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II. pass., ὅργια φιλόθυστα rites offered by zealous worshippers, Aesch.
ἵλοῖτερεύς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.
ἵλο-οίκεος, *ov*, loving one's relations, Arist.
ἵλο-οικοδόμος, *ov*, fond of building, Xen.
ἵλο-οικτίρμων, *ov*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

ἵλο-οικτίστος, *ov*, = φιλοικτίρμων, Soph.
ἵλο-οικτος, *ov*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὕμματος βέλει φιλοίκτω with piteous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.
ἵλοιομία, *Ion.* -ἴη, *ή*, love of wine, Hdt. From
ἵλο-οινος, *ov*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.
ἵλο-καινος, *ov*, loving novelty or innovation : τὸ φιλόκαινον love of novelty, Luc.
ἵλοκαλέω, *f. ήσω*, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From
ἵλό-κάλος, *ov*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc. : —fond of effect and elegance, Xen. II. fond of honour, seeking honour, Id.
ἵλο-καμπής, *és*, gen. *έος*, (κάμπω) easily bending, lithe, Anth.
ἵλο-καρποφόρος, *ov*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.
ἵλοκέρδεια, *ή*, love of gain, greed, Xen.; and
ἵλοκερδέω, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From
ἵλο-κερδής, *és*, (κέρδος) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.
ἵλο-κέρτομος, *ov*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.
ἵλο-κηδεμών, *όνος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of one's relatives, Xen.
ἵλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen., Dem.; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen. :—Adv. -ως, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.
ἵλο-κισσοφόρος, *ov*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.
ἵλό-κνίσος, *ov*, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient, Anth.
ἵλό-κοινος, *ov*, fond of society, Anth.
ἵλο-κόλαξ, *δ*, *ή*, fond of flatterers, Arist.
ἵλοκοσμία, *ή*, love of ornament or show, Plut. From
ἵλό-κοσμος, *ov*, loving ornament, Plut.
ἵλό-κρημνος, *ov*, loving steep rocks, Anth.
ἵλο-κρόταλος, *ov*, (κρόταλον) loving rattles, Anth.
ἵλό-κροτος, *ov*, loving noise, h. Hom.
ἵλο-κτεάνος, *ov*, (κτεάνων) loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτεανώτατος, Il.
ἵλό-κῦβος, *ov*, fond of dice, Ar.
ἵλο-κῦδης, *és*, (κύδος) loving glory, h. Hom.
ἵλο-κύνηγέτης, *ov*, *δ*, = φιλοκύνηγος, Xen.
ἵλο-κύνητος [ῥ], *ov*, loving the chase, Plut.
ἵλο-κύνων, -κύνος, *δ*, *ή*, fond of dogs, Plat.
ἵλο-λάκων [α], *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of the Laconians, Plut.
ἵλο-λήιος, *ov*, (λήϊη) loving booty, h. Hom.
ἵλολογέω, *f. ήσω*, to love learning, to study, Plut.
ἵλολογία, *ή*, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.
ἵλό-λογος, *ov*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
ἵλο-λοιδόρος, *ov*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.
ἵλομάθεια, *ή*, love of learning, Plat.; and
ἵλομαθέω, *f. ήσω*, to be fond of learning, Plat. From
ἵλο-μάθης, *és*, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after knowledge, Plat.; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen.; τὸ φιλομαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after a thing, Id., Xen.
ἵλο-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *ή*, one who takes note of divinations or omens, Luc.
ἵλό-μαστος, *ov*, loving the breast, Aesch.
ἵλομάχεω, *f. ήσω*, to be eager to fight, Plut. From
ἵλομάχος, *ov*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.
ἵλο-ὄμβριος, *ov*, (ὄμβρος) rain-loving, Anth.
ἵλο-μήλα, *Ion.* -λη, *ή*, the nightingale, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φίλ-όμηρος, *ov*, fond of Homer, Strab.

φιλο-μήτωρ, *oros*, δ, ή, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut.

φίλομ-μειδής, *és*, poet. for φιλο-μειδής, (μειδάω) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodité, Hom., Hes.

φίλο-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) loving dance and song, Pind.

φίλομουσία, ή, love of the Muses, Luc. From

φίλο-μουσος, *ov*, (μούσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.

φίλομυθέω, to be fond of fables, Strab.; and

φίλομυθία, ή, a love of fables, Strab. From

φίλο-μῦθος, *ov*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II.

fond of talking, Id.

φίλο-ναύτης, *ov*, δ, loving sailors, Anth.

φιλονεικία, *f. ήσω*, (φιλονεικος) to be fond of strife,

engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.;

φ. πρὸς τινα Lys. :—c. acc., φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.;

τὰ χεῖρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, φ.

περὶ τῶν καλλίστων Isocr.

φιλονεικῶν, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.

φιλονεικία, ή, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense,

emulation, Xen.; διὰ φιλονεικίαν eagerly, Id.

φίλο-νεικος, *ov*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous,

of spirited horses, Xen.: τὸ φιλόνεικον = φιλονεικία, Id. :—Adv. —κως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.

φίλο-νύμφιος, *ov*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.

φίλοξενος, poet. for φιλόξενος.

φίλοξενία, *Ion. —ίη*, ή, hospitality, Theogn. From

φίλο-ξενος, poet. —ξενος, *ov*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.

φίλο-παίγμων, *ov*, (παίω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.

φίλο-παις, παιδος, δ, ή, loving its young, χελιδῶν Anth.

φίλο-παίσμων, *ov*, = φιλοπαίγμων, Plat.

φίλο-παράβολος, *ov*, fond of darning, venturous, Plut.

φίλο-πατρία, ή, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.

φίλο-πατρис, ιδος, δ, ή, acc. φιλόπατριω, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.

φίλο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *oros*, δ, ή, loving one's father, Eur.

φίλοπευστέω, *f. ήσω*, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.

φίλο-πύσσης, *ov*, δ, fond of enquiring, curious.

φίλο-πλεκτος, *ov*, usually braided, Anth.

φίλο-πλοος, *ov*, contr. —πλους, *ov*, fond of sailing, Anth.

φίλο-οπλος, *ov*, (ὅπλα) loving arms, Anth.

φίλοπλουτία, ή, love of riches, Plut. From

φίλο-πλουτος, *ov*, loving riches, φ. ἀμύλλα eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.

φιλοποιέομαι, Med. (φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb.

φίλο-ποιητής, *ov*, δ, a friend of poets, Plat.

φίλο-ποιμνιος, *ov*, (ποιμνή) loving the flock, Theocr.

φίλο-ποιός, *ov*, (ποιέω) making friends, Plut.

φίλο-πόλεμος, *ov*, Ep. φιλο-πτ., fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut.: Adv. —ως, Isocr.

φίλο-πολις, δ, ή, poet. φιλό-πολις: acc. —πολιν; pl. —πόλεις; but also gen. —πόλιδος, pl. —πόλιδες,

—πόλιδας: I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc.; τὸ φιλόπολις patriotism, Thuc.

φίλο-πολίτης [ῖ], *ov*, δ, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.

φίλοπονέω, *f. ήσω*, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.

φιλοπονῆρία, ή, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.

φίλο-πόνηρος, *ov*, a friend to bad men, Plut.

φιλοπονία, ή, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat.; φ. τινός laborious practice of a thing, Dem.

φίλο-πονος, *ov*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat.:—Sup. —ώτατος, Isocr.:—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things,

toilsome, laborious, πλέμεος Id.

φιλοποσία, ή, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From

φίλο-πότης, *ov*, δ, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.

φιλοπραγμοσύνη, ή, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From

φίλο-πράγμων, *gen. ovos*, δ, ή, fond of business: in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.

φιλοπροσηγορία, ή, easiness of address, Isocr. From

φίλο-προσηγορος, *ov*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.

φίλο-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.

φίλο-πρωτος, *ov*, fond of being first: τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut.

φίλο-πτολεμος, φίλο-πτολις, poet. for φιλο-πόλεμος, φίλο-πολις.

φίλο-πῦρος, *ov*, loving wheat, Anth.

φίλο-σπωριστής, *ov*, δ, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.

φίλο-όργιος, *ov*, (ὄργια) fond of orgies, Anth.

φίλο-όρθιος, *ov*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.

φίλο-ορμίστειρα, ή, she who loves the harbour, Anth.

φίλορνιθία, ή, fondness for birds, Ar. From

φίλο-ορνις, ιδος, δ, ή, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.

φίλορ-ρώθων, *ovos*, δ, ή, attached to the nose, Anth.

φίλορ-ρώξ, δ, ή, (ράξ) loving grapes, Anth.

φίλο-όρνυξ, ιδος, δ, ή, fond of quails, Plat.

ΦΙΛΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, [ῖ: but voc. φίλε with ῖ in Hom.]: I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. amicus, carus, Hom., etc.; c. dat. dear to one, Id.; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od.; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr.; ὦ φίλα γυναῖκῶν Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, δ, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., ἔστιν δ φ. ἄλλος αὐτός a friend is another self, Arist.; κουνὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, ή, a dear one, friend, Lat. amica, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, τό, an object of love, Soph.; τὰ φίλατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλον ἐστὶ or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. cordi est, Id., Hdt., etc.; εἰ τόδ' αὐτὸ φίλον κεκλημένῃ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαίνντο θυμὸν he took away dear life, Il.; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα γούνατα, πατὴρ φίλος, φίλη ἑλχοχος Hom.; φίλην ἀγεσθαι to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Hom.; c. gen., φίλαν ξένων ἀρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind.;

φίλα φρονέειν τινί to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιεῖσθαι τινί to make friends with one, Hdt.

III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' ὀρόφτε ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμοί in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινα Xen.

IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλιων [i], on, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. ἰλό-σιτος, on, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen.

II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. ἰλό-σκηπτρος, on, (σκηπτρον) sceptred, Anth.

ἰλο-σκήπτων, υνος, δ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth.

ἰλο-σκόπελος, on, loving rocks, Anth.

ἰλο-σκάμμων, on, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt.

ἰλοσοφῶ, pf. πεφίλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντά με δεῖ-ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II.

acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφῶν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence

ἰλοσοφῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc.

ἰλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit hereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr.

3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From

ἰλό-σοφος, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, ot σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i.e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, etc.; defined as ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II.

s Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat.

λο-σπηλυγξ, υγγος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth.

λό-σπονδος, on, used in drink-offerings, Aesch.

λο-στέφανος, on, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom.

λό-στονος, on, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -νωσ, Aesch.

λοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen.

λό-στοργος, on, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλοτοργία, Xen. — Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plut.

λο-στράτιώτης, on, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen.

λο-σώματος, on, (σῶμα) loving the body, Plat.

λό-τεκνος, on, loving one's children or offspring, Idt., Eur.

λοτεχνῶ, f. ἡσώ, to love art, practise an art, Plat.

λό-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: ὁ φιλοτεχνον ingenuity, Plut.

λότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, om., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, d.; διὰ τὴν ἑλπίαν φιλότῃα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὦ φίλότης, = ὦ φίλε, my friend, lat. Hence

λοτήσιος, α, on, and os, on, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [α], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. II.

ἡ φιλοτήσια or -ήσιος (with or without κύλιξ), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτήσιας προτινέιν (where φιλοτήσιας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem.

φιλοτιμέμαι, f. ἡσώμαι: aor. i ἐφιλοτιμήθην: pf. πεφιλοτιμήμαι: (φιλότιμος): — Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. θῆναι to be jealous because . . , Xen.: — the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινί to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τινί Plat.; — with neut. Adj., ἀέτι τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.: — c. acc. inf. to be anxious that . . , Id. Hence

φιλοτιμία, ατος, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and

φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.; — in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem.

φιλό-τιμος, on, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.: — with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφίαι Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινί eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . , ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμητος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen.

φιλό-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist.

φιλο-τύραννος, on, friend of tyranny, Plut.

φίλό-φθογγος, on, loving noise, noisy, Anth.

φίλό-φίλος, on, loving one's friends, Arist.

φιλοφρονέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι: aor. i ἐφιλοφρονήσαμην and -φρονήθην: (φιλόφρων): — to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δικέλλῃ to entertain him with a blow of the maddock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τινί to shew a favour to one, Xen. — aor. i pass. φιλοφρονήθηναι, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id.

φιλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindness, II.; τινὸς towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. III. cheerfulness, Xen.

φιλοφρόσυνος, η, on, = sq., Anth.

φίλό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen.

φιλο-χορευτής, οῦ, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar.

φίλό-χορος, on, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch.

φιλοχρηματέω, f. ἡσώ, to love money, Plat. Hence

3 K

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.

φιλο-χρηματιστής, οὗ, δ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.
 φιλο-χρήματος, ον, (χρήμα) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρηματῶν = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρηματίας ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.

φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.

φιλό-χρῆστος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.

φιλοχωρῶ, ἰ. ἦσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence

φιλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.

φιλό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.

φιλοψευδής, ἐς, gen. -έος, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.

φιλό-ψογος, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.

φιλοψύχῳ, ἰ. ἦσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence

φιλοψυχτέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and

φιλοψυχία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.

φιλοφειδής, ἐς, gen. -έος, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.

φιλτραίος, ὁ, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. From

φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φιλέω), τό, *a love-charm*, (cf. Shakespeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μοι θελετήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph.

2. generally, *a charm, spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμης *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch.; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc.

3. in pl. *love, affection*, Id.

φιλ-ύδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.

φιλύρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φιλύρινος [ῥ], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood*, Ar.

φιλ-ωρεΐτης, ου, δ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.

ΦΙΜΩΣ, ὁ, with heterog. pl. φῖμᾶ, τά, *a muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc.

II. *the nose-band of a horse's bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound*, Aesch. III. *a kind of cup, used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin.

φῖμῳ, ἰ. ὥσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν ἀνένα *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. ἰ imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, *a block of wood, log*, Hom.

φῖτω, τό, poet. for φῖτυμα, Ar.

φῖτυμα, ατος, τό, (φῖτνω) *a shoot, scion, of a son*, Aesch.

φῖτῷ-ποιμῆν, ἐνος, δ, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.

φῖτῷ, ἰ. ὥσω [ῥ]: aor. ἰ ἐφῖτῳσα:—poet. for φῖτεῖν when the 1st syll. is to be long, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Trag.:—Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φῖτῳσαι Mosch.

*φλάζω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδον, *to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόρατ and φλαττοβραττοφλαττόρατ, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, ἰ. ἴσω, Att. for φαυρίζω, Plut. From

φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῦλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt.

2. *paltry, sorry, indifferently, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαι *to do one a mischief*, Ar.; φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν *to speak disparagingly of him*, Id.

3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμωροὺς *not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατῆς τὸ φλαυροτάτον *the least serviceable part*, Id.

2. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id.

3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur.

III. Adv., φλαῦρος ἔχειν *to be ill*, Hdt.; φλ. ἔχειν τινὸς *to be ill off for a thing*, Thuc.; but, φλαῦρος ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην *to know an art badly*, Hdt.; φλ. ἀκούειν, *like Lat. male audire, to be ill spoken of*, Id.

φλαυρότης, ἥτος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.

φλαυρ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *working badly*, ἀνὴρ φλ. α *sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑΨ, impf. 3 sing. ἐφλα: ἰ. φλάσω [ᾱ]: aor. ἰ ἐφλάσα:—like θλάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind.

2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, Il.:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθόιτο νεκροὶ Ib.

II. intr. *to blaze, flare up, of fire*, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, Il. II. *inflammation, heat*: also phlegm, *a morbid humour*, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like χολή, *gall, bile*, Anth.

φλεγμαινῶ, aor. ἰ ἐφλέγμαινα and -ηνα: (φλέγω):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester, φλεγμαινόνσα πόλις*, opp. to ὕγις, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Pallénē in Thrace, Hdt.; Φλέγρας πεδῖον, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; Φλεγραία πᾶξ Aesch.; also Φλέγραι, Pind.

φλεγυας, ου, δ, (φλέγω) *fiery red, red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφνος), Hes.

φλεγυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (φλέγω) *burning*: metaph. *ardent*, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἰ. φλέξω: aor. ἰ ἐφλέξα:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐφλέχθη: aor. 2 φλέγγη.

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire, blaze up*, Il.

2. metaph. *to kindle, inflame with passion*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri, to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. *to light up*, Ζεὺς βέλος φλέγων *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., ἔταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up, be a-light*, Aesch.

2. metaph. *to make illustrious or famous*, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.

B. intr. *to burn, flame, blaze*, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, *to flash*, Eur.

2. metaph. *to break forth, of passion*, Aesch.

3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind.

φλέδων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ἰδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; φλέβα σχάζειν *to open a vein*, Xen.

2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕΨΩ, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

ΦΛΕΨΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

φληγῶφάω, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

φληγῶφος, δ, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

φλιτά, ἡ, in pl. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambas, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

φλιάσιος, α, ον, (φλιάς) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

φλιβω [ῖ], dialectic form of θλιβω, Theocr.

φλιούς, οἶντος, δ, Phliús, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

φλόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, Il., Eur.

φλογερός, α, ον, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

φλογίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (φλόξ) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph. — Pass. to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id.: metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence

φλογιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. burnt up, Soph.

φλογμός, δ, (φλέγω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur.; fiery heat, Aesch.; feverish heat, Luc.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth.

φλογόομαι, (φλόξ) Pass. to blaze, Theophr.

φλογ-ωπός, ον, (ώψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.; φλ. σήματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id.

φλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, (φλογόομαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

φλογ-ώψ, δ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch.

φλόδιος, ἡ, ον, of or from the water-plant φλέως (Ion. φλούς), εσθλῆτες φλόδιαι mat-garments, Hdt.

φλοιός, δ, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, Il., Hdt., etc.

φλοῖστος, δ, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, Il.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

φλόξ, ἡ, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Hom.; φλόγα δαίνει to kindle a flame, Il.; ἐγείρειν Xen.; σβέσαι to put it out, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, Il.;—φλ. οἶνον the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

φλόος, δ, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II.

φλοῖς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

φλυᾶρέω, Ion. φλυηρέω, f. ἴσω, (φλύαρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., φλυαρίαν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

φλυαρία, ἡ, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat.

φλύαρος, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tattler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

φλυᾶρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) fooling, Plut.

φλύζω, v. φλύω.

φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ἡ, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.: of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

φλύω, f. σω: aor. ἱ φλύσσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω): to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

φοβερός, α, ον, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; κληθεῖ φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.; c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξύνθηες τοῖς πολίταις φοβερόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσαιεν they gave cause for fear lest . . , Xen.; τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.; φοβερόν [ἔστι] μὴ . . there is reason to dread that . . , Id. II. pass. feeling fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc., etc.

2. caused by fear, panic, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat.

III. Adv. -ρῶς, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence

φοβερότης, ητος, ἡ, terribleness, Arist.

φοβεσι-στράτη [α], ἡ, scarer of hosts, Ar.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεόντων: Ion. impf. φοβεύσκον:—f. ἴσω: aor. ἱ ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβει; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῖ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβεόντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. ἱ ἐφοβήην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφόβηθεν or φόβησαν:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἥατο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, Il. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.; πόνος δ μὴ φοβᾶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Hom.; φοβηθεῖς in flight, Il.; ὑπὸ τινος φοβεῖσθαι to flee before him, lb. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.; ἀμφὶ τινι to fear about a thing, Hdt.; περί τινος Xen.; περί τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβεῖσθαι μὴ . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . , Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὅπως μὴ . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . , ὥς . . to fear that . . , not like Lat. vereri ut . . , Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id.

ΦΟΨΗ, ἡ, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur.

φόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. ἱ pass. of φοβέω.

φόβημα, ατος, τό, (φοβέω) a terror, τινος to one, Soph. φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

φοβητικός, ἡ, ον, (φοβέομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

φοβητός, ἡ, ον, (φοβέομαι) to be feared, τινι Soph. φόβητρον, τό, (φοβέω) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. terrors, Plat., N. T.

φόβος, δ, (φέβομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Hom.; φόβονδε=φύγαδε, μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόμενε counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—φόβος is personified as son of Ares, lb., Hes. II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; ἐκ τινός Aesch.; πρὸς τινος Soph.:—but, φ. περί or ὑπὲρ τινος fear for or concerning . . , Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινι Xen.; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινι to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere

alicui, Xen., etc.; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνει Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur.: — also in pl., Aesch., etc.

2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.: — pl., ἦν φόβους λέγει Soph.

φοιβάω, f. άσω, (φοίβος) to prophesy, Anth.

φοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, a priestess of Phoebus: generally, a prophetess, Eur.

φοιβαστικός, ἡ, όν, (φοιβάω) prophetic: c. gen., φ. χρησμων uttering oracles, Plut.

φοιβάω, f. ἡσω (φοίβος) to cleanse, purify, Theocr.

Φοίβειος, α, όν, and os, όν, Ion. Φοιβήιος, η, όν: — of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur.

Φοιβη, ἡ, Lat. Phoebé, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβηίς, ίδος, poet. fem. of Φοίβειος, Anth.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, όν, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.: — Ion. Φοιρό-λαμπτος, Hdt.

φοίβος, η, όν, (prob. from φάος) bright, radiant, Aesch.

II. as prop. n., Φοίβος, ό, Phoebus, i. e. the Bright or Pure: Hom. commonly joins Φοίβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοίβος alone.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, (φονίος) blood-red, Il., Mosch.

φοινί-άνθεμος, όν, (άνθεμον) with purple flowers, Pind.

φοινίκεος [ί], έα, εον, (φοινίξ B) purple-red, purple or crimson, and (generally) red, Lat. puniceus, Hdt., Pind.: — Att. contr. φοινίκους, ά, όν, Xen.

Φοινίκη [ί], ἡ, Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. Φοινίξ. II. the country of Carthage, Eur.

φοινικήιος, η, όν, Ion. for φοινίκεος, of the date-palm, έσθής φοινικική a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. οίλως palm-wine, Id.

II. Phoenician, Id.; Φοινικήια γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id.

Φοινικίος, ἡ, όν, Phoenician, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.: — later, Punic, to express treachery, Polyb.

III. φοινικικός, = φοινίκεος: metaph., κακά φοινικικά 'of deep dye', Ar.

φοινικιούς, ούσσα, όν, = φοινίκεος, Ar.

φοινίκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φοινίξ) a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen.

2. a red cloak, Ar.; φοινικίδ' δέειαν πάνν a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id.

3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin.

4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb.

φοινικιστής, ού, ό, (φοινίξ B) with the Persians, a wearer of purple, i. e. one of the highest rank, Lat. purpuratus, Xen.

Φοινικιστί, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb.

φοινικό-βαπτος, όν, purple-dyed, έσθήματα Aesch.

φοινικό-βάτέω, to climb palms, Luc.

φοινικό-δάκτυλος, όν, crimson-fingered, Arist.

φοινικόεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινίξ), = φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., φοινικόεσσα, -όεντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

φοινικό-κροκος, όν, (κρόκη) of purple wool, Pind.

φοινικό-λοφος, όν, purple or crimson-crested, Eur.

φοινικό-πάργος [ά], όν, Ion. for -πάρειος, red-cheeked, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

φοινικό-πεξα, ἡ, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's rubicunda Ceres, Pind.

φοινικό-πτερος, όν, red-feathered: name of a water-bird, perh. the flamingo, Ar.

φοινίκο-σκελής, ές, (σκελος) red-legged, Eur.

φοινίκο-στερόπας, α, ό, Dor. for -στερόπης, hurler of red lightning, Zels Pind.

Φοινικό-στολος, όν, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. έρχεα, i. e. έρχεα του των Φοινικων στόλου, Pind.

φοινίκους, ἡ, όν, v. sub φοινικίεις.

φοινίκο-φαής, ές, (φάος) ruddy-glancing, πούς Eur.

Φοινίξ, ίκος, ό, ἡ, a Phoenician, Hom. 2. fem., Φοινίσσα γυνή Od., Eur.; χθών, νήσος Eur.

φοινίξ, ίκος, ό, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom. 2. as Adj., ό, ἡ, (also Φοινίσσα as fem. in Pind.), red, dark red, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.: — Φοινίξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, άλουργής, κόκκινος. II.

the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc. III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.: — proverb., Φοινίκος έτη βιών Luc.

Φοίνιος, α, όν, and os, όν, (Φοινός) poet. for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood, blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph.

II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc.

Φοινίσσα, Φοινίσσα, fem. of Φοινίξ, Φοινίξ.

Φοινίσσω, f. ξω, (Φοινός) toadden, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.: — Pass. to be or become red, Soph., Eur.

Φοινός, ἡ, όν, (Φόνος) blood-red, Il.: blood-stained, murderous, h. Hom.

Φοιτάλος, α, όν, and os, όν, (Φοιτάω) roaming wildly about, Mosch. II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur.

Φοιτάλιώτης, όν, ό, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth.

Φοιτάς, άδος, (Φοιτάω) fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.; φ. νόσος madness, frenzy, Soph.; φ. έμπορή, of commerce by sea, Anth.: — also used with a neut. Subst., Φοιτάσι πτεροίς on wandering wings, Eur.

Φοιτάω, Ion. — έω: impf., Έρ. 3 dual Φοιτήτην for έφοιτάτην: (Φοίτος): — to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Hom., etc.; διὰ νηός φ. to keep going about the ship, Od.; horses at pasture, Hdt.; of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen.

2. to roam wildly about, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybelé, Anth.

3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat.; to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, έφοίτεον παρά Δημόκεια δικασόμενοι Hdt.; φ. ές τε άγορήν και έξ άγορής Id.; φ. προς τους Άθηναίους, of embassies, Thuc.; Φοιτάν επί τας θύρας τινός to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt.: — so, of a dream, to haunt one, έν όνειρασι Eur., Plat.

4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τον Σωκράτη Plat.; παΐς ών έφοίτας ές τινος διδασκάλου [οίκον]: Ar.; absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem.

II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, έξ έσχάτης [γής] δτε καρσίτερος ήμιν Φοιτά και τδ ήλεκτρον Hdt.; σίτος σφισι πολλός έφοίτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id.: — also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. redire, τάλατον άργυρίου Άλεξάνδρω ήμέρης έκάστης έφοίτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἦδε [νόσος] δέξια φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.

βοίτησις, εως, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen. : esp. a going to school, Plat.

ιοιτήτης, οὔ, ὁ, (φοιτῶ 1. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.

οἰτός, ὁ, a constant going or coming :—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.

ιολκός, ὁ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλλίς, εως, ὁ, the Lat. *follicis*, bellows, Anth.

ιόναξ, ακος, ὁ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.

ιονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph. ; part. pl. dat. fem. φονούσας Id.

ιόνευμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.

ιονεύς, ὁ, gen. εἰς Ep. ἦος ; acc. φονεᾶ or φονεᾶ : nom. pl. φονεές, contr. φονεῖς ; acc. φονεάς ; contr. φονεῖς : (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murderess, Eur. ; as Adj., φονεά χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence

ιονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.

ιονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il. ; ἐν τῇσι φονήσιν εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt. ; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch. ; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph. ; ἀπεσθιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent a-killing game, Eur.

ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist. ; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem. ; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.

όνιος, ον, and os, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. :—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φόνιος.

ονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.

ονό-ρῦτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.

όνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc. ; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : n pl., φόνοι τ' ἀνδροκτασάει τε Od. ; φόνοι, στάσεις, ἱρις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνου διώκειν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho ; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἔμ φόνον, ἔν νέκυνς Il. ; also, ἐρυγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib. ; ἐμοῖσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἡμεναι ἥρωεσσι to be a death to heroes, Il. ; φόνος γένεσθαι τινὶ Od.

οξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph. ; ψήφου φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ὁστων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. *impetus*, Dem.

III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. :—metaph., φορὰ προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.

φοράδην [ᾶ], (φέρουμαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.

φορβάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.

φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i. e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt. ; of birds of prey, Soph.

φορέιον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. *lectica*, Dinarch. φορεῖς, gen. εἰς, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il. : ἵππος φορεῖς a pack-horse, Plut.

φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέσσι, Ep. inf. φορῆναι, φορῆμεναι (as if from φορήμι) :—impf. ἐφόρειν, Ion. ἐφόρειν, φορέσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. 1 ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα :—Frequent. of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποιοι ἐφορέσκον Πηλείωνα Il. ; of a slave, ἵδωρ ἐφόρει Od. ; so, ἀγγέλλας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγέλλην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt. ; φ. θρηπτήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. *gesto*, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγλαῖας φορέειν to be splendid, Od. ; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt. ; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, to be hurried along, Trag. ; to be storm-tost, Ar. ; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence

φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc. ; and φορήμα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. *gestamen*, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. *ferculum*, Id.

φορήμεναι, φορῆναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω. φορητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φορήμιος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth. Φορκίδες [ῖ], ἰδων, αἶ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, *Stheino*, *Euryale*, *Medusa*, Pind., Aesch.

Φορκῦς, ὅς, ὁ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φορκύνος (as if from Φορκυν), Od.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.

φορμυγῆ, ἡ, ὄν, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom. ; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre : better perh. from Root *ΦΕΜ*, Lat. *fremo*, to sound.) Hence

φορμίζω, f. ἰσω, Dor. ἴξω, to play the phormyx, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.

φορμής, ἴδος, ἥ, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence

φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.

φορμω-ράφέομαι, (ράπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. *storea*, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ἦσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut.

φορο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *levying tribute*, Plut.

φορός, ον, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάζασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάζει to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγός, f. ἦσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἥ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist.

φορτηγικός, ἥ, ον, of or for carrying loads, πλοῖον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτ-ηγός, δ, (ἔγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίζω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T. —Med., τὰ μέλαινα φορτίεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes. —Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἥ, ον, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.: —Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρσασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἥ, like ναὺς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρεῖας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορύνω [ῶ], only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύνω, aor. I part. φορύξας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύντος, δ, (φέρομαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φῶς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φῶος, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φῶσδε, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φράγελλον, τό, Lat. *flagellum*, a scourge, N. T. Hence

φράγελλός, f. ὥσω, Lat. *flagello*, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδός, to make known, γὰν φράδαςσε (poët. aor. I)

Pind. From

φράδῃ, ἥ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδης, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφράδης, Il.

φραδμοσύνη, ἥ, poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνησιν h. Hom., Hes.

φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = φραδῆς, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poët. impf. φράζον: f. φράσω: aor. I ἐφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα: pf. πέφρακα: Ep. aor. 2 πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν: —Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράξεν: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκετο: f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι: —aor. I ἐφράσαμην, Ep. φραράμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσατο, φράσαντο: Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσει, Ep. inf. φράσασθαι: —Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἐφράσθη: pf. πέφρασμα. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον ἐπέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἔφρασε τὴν ἄτραπὸν Hdt.; φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραξε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att.: c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc.: —it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἁμελύω Il.; ἁμῖς φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Hom.; φράσσεσθαι ὥς κε νένται will contrive how . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι, Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od.: —to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράξεν κύνα cave canem, Ar.; —c. inf., φράξου μὴ φωνεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph.: —so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.

φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.

φράσδω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσις [ᾱ], εως, ἥ, speech; enunciation, Plut.

φράσσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.

φράσσω, Att. -τω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. I ἐφραξα: —Med., f. φράζομαι: —Pass., f. φράγῃσσομαι: aor. I ἐφράχην: aor. 2 ἐφράγην [ᾱ]: pf. πέφραγμα: 3 pl. pf. ἐπέφρακτο: —in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρεσθαι for φράζεσθαι, πέφαγμα for πέφραγμα, φαρετός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε [τὴν σχεδὴν] ῥίπεσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od. :—Med., φράξαντο νῆας they fenced in their ships, Il. ; φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. ; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος they strengthened it, Id. ; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc. :—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν fenced with shields, Il. ; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δοῦρι, σάκος σάκει joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il. ; φράξαντες τὰ γέγρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail.

III. to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt. ; τοὺς ἑσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop : Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T. φραστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer, τῶνος of or about a thing, Xen. ; φραστήρ ὁδῶν a guide, Id. ; φραστήρες ὁδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράττηρ [ᾱ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, δ, (φράττα) a member of a φάττα : in pl. those of the same φάττα, clansmen, Aesch., Ar. ; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar. ; ἐγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae. ; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar. ; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φράτορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, = φράτριος, Dem.

φράττα, ἡ, Ion. φρήττη, Dor. πάττα, Att. φρατρία :—a brotherhood : in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κρὺν ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήττας, ὡς φρήττη φρήττηφιν ἀρήγη choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, Il.

II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλὴ, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc. : every φυλὴ consisted of three φρατρίαί, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλὴ were φυλῆται) : every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαί, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frāter.) Hence

φράτριάζω, f. ὄσω, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem.

φράτρί-αρχος, δ, president of a φρατρία, Dem.

φράτριά [ᾱ], α, ὄν, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a φράττα : at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratritiae, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, ὀρος, v. φράττηρ.

ΦΡΕ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρεάττα, a well (distinguished from κρήνη, a spring), Il., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc. : an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρεάτια, ἡ, a tank or reservoir, Xen. ; and

φρεάτης, δ, leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen.

Φρεατῶ or Φρεᾶτῶ, οὖς, ἡ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν Φρεατῶι Dem., Arist.

φρεν-ᾠπάτω, f. ἡσω, to deceive, N. T. From

φρεν-ᾠπάτης, ὄν, δ, (ἀνᾱτή) a soul-deceiver, N. T.

φρεν-ήρης, es, gen. εος, (ἀραρίκος) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur.

φρενιτία, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρήν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθῶ) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δᾶλης, ἐς, (δηλέομαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ὄν, (κλέπ-τω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οὗ, δ, a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρος, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, ἐς, (πλήσσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ὄν, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτων, ὄν, building with the mind, ingenious, Ar.

φρενόω, f. ὥσω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τινὰ Trag., Xen. ; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνυμάτων, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ᾠλης, es, (δλλυμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕ'Ω, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπισφρέω.

ΦΡΗ'Ν, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί, Dor. φρασί : I. properly = διάφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs

(viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis), Aesch. ; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. praecordia, Il. ; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα Ib. 2.

the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc. ; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart, Aesch. ; φῦσαι φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph. 3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπίστασθαι Il., etc. ; μετὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζειν Od. ; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι Il., etc. ; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, Ib. :—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od. ; πλήγη φρένας ἄς πάρος εἶχεν Il. :—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφιστάναι, ἐκ-στῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur. ; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν ; satisne sanus es ? Soph. ; φρενῶν ἐπιβολος in possession of one's senses, Id. ; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur. ; ἐξ ἑκπας φρενός, i. e. superficially, Aesch. 4.

of beasts, Il. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήττηρ, ἡ, Ion. for φράττα ; Ep. dat. φρήττηφιν.

φρήτριος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικαλέος, α, ὄν, shivering with cold : horrid, Anth.

From

φρίκη [ῖ], ἡ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible,

Eur., Ar. :—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur. :—Adv. —ῶς, Sup., φρικῶδέστατα ἔχειν *to be in utter horror*, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance*, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρικός, (φρίσσω) *the ruffling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea*, Lat. *horror*, Od. II. *a bristling up*, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξαι, aor. i inf. of φρίσσω.

φριξο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *with bristling hair*, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. **φρίττω**, (Root ΦΡΙΓΚ) : f. φρίξω : aor. i **φρίξα** : pf. **πέφρικα**; with poet. part. **πεφρικortes** Pind. :—*to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horre*, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, Hes.; Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., **φρίσσειν λοφίην** *to set up his bristly mane*, Od.; φρ. **νῶτον** Il.; **χαίτην** Ar. 2. **φρίσσοντες** ὕβριοι, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. 3. **ῥοπαῖα φρίσσω** *pnos ruckling in his throat*, of one just dying, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end : 1. of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, *to shiver, shudder*, Aesch., Soph. : c. acc. *to shudder at* one, Il., Soph.; **πέφρικα Ἐριννι τελέσσει** *I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing*, Aesch.;—so c. dat., **ἐρετμοῖς φρίξουσιν** *they shall shudder at the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—also c. part., **πέφρικα λένσων** *I shudder at seeing*, Aesch.; and c. inf. *to fear to do*, Dem. 3. *to thrill with passionate joy*, Soph.

φρομιάζομαι, -αστέον, v. sub προσιμ-.

φροῖμον, τό, contr. for προ-οἶμον, as φροῦδος for πρό ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέσει : Ep. impf. φρόνεον : f. -ήσω, aor. i **ἐφρόνησα** : (φρήν) :—*to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, ἔρως μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε* best both in battle and counsel, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονεῖντες *the wise*, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, *wisdom, understanding*, Id. :—with Adv., **εὖ φρονεῖν** Hdt., Trag.; **καλῶς** φρ. Od., etc. II. *to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose*, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [ἐναι] *were minded to go*, Ib. :—absol., φρονῶν **ἐπρασσών** *prudens faciebam, purposely*, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγαγὴ ἡμῶν *this is what you bringing us here means*, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. **τινὶ τι** *to be so and so minded towards him*, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων *kindly minded towards him*, Hom.; so, **κακὰ φρονέουσι** *ἀλλήλοισιν* Il.; so with Adv., **εὖ φρονεῖν τι** (v. supr.) Od., etc. 3. without a dat., **ἀγαθὰ** or **κακὰ** φρ. Hom.; **πικρά** or **πικινὰ** φρ. *to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded*, Od.; **ἐφημέρια** φρ. *to think only of the passing day*, Ib.; **θυγά** φρ. Eur.; **τυραννικά** φρ. *to have tyranny in mind*, Ar.; **ἀρχαῖκα** φρ. *to have old-fashioned notions*, Id.; esp., **μέγα φρονεῖν** *to be high-minded*, Il., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, *to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself*, ἐπὶ **τινι** *on a thing*, Plat., etc.; **ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ μέγα** φρ. Thuc.; φρ. **μείζον** ἢ **κατ' ἄνδρα** *to have thoughts too high for man*, Soph.; **σμικρὸν** φρ. *to be low-minded, poor-spirited*, Id.;

ἡσσον, **ἐλασσον** φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ **σμικρὸν** φρ. **ἐς τινα** Id. 4. **τά τινας φρονεῖν** *to be of his mind, of his party, side with him*, Hdt., etc.; φρ. **τὰ Βρασιδίου** Ar.;—so **ἴσον** ἐμοὶ **φρονέονσα** *thinking like me*, Il.; **τὰ αὐτά, κατὰ τῶνδ' φρ.** *to be like-minded*, Hdt. III. *to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing*, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. *to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive, ἔτι φρονέοντα*, for **ἔτι ζῶντα**, Il.; **ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μὴδὲν ἴδιον** **βλος** Soph. :—also *to be in one's senses*, Id.; φρονῶν **οὐδὲν φρονεῖς** *though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise*, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, **ατος**, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *thought, purpose, will*, Soph.; pl. *thoughts*, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high feeling, high-mindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, Aesch. Hence **φρονημάτις**, ου, ὁ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Xen., Arist.; and **φρονημάτιζομαι**, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. **φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) *a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention*, Soph. 2. *arrogance*, Eur. II. *thoughtfulness, prudence*, Plat., etc.

φρονήτεον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, *one must think: μέγα φρ. one must pride oneself*, Xen.

φρόνιμος, ου, in *one's right mind, in one's senses*, Soph. II. *staid, unmoved, discreet*, Xen.; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. III. *wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc. :—τὸ φρόνιμον *prudence*, Id.; and in pl., **ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα** *devoid of wisdom*, Soph.; **φρονιμώτατα** *λέγειν* Xen. 2. Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. **ἔχειν** Xen.; Comp. **φρονιμώτερον**, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) *prudence, wisdom, περιόιδε δικας ἡδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* [Nestor] *knows well the customs and wisdom of other men*, Od.; **κατὰ φρόνιν ἡγάγε** **πολλήν** *he brought back much wisdom from Troy*, Ib. **φρονούντως**, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Soph.

φροντίζω, f. Att. **ἰω** : aor. i **ἐφρόντισα** : pf. **πεφρόν-τিকা** : I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. : *to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν* *to look thoughtful*, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φρ. **τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι** Hdt.; φρ. **πρὸς ἐώντων ὥς δώσει** Id.; φρ. **ἵπας . . . to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it*, mostly with a negat., **Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ.** Hdt.; **Πενθέως οὐ φροντίσας** Eur.; **οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι** Plat.;—so with Adv. implying a negat., **σμικρὸν φρ.** **Σωκράτους** Id. :—so also, with a Prep., φρ. **περὶ τι** *to be concerned or anxious about a thing*, Hdt., Xen. :—**μὴ φροντίσας** *heed it not*, Ar.; οὐ, **μὰ Δι'**, οὐδ' **ἐφρόντισα** Id. From**

φροντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing*, c. gen., **φροντίδ' ἔχειν** **τινός** Eur.; **ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι** **περὶ τι** **τινός** Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρήγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβήσαι τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.:—in pl. *thoughts*, αἱ δευτέρα πῶς φροντίδες σοφώτεροι Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίω) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (φροντίω) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc.:—Adv.—κῶς, Xen. φρούδος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (contr. from πρὸ δδοῦ, as φροῖμιον from προῖμιον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ δδοῦ ἐγένοντο): 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φρούδοι [ἐλσι] διώκοντες *se they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἰ θανὼν thou art *dead and gone*, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῖδῃ μὲν αὐδῇ, φρούδα δ' ἄρθρα *they are gone*, i. e. *refuse their office*, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἕτηλον ὀχῆσθαι shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch.; φρουρά δμματος my *watchful eye*, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἔδειν to *sing while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περὶποιοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρουρὰν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. 1. 5).

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, ὁ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen. φρουρέω, aor. 1 ἐφρουρήσα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρουρήθην: (φρούρος):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. *to watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν εὐφημον, i. e. *to keep silent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρεὸς to *observe one's duty*, Soph. III. Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρουρήμα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded*, λέλας βοῦκδλων φρουρήματα the *herdsmen's charge of cattle*, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward*, φρουρήμα ἔχειν Eur.

φρουρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρεῖν, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρήτωρ, ὁπος, ὁ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (φρουρός) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρουρός) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρουρο-δόμος, ὄν, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρουρός, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φρούδος from πρὸ δδοῦ.)

φρύαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρύσσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυαγματίας, ου, ὁ, *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυαγμο-σέμνακος, ὄν, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly for the race*, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. 1 act. ἐφρύξα, N. T.

φρύγανίζομαι, *to gather sticks for fuel*. Hence

φρύγανισμός, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ῦ], τό, (φρύγω) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. *sarmenta*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγίλος [ι], ὁ, *a bird, perh. a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*, Ar.

φρύγιος [ῦ], α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (φρύξ) *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, Eur. 2. φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian music*, i. e. *music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre*, Id. Hence

φρύγιστί, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ῦ], f. φρύξω, Dor. ξῶ: aor. 1 ἐφρύξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρύζεσθην, aor. 2 ἐφρύγην [ῦ]: pf. πέφρυγμαι. *To roast or fry*, Ar.; ἐπερ μοῖσι φρύζουσι *they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., πεφρυγμένοι κριθὰι *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch, Lat. torrere*, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar.

II. as Subst., φρυκτός, ὁ, *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοι αἰρῶνται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτώρεω, f. ἴσω, *to give signals by fire*:—Pass., ἐφρυκτῶρήθησαν νῆες *prosspléousai the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From φρυκτ-ωρός, ὁ, (φρυκτός II, ὄδος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires*, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΝΗ [ῦ], ἡ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύνχειος, α, ὄν, of or like *Phrynichus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐλκαστικὸν Ar.

φρύνος, ὁ, like φρύνῃ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύνω.

φρύξ, ὁ, gen. φρύγος, *a Phrygian*, Il.:—as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. *Darius, Geta*.

φῦ, fie! *laugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II.

Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγᾶδε, Adv. (φύγῃ) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγᾶδ' ἔτραπεν ἵππους turned his horses *to flight*, Il.

φύγᾶδέω, f. σῶ, (φυγάς) *to drive from a country*, banish, Xen., Dem.

φύγᾶδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an *exile*, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an *exile*, Thuc. Adv. —κῶς, Plut.

φύγᾶδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηρῶ) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμης, ου, ὁ, (αἰχμή) *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγας, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φεύγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a runaway, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; *φυγάδα ποιεῖν* τινα Xen.; *κατάγειν φυγάδας* to recall them; etc. II. of an army, put to flight, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *φεύγω*.

φύγη, ἡ, (*φεύγω*) flight in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. *φυγῇ* adverbially, in hasty flight, Soph., Eur.; *φυγῇ φεύγειν* Plat.

2. flight or escape from a thing, avoidance of it, c. gen., *νόσων φυγαί* Soph.; *φυγαί λέκτρων* Eur.

II. banishment, exile, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; *φυγὴν φεύγειν* to go into banishment, Plat.; *ζημιοῦν φυγῇ* Eur.; *φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι* (sc. *δικῆν*), to be awarded the penalty of exile, Plat.

2. as a collective Noun, = *φυγάδες*, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, *ov*, shunning the marriage-bed, Anth.

φύγο-δίκῳ, f. ἦσω, (*δίκη*) to shun, shirk a trial, Dem.

φύγομαχῆρ, f. ἦσω, to shun battle or war, Polyb. From

φύγο-μάχος, *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) shunning battle, Simon.

φύγο-ξένος, *ov*, shunning strangers, inhospitable, Pind.

φύγοπονία, ἡ, aversion to work, Polyb. From

φύγο-ποιός, *ov*, shunning work or hardship, Polyb.

φύγο-πτόλεμος, *ov*, poet. for *φυγοπτόλεμος*, shunning war, cowardly, Od.

φύγῳ, aor. 2 part. of *φεύγω*.

φύξα, ἡ, headlong flight, rout, Hom. Hence

φυζᾶκίνος, ἡ, *ov*, flying, runaway, shy, Il.

φυζᾶλέος, α, *ov*, = foreg., Anth.

φυή, Dor. *φύα*, ἡ, (*φύω*) growth, stature, esp. fine growth, noble stature, Hom.; *Νέστορι εἶδος τε μέγεθός τε φύην τ' ἄγχιστα ἔφκει* he was like Nestor both in shape and size and stature (or growth), Il.

II. poet. for *φύσις*, one's natural powers, nature, genius, Pind.

III. the flower or prime of age, Id.

φύη or *φύις*, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *φύω*.

φύηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *φύω*.

φύκιόεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, full of sea-weed, weedy, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or *φύκιον*, τό, = *φύκος* I, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr.

II. = *φύκος* II, rouge, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, *ovos*, δ, ἡ, near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, *εος*, τό, Lat. *fucus*, sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle, Il.

II. a red colour prepared from it, rouge, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φυκτός, ἡ, *ov*, older form of *φευκτός*, to be shunned or escaped, avoidable, Hom.

φύλαζω, f. ἄζω, to divide into tribes, Plut.

φύλακεσσι, Ep. for *φύλαξι*, dat. pl. of *φύλαξ*.

φύλακῃ, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a watching or guarding, watch, guard, ward, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μῆσασθε* keep watch and ward, Il.; so, *φυλακὰς ἔχειν* Ib.; *ὅπως ἀφανῆς εἴη ἡ φ.* that there might be nothing visible to watch, Thuc.; *φυλακὴν φυλάττειν* to keep watch, Xen.; *τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι* Id.; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι* to set watches, Ar.

2. a watch or guard, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body guard, Dem.:—a guard or garrison, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ

Ναυπάκτῳ φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc.

3. of place, a watch, station, post, Il., Xen.

4. of time, a watch of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc.

5. a

place for keeping others in, a ward, prison, Anth., N. T.

II. a watching, guarding, keeping, preserving, whether for security or custody, *ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ* τινα to keep guarded or occupied, Hdt.; *τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν* to preserve the same character of language, Id.; so, *διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν* or *ποιεῖσθαι* τι, Thuc. —also, *φυλακὴν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττεισθαι*, to keep guard, be on the watch, *περὶ* τινα Hdt.; ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their guard, Id.

2. guardianship, Arist.

3. a safe-guard, Isocr.

III. (from Med.) precaution, Plat.

Hence

φύλακικός, ἡ, *ov*, fitted for watching or guarding, watchful, careful, Plat.

φύλακίς, ἴδος, fem. of *φύλαξ*, Plat.

φύλακός [ῥ], δ, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτέος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. of *φυλάσσω*, to be watched or kept, Soph., Eur.

II. *φυλακτέον* one must observe, obey, Eur.

2. (from Med.) one must guard against, τι Aesch., Plat.

φύλακτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for *φύλαξ*, Il.

φύλακτῆριον, τό, (*φυλάσσω*) a guarded post, a fort or castle, Hdt.: an outpost, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen.

2. a safe-guard, preservative, Dem.; among the Jews

φυλακτήρια were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as amulets, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, *ov*, preservative, c. gen., Arist.

II. of persons, vigilant, observant, Xen.; φ. ἐγκλημάτων cherishing the recollection of them, Arist.

2. (from Med.) cautious, Id.

φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, (*φυλάσσω*) a watcher, guard, sentinel, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the garrison, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *φύλακες τοῦ σώματος* body-guards, Plat.; —also as fem., *κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ* φ. Soph., Eur., etc.

II. a guardian, keeper, protector, Hes., etc. —c. gen. objecti, φ. *δορός* a protector against it, the spear, Eur.

2. an observer, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιτατομένου Xen.

3. of things, *φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄντοισι*, of the ἀγορανόμοι, Lys.

φύλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a security, Eur.

φύλαρχῳ, f. ἦσω, to be or act as *φύλαρχος*, Xen.; and

φύλαρχία, ἡ, the office of *φύλαρχος*, Arist.

From

φύλ-αρχος, δ, the chief of a *φύλη*, a phylarch, Hdt., Xen.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut.

II. at Athens, the commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe, v. ἵππαρχος.

Φυλάσιος [ᾱ], δ, a man of *Phylé* (in Attica), Ar.

φύλασσω, Att. —ττω, (Root *ΦΥΛΑΚ*), Ep. inf. *φυλασσε-μεναι*: f. *φύλαξω*: aor. I *ἐφύλαξα*, Ep. *φύλ-*: pf.

πεφύλαχα: —Med., f. —ἄζωμαι, also in pass. sense: aor. I *ἐφύλαχμην*: —Pass., aor. I *ἐφύλαχθην*: pf. *πεφύλαγμαι*, imper. *πεφύλαξο*.

A. absol. to keep watch and ward, keep guard, Hom., Att.; *σὺν κυσὶ φύλασσοντες* περὶ μῆλα Il.

B. trans. to watch, guard, keep, defend, Hom., etc.; *φυλάττειν* τινα ἀπὸ τινος to guard one from a person or thing, Xen.:—also φ. τινα μὴ πάσχειν to guard one against suffering, Soph.:—Pass. to be watched, kept under guard, Hdt.

2. to watch for, lie in wait or ambush for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σὺμβολον to look out for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to watch, to wait for, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. *νύκτα* to wait for night, Thuc.

3.

metaph. to *keep, maintain, cherish*, *χόλον*, *δρκα* II.; *φ. ἔπος* to *observe* a command, Ib.; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαισσύναν* to *cling* to it, *foster* it, Id.:—Pass., *φυλάττειν* *παρά τινι* to be *fostered in* or *by* . . . Id. 4. to *keep* or *continue* in a place, *τὸδε δῆμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, *keep watch*, *νύκτα φυλάσσομένοισι* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοι* *εἶναι* to be *cautious, prudent*, Ib.; so, *φυλάσσομένοι* *πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to *keep* a thing by one, *bear it in mind*, Hes., Soph. 3. to *guard, keep safe*, *καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to *take care* to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* to *take care* for the ships, *be chary* of them, Thuc. II.

φυλάσσεσθαι τι or *τινα* to *beware of, be on one's guard against*, *shun, avoid*, Hdt., Aesch.; also *φ. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπὸ τινος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι* I will *take care* to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to *take care* not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μὴ* or *φ. ὅπως μὴ* . . . with subj., to *take care* lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., *τῶν εὐφύλαξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. *be* sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. *σω*, to *adopt into a tribe*, Arist.

φυλῆτης, ου, ὁ, (φυλή) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, ὁ *φυλῆτα* Ar.

φυλετικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a *φυλῆτης*, tribal, Arist.

φυλή, ἡ, (φυών) like *φύλον*, a race or tribe of men, *κατὰ φυλάς* Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (φ. *γενική*), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a group connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. *τοπική*), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the *φυλαὶ γενικαὶ* were *φρατρίαί*, those of the *φυλαὶ τοπικαὶ* were *δῆμοι*.

III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. *φύλαρχος* II.

φύλια, ἡ, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φυλλάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, φ. *Παρνησία*, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; φ. *μυρϊκαρπος*, of a thick grove, Soph.

φυλλεῖον, τό, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, ἡ, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβολέω, f. ἥσω, to shed the leaves, Ar. From *φυλλο-βόλος*, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *οἷον περ φύλλων γενεή, τολή δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν* as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; *φύλλοις βάλλειν* Eur.; in sing., *φύλλον ἐλάας*, poet. for *ἐλάα*, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' αὐοῦσάν* Pind. 2. of flowers, a *petal*, Hdt., Theocr. II.

a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-πόος, ον, (ρέω) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορροέω, f. ἥσω, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. *ἀσπίδα* to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar. **φυλλό-στρωτος**, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. *φυλλοστρώτῳ* (as if from *φυλλο-στράς*), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing leaves, φ. *ἀγών* a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χρέω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From *φυλλο-χρός*, ον, (χρέω) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνέω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. *hosts, swarms*, also of other animals, *swarms of gnats*, II.; *φύλον ὀρνίθων* the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; τὸ *θῆλυ*, τὸ *ἄρρεν* φ. Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, *φύλα Πελασγῶν* II.; *κελαυῶν φ.*, of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = *φυλή* II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φύλα* II.

φύλοπις [ῥ], ἴδος, acc. ἴδα and ἴω, ἡ, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, ατος, τό, (φύω) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [ῥ], Ep. for *φύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *φύω*.

φύξιμος, ον, (φείγω) offering a chance of escape: neut. *φύξιμον* a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; *ἱερὸν φ. an asylum*, Plut. II. c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα* able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, τό, like *φύξιμον*, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, εως, ἡ, = *φυγή*, II.

φύρᾱμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύρᾱω [ῥ], f. -άσω [ᾱ]: aor. I *ἐφύρᾱσα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐφύρᾱθην* [ᾱ], Ion. -ήθην: pf. *πεφύρῃμαι*: (φύρω):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γῆν φυράσειν φόνω* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *οἶνον καὶ ἐλαίαν* πεφυραμένα *ἄλγιστα* Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακῇ φωνῇ φυράσασθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (φύρω) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. *φύρδαν*, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. I subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [ῥ], impf. *ἐφύρον*: aor. I *ἐφύρσα*, later *ἐφύρα*:—Pass., f. *πεφύρσομαι*: aor. I *ἐφύρθην*; later aor. 2 *ἐφύρην*:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of *mixing* so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυον εἰματ' ἐφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χείλεα φύρσω αἵματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη* Ib.; *αἵματι οἶκος ἐφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνοι φύρουσα κάρα* Eur.; *γαῖα πεφύρσεσθαι* *κόμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, *ἐφύρον εἰκὴ πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *ἐκ πεφυρμένον* καὶ *θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of *φύω*: δ *φύς* a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥΣΑ, ης, ἡ, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Aeol. for -άντες, part. nom. pl. of φυσάω.

φύσας, aor. 1 part. of φύω: δ φύσας a father; cf. φύς.

φύσας, Ion. -έω: f. ἥσω: (φύσα): I. absol. to blow, puff, of bellows, Il.; of the wind, δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously, Eur.; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. magnū spirare, to be indignant, Id.; φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph.

II. trans. to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; φ. τὰς γνάθους to puff them out, Dem.:—Pass. to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem.:—Pass. to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a fire: but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar., Theocr.

φυσέω, Ion. for φυσάω.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, (φύσσω) that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύστηλον a hard-drawn breath, Eur.; δυοφάδῃ αἰθέρος φυσήματα, of stormy blasts, Id.; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id.; μέλας αἵματος φυσήματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. a bubble, Luc.

III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. conceit, Plat.

φύσητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (φυσάω) an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube, Hdt.

φύσιμα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From φύσιμα, Ep. part. φύσιδων, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant, Il., Aesch., Soph.

φύσιγγόμοι, Pass. (φύριγγ) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be δδύνας πεφυσιγγωμένοι infuriated by vexations, Ar.

Φύσι-γνάθος, ὁ, Puff-cheek, name of a frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, ον, = φυσιγγνώμων, Theocr.

φύσιγγ, ἡ, γγος, ἡ, the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζοος, ον, (φύω, ζωή) life-producing, Hom.

φύσιικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist.

II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ἡθικός, Arist.

φύσιογνυμῶν, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From

φύσιο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, judging of a man's character by his features, Arist.

φύσιω, (φύσα) to puff up, N. T.: (for Ep. part. φυσιδών, v. φυσιάω).

φύσις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. φύσεως, poet. φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or φύση: (φύω):—the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like φύη, form, stature, ἡ νόον ἢ τοι φύσιν either in mind or outward form, Pind.; τὸν δὲ Δάϊον, φύσιν τιν' εἶχε, φράζε Soph.; τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., πέτρον φύσιν σὺ γ' ὀργάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id.; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ for αὐτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφουκέναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.;—opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur., Thuc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature,

Aeschin.:—so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc.:—φύσιν ἔχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . , Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονόντες εὐ

Hdt.; φ. νεώτερος Soph.; so, τὴν φύσιν Xen. III. nature, universe, Plat., Arist.

IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύσις), θνητὴ φ. mankind, Soph.; πόντου εἰναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id.; θήλεια φ. woman-kind, Xen.; οἱ τοιαῦτα φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr.

V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτῆς φύσις Soph.: species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc.

φυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (φυσιδόμαι) a being puffed up, inflation, N. T.

φύσκη, ἡ, (φυσάω) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar.

φυστή (sc. μάζα), ἡ, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. μάζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστις, εως, ἡ, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch.

φύτᾱλῖα, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (φυτόν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (ἄρουρα), Il. II. a plant, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φύτάμιος, ον, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτάμιοι γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch.; λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur. II. natural, by nature; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: ἐξ ἀλαῶν ὁμμάτων! ἄρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτάμιος

δυσαίων; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?

φύτεῖα, ἡ, (φυνεύω) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id. III. a plant, N. T.

φύτευμα, ατος, τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and φύτευτήριον, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, Xen. II. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and

φύτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat.

φύτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφύτευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφυνεύθην, poet. 3 pl. φύτευθεν: pf. φέφυτενμαι: (φυτόν): 1. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol., Hes., Xen.:—Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc.; δ φυνεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc.; οἱ φυνεύσαντες the parents, Soph.: metaph., ὕβρις φυνεύει τύραννον Id.:—Pass. to spring from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακόν or κακὰ φ. Hom.; φ. πῆμα Soph.:—Pass., ὄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυνεύθει Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν Thuc.; φ. ἄγρον Xen.:—Pass., γῇ πεφυντευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt., Dem.

φύτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (φυτόν) of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φύτλη, ἡ, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for φυντοργός, Anth.

φυτόν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, Il., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like ἔρπος, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr.

φύτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind.

φύτοσκάφια, ἡ, gardening, Anth. From

φύτο-σκάφος [ᾱ], ον, (σκάπω) digging round plants, φ. ἄνθρωπος a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φῦτο-σπόρος, *ον*, *planting*:—metaph., *δ* φυτ. *a father*, Soph.

φῦτ-ουργός, *ον*, (**εργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph. *begetting*, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat.

φῦτ-άνυμος, *ον*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΨ: impf. *ἔφυν*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύεν*: f. *φύσω* [ῶ]: aor. 1 *ἔφῡσα*:—Med.: f. *φύσμαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφικα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύασι*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφυνία*, acc. pl. *πεφυνίας*: plqpf. *ἐπεφύκειν*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐπέφικον*: aor. 2 *ἔφυν* (as if from *φῦμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φῦ*, 3 pl. *ἔφυν* (for *ἔφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύηι*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*.—Later we have an aor. 2 pass. *ἐφύην*, subj. *φῶω*, -ῆι, -ῶσι.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth leaves, etc.*, Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας ἔφυσεν* *made the hair grow*, Od.: of a country, *φύνει καρπὸν τε καὶ ἄνδρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur., etc.;—*δ* φύσας *the begetter, father* (opp. to *δ* φύς, the son, v. infr. B. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, *οἱ φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ἡδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε* *will bring to light thy birth*, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει ἄδελφά* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φ. πάγων* *to grow or get a beard*, Hdt.; *φ. πτερά* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύνει φράτερας*, v. *φράτηρ*. 4. metaph., *φρένας φύνει* *to get understanding*, Soph.; *δδξαν φύνει* *to form a high opinion of oneself*, Hdt. II. absol. *to put forth shoots, ἀνδρῶν γενεή ἡ μὲν φύει ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει* *one generation is putting forth scions, the other is ceasing to do so*, Il.; *δρῖες φύνουσι* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα* Hdt.; so, *τοῦ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἑκκαίδεκάδωρα πεφύκει* *from his head grew horns sixteen palms long*, Il., Plat.; *τῶν φύντων αἰτίος* *the cause of the things produced*, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *δ* λωφῆσων *οὐ πέφυκέ πω* *he that shall abate it is not yet born*, Aesch.; *μη φύναι νικᾷ* *not to have been born* were best, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι* or *πεφυκέναι* *τινός* *to be born or descended from any one*, Aesch., etc.; *ἀπό τιως* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός, σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, *οἱ καλὸς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so and so*, *ἔφυσ μῆτηρ θεῶν* Aesch.; *ἅπλοῖς δ' ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυν* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so*, *ἔφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύσει* *μη πεφυκὸς τοιαῦτα φωνεῖν* *not formed by nature so to speak*, Id.; *πεφύκασι ἁμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι ἐπὶ* *δακρύοις* *to be by nature prone to tears*, Eur.; *πεφυκὸς πρὸς ἀρετὴν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot*, *πᾶσι θεατοῖς ἔφυν μόρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ὡς πέφυκε* *as is natural*, Xen.

Ῥώκεια, *ῆ*, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence

Ῥωκαίεύς, Att. *Φωκαεύς*, *έως*, *δ*, a *Phocaeen*, Hdt., Thuc.

Ῥωκεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a *Phocian*, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. *Φωκῆων*), nom. pl. *Φωκέες* Hdt., *Φωκεῖς* Thuc., *Φωκῆς* Soph.,

gen. *Φωκῆων* Aesch.

II. *Φωκίς* (sc. *ῆς*), *δ*, *Phocis*, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., *Phocian*, Trag. III. Adj. *Φωκικός*, *ῆ*, *δν*, *Phocian*, Dem.

ΦΩ'ΚΗ, *ῆ*, a *seal*, Od., Hdt.

φωλάς, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, = *φωλεύουσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II. *full of lurking places*, Babr.

φωλεός, *δ*, a *hole, den*, of lions, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

φωλεύω, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

φωνάεις, Dor. for *φωνῆεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. *ἤσω*, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, *ῆ*, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

φωναστικός, *ῆ*, *δν*, *of or for exercising the voice*, *φ. ὄργανον* a pitch-pipe, Plut. From

φων-ασκός, *δ*, (*ἀσκέω*) *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνέω, f. *ἤσω*, (*φωνῆ*) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly, or simply to speak*, Hom., etc.;—c. acc. cogn., *ὅπα φωνήσασα* *making the voice sound*, Od.; so, *βέκος φ.* *to utter the sound βέκος*, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φωνέειν* *to have the loudest voice*, Id.; *μέγα φ.* Aesch.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντή φ.* *it has a voice, is significant*, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, Il.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Ζεῦ ἄνα, σοὶ φωνᾷ* Soph. 2. *to call by name, call*, Id., N. T. 3. *φ. τινα*, c. inf., *to command one to do so*, *σὲ φωνᾷ μὴ συγκοιμῆναι* Soph. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

φωνή, *ῆ*, (*φῶα*) *a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice, mostly of men*, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a battle-cry, Xen.; *φωνῆν ῥηγνύναι*, Virgil's *rumperere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; *φ. ἰέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. αἶ φ. *the tones of the voice*, Plat.:—proverb., *φωνῆν ὄραν*, of a blind man, Soph. 2. *the voice or cry of animals*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (*ψόφος*), Soph., etc. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, *φ. συρήγγων* Eur.; *ὄργάνων* Plat. II. *the faculty of speech, discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. III. *a phrase, saying*, *τὴν Σιμωνίδου φ.* Plat. Hence

φωνήεις, Dor. -αῖς [ᾶ], *έσσα*, *εν*: neut. pl. contr. *φωνᾶντα*:—*uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, Hes., Eur.; *βέλη* (i. e. *ἔπη*) *φωνᾶντα* *συνηοῖσι speaking to the wise*, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. 2. of a song, *sounding*, Pind. 3. *τὰ φωνήεντα* (with and without *γράμματα*) *vowels*.

φώνημα, τό, (*φωνέω*) *a sound made, voice*, Soph. 2. *a thing spoken, speech, language*, Id.

φωνητός, *ῆ*, *δν*, (*φωνέω*) *to be spoken*, Anth.

ΦΩ'Ρ, *δ*, gen. *φωρός*, *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. II. *φωρῶν λιμὴν*, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, used by smugglers, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. *φωρή*, *ῆ*, *a theft*, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. άσω [ā], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτῃς δὲν φωράσθαι Dem.; so, κακὸς [δὲν] ἐφωράθη φίλοις Eur.:—also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη ἐξαργόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωριῶμός, ἡ, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωριδίος, α, ον, poet. for φάριος, stolen, Anth.

φάριος, ον, (φάρ) stolen: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΣ, gen. φωτός, δ: dual φῶτε, φωτοῖν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: used by Poets, just like ἀνὴρ, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δὲ οἰκτρὰ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φάος, light, q. v.

φῶς, ἡ, pl. φῶδες, contr. from φῶς, q. v.

φωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth.:—οἱ φωστήρες the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.:—as Subst., δ φωσφόρος (sc. ἀστήρ), the light-bringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur.

φωτ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, guiding with a light: φωταγωγός (sc. ὕρα), ἡ, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, Ib.

3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, δ, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χι, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χχ = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλις, αἰ, α, = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as ὀνυχος for ὀνυθος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κιδῶν for δέχομαι χιδῶν. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα for λαῖνα, χλιαρός for λιαρός.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, ἰαχῆ, ἰαχέω (qq.v.), φαῖδχιτών. **χάδε**, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω:—**χαδέειν**, Ep. inf. **ΧΑΪΩ**, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κέκαδον, f. κέκαδῃσιν:—to force to retire from, deprive of, τοὺς ψυχῆς κέκαδῶν Il.; ἀριστίας κέκαδῃσει θυμὸν καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο: f. χάζομαι, Ep. χάζομαι: aor. 1 ἐχάζαμην, Ep. 3 sing. χάζαστο, inf. χάζασθαι, part. χάζασμενος:—also κέκαδοντο (for κέκαδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κέκαδῃσιν:—to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, Il. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, χάζεσθε μάχης Ib., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ βελέων, ἵπ' ἔγχεος Ib.; οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρός nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαῖνω, v. χάσκω.

ΧΑΪΤΟΣ [ā], α, ον, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, χᾶδος, ὄν, χαοὶ οἱ ἐπὶ ἀνῶθεν the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαίρηδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after ἀληγδῶν.

χαίρειν, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαίρω, (Root ΧΑΡ), 3 pl. imper. χαίρόντων: impf. Ep. χαίρον, Ion. χαιρεσκον: f. χαιρήσω, Ep. redupl. inf. κέχαρσέμεν, later also χαρῶ: aor. 1 ἐχάρησα: pf. κέχαρκα, Ep. part. acc. κέχαρηότα:—Med. (in same sense), f. χάρησσομαι, Ep. κέχαρσσομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 χήρατο:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 κέχαροντο; opt. 3 sing. and pl. κέχαροιτο, —οιαιο:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [ā], Ep. χάρην, part. χαρεῖς: pf. κέχαρημαι, part. κέχαρμένος: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. κέχαρητο, —ηντο. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσὶν ἦσι Id.:—c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι Soph., Xen.:—c. part., χαιρῶ τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας I rejoice at having heard, Il.; χαιρεῖς ὄρων Eur.; χαιρῶ φειδόμενος Ar.;—with part. pres. χαιρῶ sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, to be wont to do, χαιρῶσι χρεώμενοι Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ χαιρήσεις thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδὲ τι' ὅτω Τρώων χαιρήσειν Il.; so with an interrog., σὺ χαιρήσειν νομίζεις; Plut.: v. inf. iv. 2. III. imperat. χαίρε, dual χαιρετον, pl. χαιρετε, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. salve, Hom., Att.; κήρυξ Ἀχαιῶν, χαιρε . . Answ. χαιρῶ I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. vale, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαιρέτω, have done with it, away with it, εἰτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἰτε ἐστὶ δαίμων, χαιρέτω as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; χαιρέτω βουλευμάτα Eur. IV. part. χαιρων, glad, joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, κέχαρηκός Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. impune, χαιρων ἀπαλλάττει Id.; with a negat., οὐ χαιρων, Lat. haud impune, to one's cost, οὐ χαιρόντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε Id.; οὐ τι χαιρων ἐρείς Soph.: v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III), σὺ δέ μοι χαιρων ἀφίκαιοι may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; ἀλλ' ἐπρέτω χαιρόνσα let her go with a benison, Soph. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χαίρε as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), χαιρεῖν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προῦννέτω I bid the herald welcome, Id.:—at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S. = salutem, for S. D. = salutem dicit), Κύρος Κυαζάρη χαιρεῖν Xen. 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, εἰαν χαιρεῖν τινὰ or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινὰ Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλὰ χαιρεῖν ἐμφοραῖς καταξίω Aesch.; φράσαι χαιρεῖν Ἀθηναίους Ar.

ΧΑΪΤΗ, ἡ, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεξαμένη* II. 2. of a horse's mane, Ib.; of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, *leaves, foliage*, in pl., Theocr. αἰτήεις, Dor. *χαίταις*, εσσα, εν, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth. αἰτώμα, ατος, τό, (as if from *χαίτω*), a plume, Aesch. ἄλα, ἡ, Dor. for *χηλή*. Α΄ΑΑΖΑ, ης, ἡ, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; χ. στρογγύλαι hailstones, Ar.:—metaph. any pelting shower, ὄμβρα χ. Soph.; χ. αἵματος Pind. Hence ἄλαζω, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar. ἄλαξ-επής, ἐς, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth. ἄλαξίεις, Dor. -αἴεις, εσσα, εν, (χάλας) like hail, φόνος χ. murder thick as hail, Pind. ἄλαίνω, poet. for *χαλῶ* I. 4. Hes. ἀλαργός, ὄν, Dor. for *χηλαργός*. ἀλᾶρός, δ, ὄν, (χαλῶ) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; χ. κοτυληδών a loose, supple joint, Ar.; χ. ἀρμονία loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence ἀλᾶρότης, προς, ἡ, slackness, looseness, Xen. ἄλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (χαλῶ) a slackening, loosening, Plat. ἄλασμα, ατος, τό, (χαλῶ) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, σύμμετρον ἔχειν χ. to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From ἄλαστραῖος, α, ὄν, of or from Chalastra on the Thermaic gulf:—τὸ Χαλαστραῖον (sc. νῆτρον), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat. Α΄ΛΑΩ, f. χᾶλᾶω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἐχᾶλᾶσα, Ep. χᾶλασσα, Dor. part. χαλάξαις:—Pass., aor. I ἐχᾶλᾶσθην: pf. τεχᾶλᾶσαι: I. trans. to slacken, loosen, χ. βιδόν, ρόζα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., χ. τὴν ὀργὴν Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or drop, πτέρυγα χαλάξαις Pind.; χαλάσας τὸ μέτωπον having unbent the brow, Ar.; δίκτυα χ. N. T. 3. to let loose, loose, release, Aesch.:—absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. ἡνίας χ. to slack the reins, Plat. 5. κλῆθρα or κλῆδας χ. to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., τρὶν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμῶ Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur.; πύλαι χαλᾶσι the gates stand open, Xen.:—metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, μανῶν, κακῶν Aesch.; τῆς ὀργῆς Ar. 2. c. lat., χ. τινὶ to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat. ἀλδαῖος, δ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc. αλεπαίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ: aor. I ἐχαλέπνω:—Pass., aor. I ἐχαλεπᾶσθην: (χαλεπός):—to be severe, sore, grievous, ike Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att.:—c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, χ. ἐπὶ τινι Od.; πρὸς τινα Xen.:—also c. dat. pers. et ei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοῖς to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist.:—Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass. also, to be treated harshly, Plat. ΑΛΕΠΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [θῶρακες]

δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen.: τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος the severity of the wind, Id.; τὰ χαλεπὰ hardships, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; χαλεπὸν δ βίος life is a hard thing, Xen.:—c. inf., χαλεπῇ τοι ἐγὼ ἀντιφέρεσθαι=χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφέρεισθαι σοι, II.; so, χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν [τὸ μᾶλν] Od.; χ. προσπολεμεῖν δ βασιλεὺς Isocr.:—χαλεπὸν [ἐστὶ], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, rugged, Thuc., Xen.; χ. χωρίον a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od.; χαλεπώτερος a more bitter enemy, Thuc.; χαλεπώτατοι most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.:—of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; ὀργὴν χαλεπὸς Hdt. B. Adv. χαλεπῶς, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, διαγνῶναι χ. ἦν ἄνδρα ἑκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; χ. εὐρίσκειν, opp. to *βαδῖας* μανθάνειν, Isocr.; οὐδ' ὀρὴ χαλ. without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, δοκέω χ. ἂν Ἑλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt.; χ. ἂν πείσαιμι Plat. 3. χ. ἔχει=χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ, Thuc., Xen. 4. painfully, miserably, χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα (ἦν Plat.; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διάγειν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase χ. ἔχειν, to be angry, Xen.; χ. ἔχειν τινὶ ἐπὶ τινι to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; χ. διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Plat. 2. χ. ἔχειν, also, =Lat. *male se habere*, Id. χαλεπότης, προς, ἡ, (χαλεπός) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen. χαλέπτω, f. ψω, Causal of χαλεπαίνω, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., χαλεφθεῖς τινι enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινὶ Bion. χαλί-κρητος, ὄν, poet. for *ἄκρατος*, unmixed, Archil. χαλινᾶγωγός, to guide with or as with a bridle, to bridle, Luc., N. T. From χαλιν-αγωγός, ὄν, guiding as with a bridle. χαλινό-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, bridle-making, Arist. ΧΑ΄ΛΙ'ΝΟ΄Σ, δ, a bridle, bit, II.; χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς Eur.:—of the horse, χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπιστάται φέρειν Aesch.; χ. δέχεσθαι Xen.; χ. ἐνδακείν to champ the bit, Plat.:—of the rider, τὸν χ. δίδναι to give a horse the rein, Xen.; ὀπίσω σπᾶν Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; χαλινοῖς ἐν περρινοῖσι, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence χαλινόν, f. ᾶσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence χαλινώσις, εως, ἡ, a bridling, Xen. χαλινωτήρια (sc. ὄπλα), τὰ, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur. ΧΑ΄ΛΙΞ [ᾶ], ἴκος, δ and ἡ, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar. ΧΑ΄ΛΙΣ [ᾶ], ἰος, δ, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippon.

χαλιφρονέω, f. ἤσω, to be light-minded, Od.; and χαλιφροσύνη, ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From χαλί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.

χαλκ-άρματος, ον, (ἄρμα) with brassen chariot, Pind. χάλκ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen shield, Pind., Soph.:—of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχης, es, (έγχος) with brassen lance, Eur.

χαλκεία, ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat. II. = χαλκίον, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat. 2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen.

χάλκεος and χαλκήσιος, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brassen, Hom.; χαλκήσιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age of brass, Hes.

χαλκ-ἐλάτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, ἀδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.

χαλκ-εμβολος, ον, (εμβολος) with brassen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, és, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen breastplate, Il.

χαλκεο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.

χαλκεο-μήτωρ, ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.

χαλκεο-πέδος, ον, (πέδα) brass-footed, Anth.

χαλκεο-οπλος, ον, (οπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.

χάλκεος, έα, Ion. -ή, εον, also χάλκεος, ον: Att. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (χαλκός):—of copper or bronze, brassen, Lat. aeneus, atheneus, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκή Ἀθηνά Dem.; χάλκεον ἱστάναι τινά (v. ἱστανμι A. III). b. χ. ἄγων a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brassen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; ὅψ χ. lb.; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus sompnus, lb. II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦς.

χαλκεο-τευχής, és, (τεῦχος) armed in brass, Eur.

χαλκεό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, (χαλκεύω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκεύς, έως, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. -ής, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκεάς:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τέκτων (a joiner), Il. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Hdt., etc.

χαλκευτής, οὗ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαλκεύς) of or for the smith's art, Xen. II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.

χαλκευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From

χαλκεύω, f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc.; τὸ χαλκεύειν the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκέων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od.

χαλκηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcedony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήσιον, χαλκήσιος, v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος.

χαλκ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.

Χαλκίδεῖς, οἱ, v. Χαλκίς.

Χαλκιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brassen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brassen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper money, a copper, Ar.

χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, = κύμινδης, Il.

Χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were Χαλκιδεῖς, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκο-άρης [ᾶ], es, gen. eos, poet. form of χαλκήρης, brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-βάρης, és, gen. έος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεια (as if from χαλκόβαρυν), Id.

χαλκο-βάτης, és, gen. έος, (βαίνω) standing on brass, with brassen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατές δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, ον, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γεννυς, v, with teeth of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-γλώχιν, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.

χαλκο-δαίδαλος, ον, working in brass, Anth.

χαλκο-δάμας, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.

χαλκό-δετος, ον, brass-bound, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.

χαλκο-κορυστής, οὗ, ὁ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.

χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brassen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brassen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.

χαλκο-μίτρας, ου, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-νωτος, ον, brass-backed, Eur.

χαλκο-πάγης, és, (πήγνυμι) made of brass, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρηος, Dor. -πάρης, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πληθής, és, gen. έος, armed all in brass, Eur.

χαλκό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brassen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; χ. Ἐρμῆς, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους ὁδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πύγων, ατος, ὁ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, οὗ, ὁ, copper, Lat. aes, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χαλκοῖσι δέ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes. :—hence χαλκός came to be used for *metal* in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, χαλκός was used for σίδηρος, and χαλκεύς came to mean a *blacksmith*. χαλκός also meant *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc*, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms.

II. *anything made of brass or metal*, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; χαλκὸν ζώνυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, caldron, urn, Hom., etc. 3. of a *brass mirror*, Anth.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *ov*, brass-crowned, τέμενος Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, *ov*, (στόμα) with *brass mouth*, χ. κώδων Τυρσηνική, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. II. with *edge or point of brass*, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, *ov*, made of *brass*, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξος, *ov*, (τόξον) armed with *brass bow*, Pind.

χαλκοτορέω, to work or form of *brass*, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, *ov*, (τερω) wrought of *brass*, Pind.

χαλκο-τύπος [ῥ], δ, (τύπτω) a worker in *copper*, *copper-smith*, Xen.; a *smith*, Dem. II. proparox. as

Adj. χαλκότητος, *ov*, pass. struck with *brass*, inflicted with *brass arms*, II.

χαλκοουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *coppersmith*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of working in *brass* or *bronze*, Arist.

χαλκο-ουργός, ὄν, δ, (*ἔργω), a *coppersmith*, Luc.

χαλκοῦς, ἡ, ὄν, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκοῦς, δ, a *copper coin*, $\frac{1}{2}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλαρος, *ov*, (φάλαρα) adorned with *brass*, Ar.

χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. of χαλκός.

χαλκο-χάρμης, *ov*, δ, (χάρμη) fighting in *brass*, i. e. in *brass armour*, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [ι], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, *brass-clad*, II.

χαλκό-χυτος, *ov*, cast in *bronze*, Anth.

χαλκῶ, f. ὥσω, (χαλκός) to make in *bronze*, Anth. :—Pass., χαλκῶβελς clad in *brass*, Pind. Hence

χάλκωμα, *atos*, τό, anything made of *bronze* or *copper*, a *brass utensil*, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the *brass beak* of a ship, Plut.

Κάλυβδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Chalybian*: Χαλυβδικόν, τό, steel, Eur. From

χάλυβος, δ, = χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur.

Κάλυψ [ᾶ], ὕβος, δ, one of the nation of the *Chalybes* in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, hardened iron, steel, Id., Soph.

χαμάδης, Adv., Ep. for χαμάζε (as οἰκάδης for οἰκάδε), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χαμάζε, Adv. (χαμα) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. *humī*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμάθεν, Adv. (χαμα) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΪ [ᾶ], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. χ. καλύπτειν to bury underground, Pind.; χ. ἐρχεσθαι to be humble, modest, Luc.

II. = χαμάζε, χαμάδης, II., Eur.

χαμαι-γενής, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (γίγνομαι) earth-born, Hes., Pind.

χαμαι-εὔνης, *ov*, δ, (εὐνή) lying, sleeping on the ground, II. :—fem. χαμαί-ευνάς, ἄδος, Od.

χαμαι-ἔηλος, *ov*, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist. :—χαμαίηλος (sc. δίφρος), δ, a low seat, stool, Plut. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc.

χαμαικοίτη, f. ἥσω, to lie on the ground, Luc. From χαμαι-κοίτης, *ov*, δ, (κοίτη) = χαμαίενης, Soph.

χαμαι-λεχής, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (λέχος) = χαμαίενης, Anth.

χαμαι-λέων, *ov*, τό, δ, the chameleon, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χαμαι-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) falling to the ground, Eur.; χ. φόβος blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.; χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθε ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plut. 3. on the ground, εὐνή Eur. 4. Adv. -τάς, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc.

χαμαιπύπειον, τό, a brothel, Luc. From

χαμαι-τύπη [ῥ], ἡ, (τύπτω) a harlot.

χαμ-ερπής, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (ἔρπω) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χαμ-εὐνή, ἡ, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a bedstead, Ar. From

χαμύνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμύνη, Plut.

χαμυνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreground, Theocr.

χαμηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμα) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth.; χαμηλά πνέων one of a low spirit, Pin. J.

χαμίν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἡμίν.

χαμόθεν, Adv. = χαμάθεν, Xen.

χαμψαί, οἱ, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt.

χάν, ἡ, Dor. for χήν, a goose.

χᾶν, crasis for καὶ ἅ ἄν.

Χανααῖος, α, *ov*, a Canaanite or (more correctly) Chanaanite, N. T.

χᾶνας, Dor. for χήνας, acc. pl. of χήν.

χανδάνω (Root ΧΑΔ): f. χείσομαι :—aor. 2 ἐχάδον, Ep. χάδον, inf. χადέειν: pf. with pres. sense, κεχάνδα: 3 sing. plqpf. κεχάνδει:—to take in, hold, comprise, contain, λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδῶς a caldron containing four measures, II.; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χადέειν the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib.; "Ἡρῃ δ' οὐκ ἐχάδε στήθεος χῶλον the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; ὥς οὐ χείρες ἐχάνδανον as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph. to be capable, ἦσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε II.; κεκραζόμεσθ᾽ ὅσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἂν χανδάνη Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc.

χάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω :—χάνοι, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΨ, eos, Att. *ovs*, τό, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χᾶός, ὄν, v. χᾶϊος.

χάρᾱ, ἡ, (χαίρω) joy, delight, Trag., etc.; —but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; κέρτος θεοῦ χ. a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id. :—χαρᾶ with joy, Aesch.; so, χαρᾶς ὑπο Id.; σὺν χαρᾶ Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *atos*, τό, (χαράσσω) any mark engraven or imprinted, χ. ἐχιδνῆς the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου the mark of the beast, N. T.; χ. τέχνης carved work, Ib.; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος the impress on the coin, Plut.: absol. an inscription, Anth.

χαράδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, II. :—hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνὴ χαράδρας, Ar. II.

the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, II., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ης, ἡ, = χαράδρα, Anth.

χαράδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar. : χαράδριον βλον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat.

χαράδρόμαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι : aor. 1. ἐχαράδρῳην : (χαράδρα) : Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χάρῃ-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χάρῃ-κός, f. ὦσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χαρακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. : εὐδοκίας χαρακτήρη τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. ; of persons, δ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. ; ἀνδρῶν οὐδέλ χ. ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. ; φανερός χ. ἀρετᾶς Id.

χαρακτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσω, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χάρῃ-κωμα, ατος, τό, (χαράκω) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χάρῃ-κωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, δ, also ἡ, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, = χαράκωμα II, Dem., Polyb.

χαράσσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ) : f. ξω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., σκύταλον κεχ. ὄξιος a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., [δύμνα] ἡλεμάτοισ ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαράσμενος τινί exasperated at any one, Hdt. ; κελνὸν τὸδε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. :—Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χάρῃ-ναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χαίρω.

χάρῃ-δότης, ου, δ, =sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χάρῃ-δότης, ου, δ, Joy-giver, h. Hom.

χάρεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (not χάρην, v. inf. IV) : gen. χαρίεντος, dat. -εντι : (χάρις) :—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. ; —iron., χαρίεν γὰρ, εἰ . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. III. Adv. χαρίεντως, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. χάρην, Ar., Plat.

χαριεντίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι : Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. festive loqui, σπουδῇ χαριεντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χαριεντισμός, δ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χάρι-εργός, δν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χαρίζομαι, f. ἴσμαι, Att. ιούμαι : aor. 1. ἐχαρίσαμην :—

Pass., f. χαρισθῆσομαι, and aor. 1. ἐχαρίσθην, in pass. sense: pf. κεχαρίσμαι in act. and in pass. sense : (χάρις) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. gratificari, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. ; c. dat. modi, μὴ μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίεο do not court favour with me by lies, Od. ; τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. indulgere, θυμῷ Soph. ; γλώσση Eur. ; etc. 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἄλλοτριῶν Od. ; χαριζομένη παρέντων giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib. 3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. 4. to forgive, Lat. condonare, N. T. III. Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt. ; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνημὴ κεχαρίσθω Plat. :—Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar.

χάριν, v. χάρις VI. 1. **χάρι-ξῃ**, Dor. for χαρίσει, 2 sing. fut. of χαρίζομαι.

ΧΑΨΙΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, gen. χάριτος : acc. χάριν and χάριτα : pl. χάριτες : dat. χάρισι, poet. χάρισσι or χαρίτεσσι : (χαίρω) : Grace, Lat. gratia : I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc. ; τῷγε χάριν κατεχέειν Ἀθήνη over him Athena shed grace, Od. ; of persons, pl. graces, charms, Ib., etc. :—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῶδος δῶκεν Ib. ; ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. II. grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver : 1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινός for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, II. ; τινός for a thing, οὐδέ τις ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. ; c. inf., οὐ τις χάρις ἦεν μάνασθαι one has no thanks for fighting, II. ; χάριν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, Ib., Hdt., Att. :—χ. ἔχειν τινί τινας to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att. ; χ. ὀφείλειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph. ; χάριν καταπθεσθαι τινί to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc. ; χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive thanks from one, Soph. ; so, κτᾶσθαι χάριν Id. ; χ. κομισσάσθαι Thuc. 3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλείον ἢ φόβῳ Id. III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom. ; χάριν θέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att. ; so, χ. δοῦργειν τινί Aesch. ; παρασχέιν Soph. ; νέμειν Id. ; δοῦναι Aesch. :—χ. τίνειν to return a favour, Id. ; ἀντιδίδόναι Thuc. ; ἀποδίδόναι Plat. :

—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat.

IV. a gratification, delight, *τινός* in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc.

V. δαιμόνων χάρις *homage due* to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων χ. Eur.; εὐκρατία χ. an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch.

VI. Special usages: 1. acc. sing. as Adv., χ. *τινός* in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν Ἐκτορος Il.; γλώσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratiā, causā, for the sake of, on account of, τοῦ χάριν*; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, χάριν *τινός* as far as regards, as to, ἔπος μικροῦ χ. Soph.

2. with Preps., εἰς χάριν *τινός* to do one a pleasure, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πρόσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν πρόσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς χάριν βορᾶς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν χάριτι for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν χάριτι δίδοναι or ποιεῖν τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. Χάρις, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n., Charis, wife of Hephaestus, Il. 2. mostly in pl. Χάριτες, αἱ, the Charites or Graces, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia.

ἀρίσμα, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T.

ἀρίσασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of χαρίζομαι.

ἀριστέον, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τινί Plat.

II. one must give freely, Arist.

ἀριστήριος, ον, of or for thanksgiving, Plat.

II. as Subst., χαριστήριον, τό, a thank-offering: in pl. χαριστήρια, τά, thank-offerings, Xen.

αῖρτία, ἡ, a jest, joke, Xen.

αῖρτο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth.

αῖρτο-γλωσσέω, (γλωσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch.

αῖρτώ, f. ὥσω, (χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τινα N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib.

αῖρτ-ώπης, ον, ὁ, fem. χαριτωπῆς, ἰδος, (ὥψ) graceful of aspect, Anth.

άρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω): I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τινί to any one, Il.; also, χ. *τινός* one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc.

2. a source of malignant joy, Il.; χάρματα ἔχθοις Aesch.

II. joy, delight, Od., Hes.

ἄρμη, ἡ, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, Il.

αρμονή, ἡ, = χάσμα I, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, d.

II. = χάσμα II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen.

αρμόσυνος, η, ον, (χαίρω) joyful, glad: χαρμόσυνα ροιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt.

αρμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom.

ἱρ-οπός, ἡ, ὅν, (χαρά, ὥψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λέοντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκάς χαροπότερα πολλῶν Ἀθάνας Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. χαροπότης. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, glad, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χάροπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, ον, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—χαρτά delights, Eur.; τὸ χαρτόν Plut.

2. of persons, εἰ χαρτός ἀνέλθοι Anth.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc.

2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur.

3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *harathrum*, χ. ἀπαγής Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός: hence as prop. n. Charon, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνίται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i. e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut.

χασκάζω, f. ὥσω, Frequentat. of χάσσω, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσσω (Root XA or XAN): later pres. χαινῶ: f. χανοῦμαι:—aor. 2 ἔχων: pf. κέχηνα: plqpf. ἐκέχηνην, Dor. and old Att. ἐκέχηνη. Lat. *hio*, to yaw, gape, τότε μοι χανοῖ εὐρεῖα χθών then may earth yaw for me, i. e. to swallow me, Il.; πρὸς κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od.

2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κόφαις ἐπὶ λίστι τερόμεθα Solon; ὅτε δὲ κέχηνη when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα κέχηνώς Id.; κέχηνότες gaping fools, Id.

3. to yaw (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id.

II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματα χανεῖν; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt.

II. = χάσμημα, Eur.

III. generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγους τὸ δὲ Αἰγαῖον καλεῖται Hdt. Hence

χασμάω, τὸ γawn, gape wide, Ar.

II. as Dep. χασμάομαι, Plat.

χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, part. χασμέμενος, Theocr.

χάσμη, ἡ, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χάσμημα, τό, a wide yawn or gape, Lat. *rietus*, Ar.

ΧΑΤΕΩ, only in pres.: I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., χатеови περ ἔμης Il.; μάλα περ χатеουσα Od.

II. c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence

χάτιζω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., οὐδὲ χатиζω nor in want [of anything], Id.: χатиζω a needy, poor person, Hes.

2. to lack, be without, χ. ἔργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch.

χαυλίδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -όδων, with out-

standing teeth or tusks, Hes.

II. of the teeth, outstanding, tusky, ὀδόντες χαυλιδόντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιδόντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλί- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχηναῖοι), Ar.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ου, wide-breeched, Ar.

χαῦνος, η, ου, and os, ου, (χαῖνω) :—gaping: hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat.

II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence χαυνότης, ητος, ἡ, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut.

II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist.; and χαυνόω, f. ὥσω, to make porous or flaccid.

II. metaph. to puff up, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence χαυνώμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut.; and χαυνώσις, εως, ἡ, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for ἔχεε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω.

χελήτιδος, Desiderat. of χέλω, Ar.

χέω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἔχεσα : aor. 2 ἔχεσον : pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχεσμαι :—to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κέχεσμένους dung just dropt, Id.

χέλι, Ion. χελή, ἡ, a hole, esp. of serpents, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσχω.)

χειλό-ποτέω, f. ἡσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth. χείλος, εος, τό, pl., gen. χελών, poet. dat. χείλεσσι : a lip, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χείλεσι γελᾶν to laugh with the lips only, Il.; χείλεα μὲν τ' ἐδίην, ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἐδίην wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χελέων, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, with 'lip-service', Plut.

2. of birds, a bill, beak, Eur.

II. metaph. of things, the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a ditch, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλόω, f. ὥσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. *hiems*, Hom.

2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; χείμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χέλματι, Soph.

II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Δήμῳ Dem. :—mostly in pl., χειμάδια πηγρύσσειν to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, f. ὥσω, to pass the winter, opp. to θερίζω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen.

II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph.; ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ βαλάνῃ Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like θεῖ, νίφει, ἐχέμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς (in impf. sense) the storm continued for three days, Hdt.

III. c. acc. to agitate or distress like a storm, Soph. :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, suffer from it, Thuc.; χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ Id. : metaph. to be tempest-tost, distressed, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar.; also of single persons, Trag., Plat.

χειμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, (χείμα) to drive by a storm :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβῳ κεχειμάνται φρένες Pind.

II.

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμήνασα Anth. :—impers., χειμαίνοντος when it is stormy, Theocr.

χείμαρος, ὁ, (χείμα) a plug in a ship's bottom, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes.

χείμαρ-ροος, ου, Att. contr. -ρους, ουν, and shortened χείμαρ-ρος, ου : (ρέω) :—winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμός χ. Il., Hdt.; παρὰ βέθροισι χείμαρρος Soph.; φάραγγες ὕδατι χείμαρρος βέουσαι Eur.

II. as Subst. (without ποταμός), a torrent, Xen., Dem.

2. like χαράδρα II. 2, a conduit, Dem.

χείμαρ-ρώδης, ἐς, (ἔϊδος) like a torrent, Strab.

χειμάστια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb. χειμερίζω, f. ὥσω, = χειμάζω I, Hdt.

χειμερινός, ἡ, ὅν, (χείμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπᾶ (v. τροπή I), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) during the winter-season, Hdt.

2. wintry, Thuc.; v. χεμέριος.

χεμέριος, α, ου, and os, ου, (χείμα) wintry, stormy, Il., Hes., Soph.; ὥρη χειμερὶή the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes.; ἡμαρ χ. Il.; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt.; χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc.; ἀκτὰ χεμερία κυματοσπλήξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph.

2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id.—χεμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season.

χειμο-φύγω, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab.

χειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (v. χιών) winter, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; χειμῶνος in winter-time, Xen.; τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc.; χειμῶνα during winter, Soph.; τὸν χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen.

2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt.

II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χ. κατεργάη Hdt.; ἐπέπεσε σφι χ. μέγας Id.; ὥστε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch.; χ. νοτερός a storm of rain, Thuc. :—in pl., ἐπὶ τῶν χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt.

2. metaph., θεόσσυτος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch.; δορὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the storm of battle, Soph.; θαλερῶ χ. νοήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΙΡ', ἡ, χειρός, χειρὶ, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χεροῖν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χεῖρας : the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long :—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required, χερός, χερὶ, χέρα, χέρε, χέρας, χέρας, poet. forms, dat. pl. χεῖρεσι, χεῖρεσσι, χεῖρεσσι : acc. pl. χέρπας. The hand, Hom., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χεῖρα μέσση ἀγκῶνος ἐνέρεθ' Il.; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀποσπῶντο Hes.; so, ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into the arms, Il., etc.; ἄκρη χεῖρ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib.

II. Special usages : 1. to denote position, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od.; ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind.; λαῖα χειρός on the left hand, Aesch.; ποτέρας τῆς χειρός; on which hand? Eur.

2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χεῖρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc.

3.

he gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χείρως ἔχειν τινα* II.; *χείρως ἑλόν* Ib. 4. the acc. s. used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χείρα ἑρόντος ἑλόν* Ib.; *χείρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a. of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι* or *δέειν* Od.; also, *χείρας ἔχειν* is to hold up *hands* in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα παρέχειν τινός* or *τινὶ* to hold the *hand* over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα* *πιφέρειν* *τινὶ*, *ἐφίεναι* *τινὶ* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέχειν* *ινός* to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon off *hand*, roughly, Ar.:—*ἰὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take between the hands, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have in *hand*, i. e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work in *hand*, Id.:—so, *εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take in *hand*, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγεσθαι τι ἐς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι* *ινός* to fall into his *hands*, II.; *ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν*, *ἰέναι* *ινί* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum onserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses his by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέσσειν* or *ὀπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at *hand*, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ* *ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς* *ἔχειν*, to have in *hand*, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ν χειρὶ* *hand* to *hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the hands before meals, *ῥῥω κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ῥῥω* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν* between, i. e. in, the hands, II.; but, *ἰετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have in *hand*, be engaged in, Idt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χείρα* at a sign given by *hand*, Soph.:—*πὸ χείρα* ποιεῖσθαι to bring under one's power, Xen.; f. *ὀποχείριος*. III. to denote *act* or *deed*, as opp. o mere words, in pl., *ἔπειν* καὶ *χειρὶν ἀρῆξειν* II.; *χειρὶν τε ποῖν* τε Ib.; *χειρὶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μὴ χειρὶ* single-handed, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ ὑνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν ἐνύσασθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἵρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; πολλῇ χ. Eur.; οἰκία χεῖρ, for χεῖρ οἰστών, Id. V. one's hand, i. e. handwriting, V. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, σοφαί χεῖρες Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. χ. σιδηρὰ a rapping-iron, grapnel, Thuc. *ἡραγωγέω*, f. ἡσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc. *ἡρ-ἄγωγός*, δ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T. *ἡρ-απτάω*, f. ἄσω, (ἄπτω) to touch with the hand, *ake in hand*, handle, Hdt. *ἡρεσαι*, Ep. dat. pl. of *ἡρ-εἶναι*. *ἡριδωτός*, δν, having sleeves, sleeved, κιδὼν *χειρ-δωτός*, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ἑλωπὶς*. *ἡριος*, α, ον, = *ὀποχείριος*, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χειρὶν ἐφέλς* *νι* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *χειρὶν λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur. *ἡρίς*, ἰδος, ἡ, (χεῖρ) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt. *ἡιρο-δαίκτης*, ον, (δαῖζω) slain by hand, Soph. *ἡιρο-δεικτος*, ον, (δείκνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph. *ἡιρο-δίκης* [ῖ], ον, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes. *ἡιρο-δράκων* [ῖ], οντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur. *ἡιρο-ἡθης*, ες, (ἡθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut. *ἡιρο-μακτρον*, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen. *ἡιρο-μύλη*, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen. *ἡιρο-νομέω*, f. ἡσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; τοῖς σκέλεσι *ἡιρο-νομεῖν*, of one standing on his head, Hdt. *ἡιρονομία*, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc. *ἡιρο-πληθής*, ἐς, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, λίθος Xen.; κορύνῃ Theocr. *ἡιρο-ποιέω*, to make by hand:—Med., *ἡιροποιεῖται* τὰδε perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence *ἡιροποιήτος*, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφυῆς* (natural), Hdt.; φλόξ χ. a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc. *ἡιρο-τένων*, οντος, δ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr. *ἡιροτέρος*, α, ον, Ep. for *χειρῶν*, II., Hes. *ἡιροτέχνημα*, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From *ἡιρο-τέχνημα*, ον, δ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τις δ χ. ἱατροίας*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence *ἡιροτεχνία*, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and *ἡιροτεχνικός*, ἡ, δν, of or for handicraft, skilful, *ἡιροτεχνικώτατος* Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat. *ἡιροτονέω*, f. ἡσω, (χειρόντος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; *ἡιροτονηθῆναι*, election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., *κεχειροτονηται ὕβρις εἶναι* it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence *ἡιροτονητός*, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; ἀρχή χ. an elective magistracy, opp. to κληρωτή, Id. *ἡιροτονία*, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin. *ἡιρο-τονος*, ον, (τείνω) stretching out the hands, λιταί χ. offered with outstretched hands, Aesch. *ἡιρουργέω*, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence *ἡιρουργημα*, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and *ἡιρουργία*, ἡ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handicraft, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery. *ἡιρουργικός*, ἡ, δν, of or for handiwork, Arist. *ἡιρ-συργός*, δν, (*ἔργω) doing by hand, Plut. II. *ἡιρουργός*, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth. *ἡιρώω*, f. ὥσω, (χεῖρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσσομαι: aor. I ἐχειρώσαμην: pf. κεχειρώμαι:—to conquer, overpower, subdue, Hdt., Trag., etc.: to take prisoner, Eur.; so, τήνδ' ἐχειρώσμεν ἄγραν became master of this booty, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, to master, subdue, Xen., etc.

III. χείρωμαι is also Pass. to be subdued, Trag.; f. χείρωθαι Dem.; aor. I ἐχειρώμην Hdt., Soph.; pf. κεχειρώμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is conquered, a conquest, Aesch. 2. a deed of violence, assault, Soph. II. a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -ας, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω; dat. χείροσι, poet. χείρόνεσσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερείων, χερήων, poet. χερρότερος, χερειότερος, v. sub vocc.)—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (from Root ΧΕΡ, v. χερών II): I. of persons, worse, meaner, inferior, Hom., etc.; σὺ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἐγὼ δὲ σθέην πολὺ χείρων II.: in moral sense, worse than others, a knave, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. worse in quality, inferior, II.; χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν Plat.; χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen.; c. inf., χ. ποιεῖν Id. II. of things, inferior, II., Xen. 2. worse, more severe, νόσος Eur.; μοῖρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1.

as a Subst., τὰ χερείονα the worse advice, ill counsels, II.:—ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. χείρον τι (sc. ἔστι or ἔσται) it is or will be worse for one, Od., Xen.; οὐ χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, worse, χείρον βουλευέσθαι Thuc.; βιώναι, ζῆν Plat. b. in inferior degree, less, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. χερίστος, ὁ, ον, worst, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. of χερίστοι men of lowest degree, Xen. Χείρων, ανος, ὁ, (χείρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous chirurgeon (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, II.

χειρ-ῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, one who is master of his hands (ἄναξ τῶν χειρῶν), i.e. a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, handicraft, work, Hdt., Aesch.

Χειρωνίς (sc. βίβλος), ἰδος, ἡ, a book on surgery, Anth. χειρσμαι, fut. of χανδάνω.

χείω, Ep. for χέω, to pour.

χέλεις, έως, ὁ, = χέλος, Hesych.

χελιδόνειος, ον, v. χελιδών.

χελιδόνιον, τό, swallow-wort, celandine, Theocr., Anth. χελιδόνιος or -εος, α, ον, (χελιδών) of the swallow, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar.

χελιδόνις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for χελιδών, Anth.

χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τό, the swallow-song, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. ΧΕΛΙΓΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. χελιδόν, also χελιδόι (as if from a nom. χελιδώ):—the swallow, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα (v. μουσεῖον): proverbs also, μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. II. the frog in a horse's foot, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελύνη [ῶ], ἡ, = χείλος, the lip, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΑΥΣ, ὄος, ἡ, a tortoise, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, χέλυς came to mean the lyre, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. the arched breast, the chest, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ἡ, a tortoise, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, ἰδὲ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος ὅ γε tortoises, happy in your thick skins! Ar. II. like Roman *testudo*, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, a pent-house for protecting besiegers, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of quail, Anth. χεράδος, τό, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερειότερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II.

χερείων, Dor. χερήων, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, meaner, inferior, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, οὐ τι χείριον 'tis not the worse part, i.e. 'tis the better part, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χέρης), dat.

χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηα, all used in compar. sense, χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι shall be wroth with a man of meaner rank, II.; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλός ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείρονι δόσκειν, where ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλός and χέρηα χείρονι are evidently correlative, Ib.; with a gen., εἰς χέρηα inferior to himself, Ib.; χέρηα πατρός Od.

χέρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χεῖρ.

χερι-άρης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀρπίσκω) skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, Pind.

χερί-φύρης, ές, (φύρω) mixed or kneaded by hand, Anth.

χερμάδιον [ᾶ], τό, a large stone, a boulder, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch.

χερμαστήρ, ἦπος, ὁ, a slinger, χ. ῥινός the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ἦτος, Dor. χερνάς, ἄτος, ὁ, one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man, Anth. 2. as Adj. poor, needy, ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ον, ὁ, = χερνής, Aesch. Hence

χερνητικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a day-labourer: τὸ χ., the proletariat, Arist.

χερνήτις, ἰδος, fem. of χερνήτης, a woman that spins for daily hire, II.

χέρ-νιβον, τό, a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin, II. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι, (χείρ, νίζω): Med.:—to wash one's hands, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, ἰβος, ἡ, water for washing the hands, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. χέρνιβες, purifications with holy water, Eur.; εἰργεσθαι χερνίβω to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; χερνίβας νέμειν to allow the use of it, Soph.; χερνίβων κοινωνός a partaker therein, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, d., Soph.

προ-μύσῃς, ἐς, (μύσος) *defiling the hand*, Aesch.

πρό-πληκτος, ov, *stricken by the hand*, χερόπληκτοι

ἰσῆποι the sound of *beating with the hand*, Soph.

ἰρός, poet. for χείρως, gen. of χείρ.

ἰρρό-νησος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος.

ἰρρός, Aeol. for χείρως, gen. of χείρ.

ἰρσαῖος, α, ov, (χέρσος) *on or of dry land*, ὄρνιθες χ. and-birds, opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id.:—also of *landsmen*, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαίων στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

ἰρσῶω, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.

ἰρσόθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) *from dry land*, Eur. II. *from the ground*, Pind. Hence

ἰρσόθι, Adv. *on dry land*, Anth.

ἰρσονδε, Adv. (χέρσος) *to or on dry land*, Il., Theocr.

ἰρσονησίῳ, Att. χέρρως, f. ἰσω, to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb.

ἰρσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ov, of or like a peninsula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

ἰρσονησίτης [Ὶ], later Att. χερρ-, ov, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.

ἰρσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

ἰρσό-νησος, later Att. χερρῶ-, ἡ, a land-island, i. e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id.:—also the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc.

ἰρσος, later Att. χέρρος, ἡ, dry land, land, ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινδόμενα πρὸς ἑρσον Ib.; κύμα χέρσος ῥηγνύμενον Il.; χέρσος on or y land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ov, dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσος, opp. to ὄντα, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμὴν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen. arren of, πρὸς χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ξηρός.)

ῥύδριον, τό, Dim. of χείρ, Mosch.

σεῖω, Desiderat. of χέω, Lat. *cacaturio*, Ar.

ῥαι, Ep. for χέαι, aor. i inf. of χέω:—χέυε, χεύαν, p. 3 sing. and pl.

ῥμα, atos, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured, a stream*, l., Trag. II. *that into which water is poured*, bowl, Hdt.

ῥομεν, Ep. i pl. aor. i of sq.:—also, χέω, Ep. fut. ω (Root XY), f. χέω, Ep. χεύω: aor. i ἔχεα, Ep. χεα, Ep. subj. χεύομεν: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χέω: aor. i ἐχέμην, Ep. ἐχεύαμην, χεύαμην:—Pass., χύθησμαι: aor. i ἐχύθην [Ὶ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. or. 2 χύτο [Ὶ], ἔχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέχυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. pl. pf. κέχυτο.

Radic. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids, pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χέει ὕδωρ, e. he makes it rain, Il.; χέει χιόνα βορέας Eur.; bsol., χέει it snows, Il.:—Med. to pour for oneself, sp. of drink-offerings, χυὰς χεύμεν νεκέσσι Od., tc.:—Pass., χέονται κρήναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph.

2. χ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. II. of solids, to shed, scatter, φύλλα Il.; πτερὰ Od.; χ. κόνιν καὶ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλάμην χροῦν, of a mower or reaper (v. καλάμη), Il. 2. like χώννυμι, to throw out earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δοῦρα to pour or shower spears, Il.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, Ib. 4. to let fall or drop, ἡνία Ib.; so, χέειν κρόκου βαφὰς (v. βαφή II) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνήν, αὐδὴν Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλὺν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὴν ἥερα χέει shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φιλξ ἐπὶ πόντον ἐχέυατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἐχέυατο πήχεε Il. 4. pf. pass. κέχυνται, to be wholly engaged in, Δᾶλος, ἐν δὲ κέχυνται Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ ἡ.

χήλ-αργος, Dor. χᾶλ-, ov, (χηλή) with fleet hoofs, χ. ἀμιλλᾷ the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλευτός, ἡ, ὅρ, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (χηλή III) to net, plait, Eupol.

ΧΗΛΗ, ἡ, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. a sea-bank, breakwater, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat. crepidio, Thuc., Xen. 2. the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such as a netting-needle;—cf. χηλεύω.

χηλός, οὔ, ἡ, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ἡ, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χένας:—Lat. anser, the wild goose, Il.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—vñ or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζῆνα.

χην-ἄλωπτης, εκος, ὁ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χῆνιος, α, ov, Ion. χῆνιος, η, ov, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χῆρα, Ion. χήρη, ἡ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χήρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il.; χῆραι γυναῖκες widow women, Ib.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χῆρα was formed the masc. χῆρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χῆρος, α, ov, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φέρως στελεοῦ χῆρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηράμος, ὁ, ἡ,=χεῖδ, a hole, cleft, hollow, Il.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χῆρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i of χαίρω.

χηρεία, ἡ, (χηρεύω) widowhood, Thuc.

χήρειος, α, ον, (χήρα) widowed, Anth.

χηρεύω, f. σω, (χήρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc.; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut.; so, χηρεύσει Λέχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. to bereave, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. χήρα II. II. χῆρος, δ, v. χήρα I.

χηρώω, f. ὥσω, trans. to make desolate, χήρωσε δ' ἄγνυάς II.; χήρωσας γυναικα θου did'st widow her, Ib. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth.: — Pass., Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χηρεύω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn.

χηρυσταί, ὧν, οἱ, (χηρώω) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.

χῆσειτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥσere (fut. of ἵμμι).

χῆτις, ἡ, = χῆτος, χῆτι συμμάχων (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; χῆτει οἰκείων Plat.

χῆτος, εος, τό, (χάτω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χῆτεῖ τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρὸς from want or need of such a man, II.; χῆτεῖ τοιοῦτ' υἱός Ib. Hence

χητοςύνη, ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth.

χῆφθαί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥφθ (aor. I pass. of ἄπρω).

χθαμάλος, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμαί, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕΣ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ χθές λόγῳ Plat.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές or χθές καὶ πρῶν (v. πρῶν).

χθεσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Luc.

χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιζός, Ar.

χθιζός, ἡ, ὄν, (χθές) of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος their yesterday's debt, II.; δ χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went yesterday, II.; χθ. ἥλυθες Od., etc.: — neut. χθιζόν as Adv. = χθές, Hom.; so pl. χθιζά, v. πρῶιζος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph.; of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph.; χθ. θρονήματα Aesch.: — also, χθόνιοι θεοὶ the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιοι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like ἐγχώριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch.

χθονο-στιβής, ἐς, (στρίβω) treading the earth, Soph.

χθονο-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch.

ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Hom., Trag.: — to denote life upon the earth, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο II.; χθόνα δύναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph.; κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐτάνω πέσειε Eur. 2. of the nether world, οἱ ὑπὸ χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; κατὰ χθονός θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i. e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεῖα, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χῆδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χῆδρα, τὰ, unripe wheaten-groats, as ἀλφίτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χιλιάρχῳ, f. ἦσω, to be a χιλίαρχος, Plut.

χιλί-ἀρχης, ον, δ, = χιλίαρχος, Hdt.

χιλιάρχια, ἡ, the office or post of χιλίαρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χιλί-αρχος, δ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.; — also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων Hdt.: — generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χιλί-έτης, ον, δ, or χίλι-ετής, εός, δ, ἡ, (έτος) lasting a thousand years, Plat.

ΧΙΛΙΟΙ [ῖ], αἱ, α, a thousand, Lat. mille, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc.: — to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χίλη a thousand horse, Hdt.

χιλίο-ναυς, εως, δ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χιλιο-ναύτης, ον, Dor. -ναύτας, α, δ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χιλίο-πᾶλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen.

χιλιοστός, ὅς, ἡ, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen.

χιλιο-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plut.

ΧΙΛΟΣ, οὔ, δ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; προέρχσθαι ἐπὶ χίλον to go on to forage, Xen.: — χ. ἥνθος hay, Id. Hence

χίλω, f. ὥσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen.

Χιλώνειος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χιμαῖρα [ῖ], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χιμαῖρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.

χιμαρο-θύτης [ῖ], ον, δ, goat-sacrificer, Anth.

χιμαρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) goat-slaying, Anth.

χιμάρ-αρχος, δ, goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.

ΧΙΜΑΡΟΣ [ῖ], δ, a he-goat, Lat. caper, = τράγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χιμαῖρα, Theocr., Anth.

χιμάρ-σφακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (σφάζω) a goat-slayer, Anth.

χιμετλον, τὸ, (χιάων) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar.

Χιο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιάων) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [ῖ in hexam. verse].

χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow upon, cover with snow: impers., ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: εἰ ἐχιόνιζε if it was snowing, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar.

χιονο-θρέμμεον, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμμεον, Eur.

ιονό-χρως, ὤτος, δ, ἡ, with snow-white skin: snow-white, of a swan, Eur.

ιον-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Eur.

Ἰός, ἡ, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence Ἰός, α, ον, (contr. from χῖος), Chian, of or from Chios, X. αἰδός, i. e. Homer, Theocr.; χῖος οἶνος Ar.; so χῖος alone, Anth.

2. as Subst., χῖοι, οἱ, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc. II. δ χῖος (sc. βόλος), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the ace-dot being called χῖος, the opp. side with the size-point being κῶος:—for οὐ χῖος ἀλλὰ κῶος, v. Κῶος.

ἸΤΩΝ, Ion. κυθών, ὤνος, δ, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (τερμίδος), Od.; of linen, Ib.; over it was worn a mantle (φῶρος, χλαῖνα), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτών, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.;—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt.—Over this χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον.

III. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, Il., Hdt. IV. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, λαῖνος χιτών (v. λαῖνος); τευχέων κυθῶνες, i. e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

Ἰωνέριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, Anth. Ἰωνίον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.;—also of men, Luc. Ἰωνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χιτών, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem. ἰών, ὄνος, ἡ, snow, Hom., etc.; νιφάδες χιόνος snow-lakes, Il.; χιῶν πίπτουσα Hdt.; χιῶνι κατανίφει Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. χεῖμα, Lat. hi-ems.)

λαῖω, assumed as pres. of κελῶδα, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; καλλίνικος κελῶδός, of a triumphal hymn, κεχαῖδοντας ἦβα, of young heroes. λαῖνα, Ion. χλαῖνη, ἡ, Lat. laena, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the χιτών, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη).—It is also called φῶρος by Hom., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, Latin pallium. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λαῖνιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. λαῖνός, to wear with a cloak, to clothe, Anth. λαῖνομα, ατος, τό, clothing, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin cloak, Anth. λαμβύς-φόρος, δ, one who wears a χλαμύς, a horseman, cavalier, of the ephebi, Theocr. λαμβύδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, Plut. 2. a habby cloak, Id. λαμβύδο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a χλαμύς, Strab. λαμβύδουργία, ἡ, the making of χλαμύδες, the trade of a χλαμύδουργός, Xen. From λαμβύδουργός, δ, (*ἐργω) a maker of χλαμύδες.

λαμύς [ῥ], ἰδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, χλάμυν:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. ἐφηβοί, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. paludamentum, Id.

χλαῖνιδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χλαῖνις, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιία, ἡ, the art of a χλαῖνιδοποιός, Xen.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making χλαῖνιδες.

ΧΛΑΝΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the χλαῖνα, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; χλαῖνιδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλαῖνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνις, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so χλαῖνίσκιδιον, τό, Ar.

χλαῖρος, ἄ, ὄν, exultant, χλαῖρον γελᾶν Pind.

χλευάζω, f. ἄνω, (χλεύη) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευᾶσία, ἡ, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασμός, δ, = χλευασία, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, οὐ, δ, a mocker, scoffer, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥΉ, ἡ, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; χλεύην ποιεῖσθαι τινα to make a jest of one, Anth.

χληῆδος, δ, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλιαῖνω, f. ἄνω: aor. I ἐχλιάνα—Pass., aor. I ἐχλιάσθην: (χλῖω):—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. χλιερός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλῖω) warm, luke-warm, Lat. tepidus, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, luke-warm, N. T.

χλιδαίνομαι, Pass. (χλιδή) to be luxurious, revel, Xen. χλιδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλιδή) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδᾶω, f. ὦσω, (χλιδή) to be soft or delicate, χλιδᾶσα μόλη Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, τιμί in a thing, Aesch.; χλ. ἐπὶ τινι to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, ἡ, (χλῖω) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. deliciae, Eur.:—so in pl., Id.; καρότομοι χλιδαὶ luxurious hair cut from the head, Soph.; παρθένιον χλιδᾶν a maiden's pride, Eur.

χλιδήμα, τό, = χλιδή, Eur.

ΧΛΙΩ [ῥ], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖσι πρόνοιαι Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poet. for χλωρός.

χλοερο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) producing green grass, Eur.

ΧΛΟΉ, ἡ, Dor. χλόα, as, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur.

χλοη-κομέω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, ὄν, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλουνης, οὐ, δ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for χλο-εὔνης, couching in the greenwood, χλ. οὐς ἄγριος Il.; χλοῦνα σῦες Hes.

χλοῦνις, ἡ, a word of unknown sense (like χλουνης), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρής, ἰδος, poet. fem. of χλωρός, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, ἄ, ὄν, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc. 2. **yellow**, of honey, Hom.; ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον on the *yellow sand*, Soph. II. generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, χλωρὸς ὕπαλ δέλους II.; —then, as an epith. of fear, χλωρὸν δέος Hom. : — *yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc.

III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living*, χλωρὸν αἷμα Soph., Eur.; χλωρὸν δάκρυ, like θαλερὸν δάκρυ, the *fresh, bursting tear*, Eur.; χλ. μέλεα *fresh, young limbs*, Theocr.

χλωρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *greenness*, Plut.

χναῶν, properly = κνάω, to gnaw, *nibble*, Eur.

χνοῶ, f. ὥω, of youths, to get the first down on the chin: metaph., χνοῶν ἔτρι λευκανθὲς κάρη just *sprinkling* his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοῶν, like χνοῶς (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc.: of the down on the cheeks, to appear, Anth.

ΧΝΟ΄Η, Ion. **χνοίη**, ἡ, the box of a wheel in which the axle turns, the nave, Lat. *modiolus*, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., **χνοῖαι ποδῶν** the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟ΄ΟΣ, ὁ, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. **χνοῦ**: —any light porous substance, ἅλδς χνόος the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea, Od.; παλικὸς χν. horse's foam, Anth. II. the first down on the chin of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar.: the bloom on fruit, Anth.

χού, heterocl. acc. of **χοῦς**.

χοάνευω, contr. **χωνεύω**, to cast into a mould (**χοῶν**), Ar. II. to cast metal: —Pass., **κεχωνευμένος** Plut.

From

χοάνη [ᾶ], contr. **χώνη**, (χέω) a funnel, Lat. *infundibulum*, Plat. II. = **χάνας**, Anth.

χάνας, ὁ, (χέω) a melting-pot, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. the mould for casting metal in, Anth.

χές, heterocl. pl. of **χοῦς**.

χοή, ἡ, (χέω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead (λοιβή or σπονδή being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than funeral libations, Soph.

χο-ήρης, es, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted for the Pitcher-feast at Athens (v. **χοῦς** A. II.), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) offering **χοαί** to the dead; **Χοη-φόροι**, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοῖ, heterocl. dat. of **χοῦς**.

χοϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (χοῦς B) of earth or dust, N. T.

χοινίκης, ἴδος, ἡ, (χοῖνιξ) the circle of a crown, Dem.

χοῖνιξ, ἴκος, ἡ, a *choenix*, a dry measure, = four κοτύλαι or two sextarii, about a quart Engl., Hdt.; the *choenix* of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id.; hence, ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοινικός ἄπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my bread, Od. II. a kind of shackle or stocks for fastening the legs in, Ar., Dem.

χοιράδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of **χοιράδες**, rocky, Strab. **χοιράς**, ἄδος, ἡ, of a hog, χ. πέτραι rocks (rising just above the sea) like a hog's back (cf. Virgil's *dorsum*

immense maris), Pind., Anth.: —hence **χοιράς** as Subst., a *sunken rock*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, χ. **Δηλία** the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos, Aesch. II. in pl.

scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck, Anth. **χοίρειος**, α, ον, Ep. **χοίρεος**, η, ον, (**χοῖρος**) of a swine, Ar., Xen.: **χοίρεα** (sc. κρέα) *pig's-flesh*, Od.

χοιρίνη [ῆ], ἡ, a small sea-mussel: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοίρινος, η, ον, = **χοίρειος**, of hog's skin, Luc.

χοίριον, τό, Dim. of **χοῖρος**, a pigling, porker, Ar.

χοιρο-κομειον, τό, (κομῶ) a pigsty, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω): **χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοί** purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (παλέομαι) a pig-jobber, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΡΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a young pig, porker, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, ἄς, ὁ, a man of the deme *Χολαργος*, Ar.

χολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, commonly in pl. **χολάδες**, the bowels, intestines, guts, II.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολάω, (χολή) to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad, Ar. II. = **χολόομαι**, to be angry, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ΄, ἡ, gall, bile, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl. **χολαί**, the gall-bladder, Soph.; called **δοχαί χολῆς** in Eur.; —so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like **χόλος**, Lat. *bilis*, bile, gall, i. e. bitter anger, wrath, Id., Ar., etc.; πάνν ἐστὶ μοι χολή stirs my bile, makes me sick, Ar.; **χολήν κινεῖν τι** Id.

χολίκιον, τό, Dim. of **χολή**, Theophr.

χολίξ, ἴκος, ἡ, mostly in pl. **χολίκες**, like **χολάδες**, the guts or bowels of oxen, Ar.; in sing., Id.

χόλιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (**χόλος**) raging, angry, Anth.

Χολλείδης, ον, ὁ, a man of the deme *Cholleidai*, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΛΟΣ, ὁ, like **χολή**, gall, bile, II.

II. generally metaph. **bile**, gall, bitter anger, wrath, Hom., Hdt., Att.; **χόλος ἔδυνε** Id. II.; **χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ** Id.; **χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσσειν** (v. sub vocc.); χ. σβέσσαι πάσαι Id.; **χόλον πάσθαι** Hes.: —c. gen. objecti, anger towards or because of another, II.; c. gen. rei, anger for, because of a thing, Soph. 2. an object of anger, Anth. Hence

χολόω, f. ὥω, Ep. inf. **χολώσμεν**: aor. i. **ἐχόλωσα**: —to make angry, *provoked*, anger, Hom., Soph. II. Med. and Pass. **χολόομαι**: 3 sing. opt. **χολῶτο** contr. from **χολάοιτο**: f. **χολάσσομαι** and **κεχολάσσομαι**: aor. i med. and pass. **ἐχολώσθην**, **ἐχολώθη**: pf. **κεχόλωμαι**, part. **κεχολωμένος**: plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. **κεχολάφατο**: —to be angered or provoked to anger, Hom.; **βασιλῆς χολωθείς** angry with the king, II.; c. gen., **κεχολωμένος τινὸς** angry because of a person or thing, Hom.

χολ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like bile or gall, *bilious*, Plat. II. *bilious*, angry, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. i pass. of **χολόω**.

χολώσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of **χολόω**.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of **χολόω**.

χολωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **χολόω**, angry, wrathful, Hom.

χόνδρος, ὁ, a grain or lump of salt, ἅλδς τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in large grains, Hdt.: —**χόνδρος** absol. for salt, Anth. II. in pl. *groats of wheat or spelt*: *gruel* made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, α, ὄν, granular, coarse, **χονδροί** *bles-rock-salt*, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χόος.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῦλης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλός) *one who accompanies a chorus on the flute*, Anth., Plut.

χορδευμα, τό, *a sausage or black-pudding*, Ar. From χορδένω, f. σω, *to make into sausages*: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα *to make mince-meat of state-affairs*, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, *gut-string, the string of a lyre*, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr.: also = χορδευμα, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) *a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music*, Eur., Ar. II. *a dance-tune*, Ar.

χορεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) *a choral dance*, Eur.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, *one must dance*, Eur.

χορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (χορεύω) *a choral dancer*, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. *the follower of a god*, Plat.

χορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the dance*, Luc. From

χορεύω, f. —ω: aor. i ἐχόρευσα: pf. κεχόρευκα:—Med., f. —εύσομαι: aor. i ἐχορεύσασθην:—Pass., aor. i ἐχορεύεσθην: pf. κεχόρευμαι: (χορός):—*to dance a round or choral dance*, Soph., etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.:—*to take part in the chorus*, regarded as a matter of religion, Soph.: *to be one of a chorus*, Ar.:—c. dat. pers. *to dance to him, in his honour*, Eur. 2. generally, *to dance*, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. *to practise a thing, be versed in it*, Plat. II.

c. acc. cogn., φοίμιον χορεύσομαι *I will dance a prelude (to festivities)*, Aesch.; χ. γάμους *to celebrate them*, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.:—Med., χορεύεσθαι δίνας *to ply the eddying dance*, Eur.:—Pass., κεχόρευμαι ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) *our part is played*, Ar.

2. trans. *to celebrate in choral dance*, Ίακχον Soph.:—Pass. *to be celebrated in choral dance*, Id.

III. Causal, *to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance*, τινεῖ Eur.; so, πόδα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, *the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school*, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεῖα or χορηγία, τά, *supplies for an army*, Lat. commeatus, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, (χορηγός) *to lead a chorus*, Plat.: metaph. *to take the lead in a matter*, c. gen., τούτου τοῦ λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, *to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus*, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμφοῖσι Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Ἀθναία Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.:—Pass. *to have choragi found for one*, χορηγοῖσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ ἔθνος Xen. 2. metaph. *to minister to*, χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. *to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war*, Polyb.:—Pass. *to be well supplied*, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, *to supply, furnish*, Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, *the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the λειτουργία*, Thuc., etc. II. *means for providing χοροί*: abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. *supplies for war*, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a χορηγός*, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορηγιον, v. χορηγεῖον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, ὁ, (χορός, ἡγεῖσθαι) *a chorus-leader*, Plat.:—*the leader of a train or band*, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, *one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus*, Dem., Aeschin. 2. *one who supplies the costs for any purpose*, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χόρος) *of or for a choral dance, choral*, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΨΙΟΝ, τό, *the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth*, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τά, *a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis*, Ar.: proverb., χαλεπὸν χόριον (Dor. gen.) κύνα γεῖσθαι ‘don’t let a dog taste blood,’ Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncio).

χοροδιδασκάλια, ἡ, *the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος*, Plat.

χοροδιδασκάλικος, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος*: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master*, Ar., Dem.:—this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II.

χορο-ήτης, ες, (ἤθος) *accustomed to the choral dance*, h. Hom.

χοροι-θάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) *flourishing in the dance*, Anth.

χοροι-μᾶνία, ἡ, *furious dancing*, Anth.

χοροῦτύπια, ἡ, *choral dancing*, Il., Anth. From χοροῦ-τύπος [ῦ], ον, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, *beating the ground in the dance, dancing*, Pind. II. proparox. χοροτύπος, ον, pass. *played to the choral dance*, h. Hom.

χορόν-δε, Adv. *to the festive dance*, Il.

χορο-παίκτης, ον, ὁ, *dancing merrily*, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *instituting or arranging a chorus*, Xen. II. *leading the dance*, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, οῦ, ὁ, *a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions*, Hom., Hes.:—at Athens, the χορός κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισοδία), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος). II. a chorus, choir, i. e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνων Eur.; also of things, χ. σκευῶν a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. ὀδόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III. a place for dancing, λείψαν χορόν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσία, ἡ, (ἵσταναι) *institution of choruses*: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. δω, *to feed, fatten cattle*, Hes., Ar.:—Pass. *to eat their fill*, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, *a being fed, feasting*, Anth.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, *fodder, forage: food for men*, N. T.

ΧΟΨΤΟΣ, ὁ, *an inclosed place, a feeding-place*, ἀγλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ Il. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind.; χόρτοι εἰδενδροί Eur. II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.; χόρτος κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χοῦς (A), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοῦλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.: the Att. decl. is *χοῦς*, *χοῦς*, *χοῖ*, *χόα* [ā]: pl., *χόες*, *χοῶν*, *χοῦσί*, *χόας*. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. II. *Χόες*, *οἱ*, the *Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Anthesia at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χοῦς (B), *χοῦ*, δ, (χέω) *earth thrown down or heaped up*, like *χῶμα*, Hdt. 2. = *κοινοτός*, *dust*, N. T. **χοῦτω**, *crasis* for *καὶ οὕτω*, Theocr.

ΧΟΪΩ, inf. *χοῦν*, part. *χῶν*: impf. *ἐχουν*; later, *χώννυμι*, -ῶν (qq. v.): f. *χάσω*: aor. 1 *ἐχάσα*: pf. *κέχωκα*:—Pass., f. *χωσθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχάσθην*: pf. *κέχωσμαι*: (χέω):—*to throw or heap up*, of earth, *χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα* Hdt.; *χῶματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τείχεα throwing up banks against* . . . Id.; *χῶμα ἐχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν* Thuc.; *ἤσαν χῶσας σποδῶ having formed an island with heaped up ashes*, Hdt. 2. *to block up by throwing earth in*, *χ. τοὺς λιμένας* Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, *to be silted up*, Hdt.; of cities, *to be raised on mounds*, Id. 3. *to cover with earth, to bury*, *χῶσαί τινα τάφῳ* Eur.:—Pass. *to be covered with a heap of earth*, i. e. *to have a sepulchral mound raised over one*, Anth.

χραίνω, f. *χράνω*: aor. 1 *ἐχράνα*=*χράω* (A), *to touch slightly*, *δολιγὰς ἄστυ κραίνω*, i. e. *keeping aloof from it*, Eur. 2. *to stain, spot, defile*, Aesch.:—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., *χεῖρα κραίνεσθαι φόνῳ* Soph.:—Pass. *to be defiled*, Id.

χραίσμεν, f. ἡσώ, Ep. inf. -ῆς ἵμεν:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. *χραίσμησε*: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *χραίσμε*, subj. *χραίσμη*, *χραίσμησι*: (*χράω* c, *χράομαι*) i. e. *to ward off from one*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., *ἐλεερόν τινα χρ.* Il. 2. c. dat. pers. only, *to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him*, lb.; *χραίσμεν τι* *to assist, avail at all*, lb.

χράομαι, *to use*, v. *χράω* c.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (A), or *χραύω*, f. *χραύσω*:—*to scrape, graze, wound slightly*, *ὄν βά τε πιμήν κραύσῃ* Il.; cf. *ἐγ-χραύω*, *ἐπιχράω*.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (B) only in impf., c. dat. pers. *to fall upon, attack, assail*, *στονυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἐχραε δάμνων* Od. II. c. inf. *to be bent on doing, to be eager to do*, *τίπτει ἐμὸν ῥόον ἐχραε κήδεν*; why was he so eager to vex my stream? Il.; *μνηστῆρες, οἱ ἐχράετε ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν* ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms *χρής*, *χρή*, (formed like *λῆς*, *λῆ* from *λάω*, *διῆς*, *-ῆ*, *πειῆς*, *-ῆ* from *διψάω*, *πεινάω*) = *χρήζω*, *to desire, εἶπε χρή θανεῖν* whether she desires to die, Soph.; *δρᾶν ἂ χρή* Id.; *εἶπε χρή* (sc. *κηρύσσωμεν* μὲ) Id.; *οὐ χρήσθα* (sc. *φωβέει*) Ar.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (C), *to furnish what is needful*:—Att. *χράω*, *χρής*, *χρή*, Ion. *χρᾶς*, *χρᾶ*, Ion. part. *χρέων*, *χρέουσα*, Ep. *χρέωιν*:—impf. *ἐχραον*, 3 sing. *ἐχρη*: f. *χρήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐχρησα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐχρήσθην*: pf. *κέχρησμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐκέχρηστο*:—Med., Ion. *χρέομαι*, inf. *χρέεσθαι*, part. *χρεόμενος* or *χρεόμενος*: impf. 3 pl. *ἐχρέοντο* or *-έωντο*: f. *χρήσομαι*: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, *to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim*, *χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς* h. Hom.; *ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρᾶ τὰδε* Hdt., etc.: c. inf. *to warn or direct by oracle*, *χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ ἐκτὸς αἰτίας εἶναι* that I should be,

Aesch.; *τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος* Thuc. 2. Pass. *to be declared, proclaimed* by an oracle, *τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη*; Eur.; of the oracle, *τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτ' σφί ἐχρήσθη* Hdt.; *πεῖθον τὰ χρησθέντ'* Soph.: impers., c. inf., *καὶ σφί ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθῶ* Hdt. 3. Med. *to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it*, c. dat., *ψυχῇ χρησόμενος* *Τειρεσίαο* Od.; *χρ. θεῷ*, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc. —From the sense of *using an oracle* comes the general sense of *χράομαι* *to use* (infr. III):—absol. *to consult the oracle*, Od., Hdt.; *οἱ χράμενοι the consultants*, Eur.:—pf. part., *κεκρημένος one who has received an oracular response*, Arist.

II. *to furnish with a thing*, in which sense *κίχρημι* was the pres. in use, with f. *χρήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐχρησα*: pf. *κέχρηκα*:—Med., pres. in use *κίχρημαι*, aor. 1 *ἐχρησάμην*:—*to furnish the use of a thing*, i. e. *to lend*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. *to have furnished one, borrow*, Eur.; *πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος* having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. *χράσμαι*, Att. *χράμαι*, *χρή*, *χρήται*, *χρήσθε*, *χράνται*, Ion. *χράται* or *χρέται*, *χρέονται*: imper., Att. *χρᾶ*, Ion. *χρέω* or *χρέο*, 3 pl. *χρήσθων*: inf. Att. *χρήσθαι*, Ion. *χράσθαι* or *χρέεσθαι*; part. Att. *χράμενος*, Ion. *χρέμενος* or *χρεόμενος*:—impf. Att. *ἐχρήτο*, *ἐχράντο*, Ion. *ἐχράτο*, *ἐχρέοντο* (or *-έωντο*): f. *χρήσομαι*, also *κεκρησμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχρησάμην*: pf. *κέκρημαι*. From the sense of *consulting or using an oracle* (v. *χράω* (C). 3) comes the common sense *to use*, Lat. *uti*, ll., etc.; *φρέσι κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι* he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., *χρήσθαι ἀργυρίῳ* *to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon*, Plat.; *χρ. ναυτιλίῳ*, *θαλάσῳ* Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, *δρῶν* or *θυμῷ* *χρήσθαι* *to indulge one's anger, give vent to it*, Hdt. b. of external things, *to experience, suffer, be subject to*, *νικητῇ* Id.; *χρ. γαληνείῳ* *to have fair weather*, Eur.; *ὁμολογία χρ. to come to an agreement*, Hdt.; *ζυγῷ χρ. δουλίῳ* *to become a slave*, Aesch.; *συμφορῇ*, *συντυχίῳ*, *εὐτυχίῳ* χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; *νόμοις χρ. to live under laws*, Eur.; *χρ. ἀνομίᾳ* Xen., etc.:—in many cases, *χρήσθαι* merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., *μόρῳ χρ.* i. e. *to die*, Hdt.; *ὠνῇ καὶ πράσει χρ.* = *ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ πιπράσκει*, *to buy and sell*, Id.; *χρ. δρασμῷ* = *διδράσκειν*, Aeschin.; *χρ. φωνῇ* = *φωνεῖν*, *διαβολῇ χρ.* = *διαβάλλεσθαι* etc., Plat. c. *χρήσθαι* *τινι εἰς τι* *to use for an end or purpose*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *ἐπὶ τι* or *πρὸς τι* Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., *χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεται* *τι* *to make what use one likes of him*, Hdt.; *ἀπορέων ὅ τι χρήσεται* *not knowing what to make of it*, Id.; *τί χρήσομαι* *τούτῳ*; *what use shall I make of him?* Ar.; *οὐκ ἐν ἔχουσ ὅ τι χρᾶο* *σαντῷ* Plat. 3. of persons, *χρήσθαι* *τινι*, with an Adv. of manner, *to treat him so and so*, *χρήσθαι* *τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῳ* Hdt.; *χρήσθαι* *τινι ὡς φίλῳ* Thuc.; also, *φιλικῶς* *χρήσθαι* *τινι* Xen.; but *ὡς* is often omitted, *ἐμνογε* *χράμενος διδασκάλῳ* Aesch., etc.:—also, *χρήσθαι* *τινι* (without *φίλῳ*) like Lat. *uti* for *uti familiariter*, *to be intimate with a man*, Xen.:—absol., *οἱ χράμενοι* *friends*, Id. 4. *χρήσθαι* *ἐαυτῷ* *to make use of one's powers*, Plat.; also, *παρ-έχειν* *ἐαυτὸν* *τινι* *χρήσθαι* *to place oneself at the disposal*

of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρώνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. κέχρημαι (in pres. sense), to be in need or want of, to yearn after, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur.:—part. κεχρημένος used as an Adj., needy, in need, poor, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., to have in use, and so to have, possess, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι Od. 8. aor. i pass. χρησθήναι, to be used, αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt.; ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ so long as it be in use, Dem.

IV. for χρή, v. sub voc.

χρεᾶ, Ep. for χρέα, pl. of χρέος.

χρεῖα, Ion. χρεῖη, ἡ, (χράμαι, χρέος) use, advantage, service, Theogn., Plat.; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῖαν things of no use or service, Dem.; χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾶν, v. ἐρευνᾶω i:—pl. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using, Xen., Plat.; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. 3. of persons, familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. opus, need, want, necessity, Aesch., etc.; ἵν' ἔσταμεν χρεῖας considering in what great need we are, Soph.; χρεῖα πολεμεῖν to war with necessity, Id.:—c. gen. want or lack of a thing, Aesch., etc.; ἐν χρεῖα δόξης in the need or stress of war, Soph.; χρεῖα ἐστὶ [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. opus est mihi aliqua re, Plat.; ἔτι μου χρεῖαν ἔξει will have need of my help, Aesch.; ἐν χρεῖα εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινος Plat.; pl., αἰ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen.; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 2. the result of need, want, poverty, Soph., Eur. 3. a request of necessity, opp. to ἀλγίστης (a claim of merit), Thuc.: generally, a request, Aesch. 4. a needful business, a need, requirement, ὡς πρὸς τί χρεῖας; for what purpose? Soph.; ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T.

χρεῖη, 3 sing. opt. of χρή.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρή) needing, being in want of, c. gen., Eur.

χρεῖω, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ.

χρεμετίζω, f. σω, to neigh, whinny, Lat. hinnire, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence χρεμετισμός, δ, a neighing, whinnying, Ar.

χρεμίζω, = χρεμετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. i χρέμισαν, Hes.

χρεμπτομαι, f. φομαι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέομαι, Ion. for χράομαι.

χρέος and χρέως, Ep. χρεῖος, τό; gen. χρέους:—pl., nom. and acc. χρεᾶ, Att. χρεᾶ; gen. χρεῶν, Ep. χρεῶν: (χράομαι, χρή): I. that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt, Od.; a debt for stolen cattle, Il.; χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib.; ἀρᾶς τίνει χρ. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch.; χρέος πόλει προσάπτειν to attach a further debt, i. e. guilt to the city, Soph.; χρέος ἀποδιδόναι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. debts, χρεῖων λύσις Hes.; τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρεᾶ κατέλιπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. a needful business, an affair, matter, ἐν αὐτοῦ χρέος Od.: a requirement, a purpose, Soph.: c. gen., like χάριν, for the sake of, σὺν οὐκ ἔλασσον ἢ κείνης χρέος Eur. 2.

like χρῆμα, a thing, τί χρέος; = τί χρῆμα; wherefore? Aesch.; ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε; Eur. III. in Od., ἦλθον Τειρεσίαο κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίαο χρησόμενος, I came to consult him:—but, κατὰ χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom. IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. =

χρεῖα, want, need, τί δέ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκος χρέος; Ar. χρέω, Ion. for χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, h. Hom.

χρεῶ, Ep. χρεῖω, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (χρέος, χρεῖα):—want, need; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Hom.; ἡ τι μάλα χρεῶ of a truth something is much needed, Il.; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη by dire necessity, Ib.; c. gen., χρεῖω ἐμῷ want, need of me, Hom. 2. χρεῖω ἰκάνεται want, necessity arises, Id.; so, χρεῖω γίγνεται Il.; τίποτε δέ σε χρεῖω δεῦρ' ἤγαγε; Od. 3. χρ. ἰκάνει τινα comes upon him, ἐμὲ δὲ χρεῶ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος) need of the ship comes upon me, Il.; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεῶ ἐσται τυμβοχοῆς nor will need of a grave be felt by him, Ib. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρεῶ c. acc. pers., τίποτε δέ σε χρεῶ (sc. ἰκάνει); Hom.; c. gen. rei, οὐτι με ταύτης χρεῶ τιμῆς need of it touches me not, Il.; χρεῶ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ Ib.;—also c. inf., τὸν χρεῶ ἐστάμεναι κρατερῶς he needs must stand firm, Ib.; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεῶ νῆων ἐπιβαίνεμεν Od. [χρεῶ in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίτης, ου, δ, (κόπω) one who cancels his debts, an insolvent, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of χράομαι.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρή, that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι Hdt.; τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut. II. need, necessity, fate, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεῶν (sc. ἐστί), much like χρή, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. oportet, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἐξόν, etc.), it being necessary, since it was necessary, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., οὐ χρεῶν ἄρχετε ye rule unrightfully, Thuc.

χρεῶς, τό, v. sub χρέος.

χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέος) a debtor, Luc.

χρε-ωφειλέτης, ου, δ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, one in debt, N. T., Plut.

χρή, v. χράω (B). II.

χρή, ἡ, = χρεῶν II, need, necessity, χρή 'σται, which serves as a fut. to χρή, it will be needful, c. inf., Soph. χρή, impers.: subj. χρή: opt. χρεῖη: inf. χρεῖναι, poet. also χρεῖν:—impf. ἐχρήν, also without the augm. χρεῖν even in Att.: (χράω (C)):—it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲ ἐν ἱαμα ὅ τι χρεῖν προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc.:—c. inf. it must, must needs, one must or ought to do, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. oportet, c. acc. pers. et inf. one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . . οὐδέ τί σε χρή νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν Il., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, τίποτε μάχης ἀποπαύεαι; οὐδέ τί σε χρή (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι), why cease from battle? for it behoves thee not, Il.; so, ὅθι χρή περὶν ἐόντα (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od.; ἐπιπλεύσειε τις ὡς χρή (sc. ἐπιπλεύσαι) Thuc.:—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρεῖν [sc. τοῦτο ποιεῖν], ἀλλὰ τί χρεῖν εἴπατε Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρή ἀφροσύνης thou

hast no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not *besit* thee, II. ; μνήσσαι *ἔτρεδ* (i. e. *ἔστου*) σε *χρή* thou wilt say what thou *hast* need of, Od.

II. sometimes in a less strong sense, *πᾶς* *χρή* τοῦτο *περάσαι*; how is *one* to get through this? Theocr. III. τὸ *χρῆν* (infin.) = *χρεών*, *fate*, *destiny*, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. χρήζω: Dor. χρήσθω, Megar. χρήδω:—f. χρήσω: Ion. aor. I inf. χρήσαι: used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf.: (χράω (B). I):—to *need*, *want*, *lack*, *have need of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.:—absol. in part. χρήζων *lacking*, *needy*, *poor*, Od., Hes. 2. to *desire*, *long for*, *ask for*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch.:—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph.;—often an inf. must be supplied, φράξέ *δ* τι *χρήξεις* (sc. *φράξειν*) Ar., etc.

b. c. acc. pers. et inf. to *ask* or *desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt.; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. to *desire* of one to do, Id.; c. inf. only, to *desire* to do a thing, Trag. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἐγὼ *ὑμέων* *χρήζων* *συνέλεξα* Hdt. 3. *μὴ* *θαυεῖν* *ἐχρηξες* (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O that thou hadst not desired to die*,—a very unusual construction; cf. *ἐπαφέλησα* for *ἄφελον* (supr. 541). 4. the part. χρήζων is used absol. for *εἰ* *χρήξει*, *if one will*, *if one chooses*, Theogn., Aesch.:—also, τὸ *χρήζον* *your solicitation*, Eur.

χρήξω, = *χράω* (c), to *deliver an oracle*, *foretell*, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. for *χρήζω*.

χρησίζομαι, Ion. Frequent. of *χρήζω*, to *be much in want of*, τι *Hdt.*

χρήμα, *στος*, τό, (χράομαι) a *thing that one uses or needs*: in pl. *goods*, *property*, *money*, *gear*, *chattels*, Od., Hes., etc.; *πρόβατα* καὶ *ἄλλα* *χρ.* Xen.; *κρείσσω* *χρημάτων* superior to *money*, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc.; *χρημάτων* *ἀδωρότατος* Id.:—rare in sing. in this sense, ἐπὶ *κόσφ* *χρήματι*; for how much *money*? Answ. *ἐπ' οὐδέν*, Hdt.

II. generally, a *thing*, *matter*, *affair*, *event*, Hes., Hdt.; *κινεῖν* *πάν* *χρήμα* 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt.:—of a *battle*, *an affair*, Plut.

2. *χρήμα* is often expressed where it might be omitted, *δενύν* *χρ.* *ἐποιοῦντο* Hdt.; *ἐς* *ἄφανες* *χρ.* *ἀποστέλλειν* *ἀποικίαν* to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id.; *τί* *χρήμα*; like *τί*; *what?* *τί* *χρήμα* *δράς*; Soph.; *τί* *χρήμα* *πάσχω*; *τί* *δ' ἐστὶ* *χρήμα*; *what is the matter?* Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, *μέγα* *συνδ* *χρήμα* a *monster* of a boar, Hdt.; τὸ *χρ.* *τῶν νυκτῶν* *ἴσον* what a terrible length the nights are, Ar.: *λιπαρὸν* τὸ *χρ.* *τῆς πόλεως* what a grand city! Id.; *κλέπτειν* τὸ *χρ.* *τῶνδρος* a *thievish sort* of fellow, Id.; *σοφὸν* *τοι* *χρήμ' ἄνθρωπος* truly a *clever creature* is he! Theocr.:—so, to express a great number, as we say, a *lot*, a *deal*, a *heap*, πολλὸν *τι* *χρ.* *τῶν ὀφίων*, *χρ.* *πολλὸν* *νεῶν* Hdt.; *ἴσον* τὸ *χρ.* *παρνόπων* what a *lot* of locusts! Ar.; *ἴσον* τὸ *χρ.* *πλακούντος* Id.; τὸ *χρ.* *τῶν κόων* *ἴσον* what a *lot* of them! Id.;—also of persons, *χρήμα* *θηλειῶν* *womankind*, Eur.; *μέγα* *χρ.* *Δακκανῶν* Theocr.

χρηματίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῶ*: pf. *κεχρημάτικα*: (*χρήμα*):—to *negotiate*, *transact business*, *have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. to *consult*, *deliberate*, Dem., Aeschin. 3. to *give audience to*, to

answer after deliberation, τι *νί* Xen.; *τινὶ* *περὶ* *τινος* Thuc. 4. of an oracle, to *give a response* to those who consult it, Plut.:—Pass. to *receive an answer* or *warning*, N. T.; *ἦν* *αὐτῷ* *κεχρηματισμένον* a *warning* had been *given* him, Ib.

II. Med. *χρηματίζομαι*, f. Att. *-ιούμαι*: pf. *κεχρημάτισμαι*:—to *negotiate* or *transact business* for oneself, to *make money*, Thuc., Plat.; *χρ.* *χρήματα* Xen. 2. generally, to *transact business*, *have dealings*, *hold conference* with, τι *Hdt.* 3. c. acc. rei, *χρηματίζεσθαι* τὸ *νόμισμα* to *traffic in money*, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means to *take* and *bear* a *title* or *name*, to be *called* or *styled* so and so, *χρηματίζει* *βασιλεὺς* Polyb.; *ἰσὶς* *ἐχρημάτισε* Plut.; *χρηματίσαι* *Χριστιανούς* N. T.; generally, to be *called*, Ib.

χρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χρήμα*) of or for *money*, *χρ.* *ζημία* a *money fine*, Plut.; *χρ.* *συμβόλαια* *money contracts*, Id.; οἱ *χρηματικοὶ* the *moneyed men*, Id.

χρηματισμός, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) an *oracular response*, *divine warning*, N. T. II. (from Med.) *money-making*, Plat.: *gain*, *profit*, Dem.

χρηματιστέον, verb. Adj. of *χρηματίζω*, one must *make money*, Xen.

χρηματιστήριον, τό, (*χρηματίζω*) a *place* for *transacting business*, a *counting-house*, Plut.

χρηματιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) a *man in business*, *money-getter*, *trafficker*, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj. *-sq.*, Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *money-making*, ὁ *χρ.* a *man of business*, Plat.; *χρ.* *οὐλνός* an *omen portending gain*, Xen.; τὸ *χρηματιστικόν* the *commercial class*, Arist.:—ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the *art of money-making*, *traffic*, Plat.

χρηματο-δαίτης, οὗ, ὁ, (*δαίω*) a *divider of wealth*, Aesch.

χρηματο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *money-making*, Xen.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like *χρεία*, *need*, *want*, *lack*, Tyrtac., Theogn.

χρής, *χρήσθα*, v. sub *χράω* (B). II. 2.

χρήσθω, Dor. for *χρήζω*.

χρηστέμενός, to be *useful* or *serviceable*, τι *νί* to one, Luc.

χρησίμιος, ἡ, ὄν, and *ος*, *ον*, (*χράομαι*) *useful*, *serviceable*, *good for use*, *good*, *apt* or *fit* in its kind, Hdt., Att.; τὸ *αὐτίκα* *χρ.* *present advantage*, Thuc.; *χρ.* *εἰς* *τι* *useful* for something, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ* *τι* Plat.; *πρὸς* *τι* Eur.; *useful* for doing, Ar. 2. *serviceable*, *useful*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *χρησίμιος* *ἑαυτοὺς* *παρέχειν* *τῇ* *πόλει* to *shew themselves serviceable* to the state, Dem.

3. *much-used*, Hdt. 4. *νόμισμα* *οὐ* *χρησίμιον* *ἔξω* *money that will not pass* abroad, Xen. II. Adv. *χρησίμως* *ἔχειν* to be *serviceable*, Thuc.; *χρ.* *τινὶ* *with advantage* to him, Id.

χρήσις, *εως*, ἡ, (*χράομαι*) a *using*, *employment*, *use* made of a thing, Pind.: in pl. *uses*, *advantages*, Id., Xen.:—opp. to *κτήσις* (possession), Plat., etc. 2. means of *using*, *usefulness*, Thuc., Plat.; *ἔχειν* *χρήσιν* to be *useful*, Dem. 3. *intimacy*, *acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr.; ἡ *χρ.* ἡ *πρὸς* *ἀλλήλους* Arist.

II. (*χράω* (C). I), the *response of an oracle*, Pind. III. (*χράω* (C). II), a *lending*, *loan*, Arist.

χρησμο-αγόρης, οὗ, ὁ, (*ἀγορεύω*) an *utterer of oracles*, a *prophet*, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.
χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From
χρησμο-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining, *χ. ἄνθρωπος* a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an expounder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.
χρησμο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse, Luc.
χρησμός, *δ*, (χρᾶω (c). 1) the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.
χρησμοσύνη, *ῆ*, (χρᾶμαι) need, want, poverty, Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.
χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῆ], *ἄκος*, *δ*, a keeper of oracles, Luc.
χρησμοφδέω, *φ. ῆσω*, to chant oracles: generally, to deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and
χρησμοφδία, *ῆ*, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy, Aesch., Plat.; and
χρησμοφδικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, oracular, Luc. From
χρησμ-φδός, *όν*, (φδῆ) chanting oracles, or delivering them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, *χρ. παρθένος*, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.
χρησται or **χρηῖσται**, *ν. χρῆ*.
χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.
χρηστεύομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.
χρηστηριάζω, *φ. δῶω*, like χρᾶω (c). 1, to give oracles, prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρᾶμαι, to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; *χρ. θεῷ* to consult a god, like *χρησάσθαι θεῷ*, Id. From
χρηστηρίον, *τό*, (χρᾶω (c). 1) an oracle, i. e., 1. the seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.: —in pl. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it; generally, a sacrificial victim, *χρ. θέσθαι* Pind., Aesch.; —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.
χρηστήριος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (χρᾶω (c). 1), of or from an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; *Ἀπολλων χρητήριος* author of oracles, Hdt.
χρηστής, *ον*, *δ*: gen. pl. *χρηστών* (not *χρηστῶν*, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of *χρηστός*): (χρᾶω (c). 1) —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the Med.) a debtor, Dem.
χρηστικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (χρᾶμαι) knowing how to use, understanding the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of things, useful, serviceable, Plut.
χρηστο-ήθης, *ες*, (ἥθος) well-disposed, Arist.
χρηστολογία, *ῆ*, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.
χρηστο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.
χρηστός, *ῆ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of χρᾶμαι, like *χρήσιμος*, useful, good of its kind, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt., Eur.; of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.; *τελευτη χρηστή* a happy end or issue, Id.: —τὰ *χρηστά*, as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.; *χρηστά συμβουλεύειν* Ar. 2. in moral sense, good, opp. to *μοχθηρός*, Plat.; τὸ *χρηστὸν*, opp. to τὸ *αἰσχρόν*, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt., Soph., etc.; —also like *χρήσιμότης* of good citizens, useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. οἱ *χρηστοί*, like οἱ *ἀγαθοί*, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. 3. of the gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind, kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like *εὐήθης*,

Ar., Plat.; *δ χρηστὴ* Dem. III. Adv. —*τῶς*, well, properly, Hdt. Hence
χρηστότης, *ητος*, *ῆ*, of persons, goodness, honesty, Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isae., N. T.
χρηστοφιλία, *ῆ*, the having good friends, the friendship of good men, Arist. From
χρηστό-φίλος, *ον*, possessed of good friends, Arist.
χρίμα, *τό*, older form of *χρίσμα*, unguent, oil, Aesch.
χρίπτω, *φ. ψῶ*, (χρίω) to bring near, (so used by Hom. only in compd. *ἐγχρίπτω*, q. v.): πόδα *χρίπτουσα* βαχίαισι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.; ὑπὸ στήλην *ἐχρίπτει* ἀεὶ σύγγα kept the wheel ever close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.: —Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch, wound, Lat. *radere*, *stringere*, *χρῖμαθελ* πέλας close even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw near, approach, c. dat., δόμοισι *χρίμπεσθαι* Aesch.; *τείχεσσι* Eur.; so in aor. i med. *χρίμψασθαι*, h. Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
χρίσα, Ep. aor. i of *χρίω*.
χρίσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (χρίω) later form for *χρίμα*, anything smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than *μύρον*, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.
Χριστιανός, *δ*, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.
χριστός, *ῆ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *χρίω*, to be rubbed on, φάρμακα *χριστά* salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, anointed: ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, *δ*, the Anointed One, the CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. Messiah, N. T.
ΧΡΙΩ [ῆ], Ep. impf. *χρίων*: *φ. χρίω*: aor. i *ἐχρίσα*, Ep. *χρίσα*: —Pass., aor. i *ἐχρίσθην*: pf. *κέχρισμαι* or *κέχρισμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐκέχριστο* or *-ιτο*: —to touch on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented unguents, Hom.; *λθεον καὶ χρίον ἑλαιο* Od.; *πέπλον χρ.* to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph., *ἡμέρω χρίσας* οὐστόν Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c. acc. rei, *χρίσθαι ἑαυτὸν* to anoint (i. e. poison) one's arrows, Od.: —Pass., *χρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου*, of a dead body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med., *χρίσθαι τὰ σώματα* to smear their bodies, Xen. III. to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass., *δενυστόμα μύωπι χρισθεῖο* Id.
χρόα, *ῆ*, Att. and later form for *χροῖα*.
χρόα, *χροῖ*, heterocl. acc. and dat. of *χρός*.
χροιά, Ion. *χροή*, later Att. *χροά*, (χρός) the surface of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn., Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing, its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.
χροῖζω, *φ. ῖωω*, poet. form of *χρώω*, to touch on the surface; generally, to touch, Eur.
χροῖμαδος, *δ*, a crashing sound, *χρ. γερῶν*, of a pugilistic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)
χρονίζω, *φ. Att. ῖω*, (χρόνος) intr. to spend time, Hdt.: to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things, *χρονίζον μένειν* to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass. to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up, *χρονισθεῖς* Id.
χρονικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (χρόνος) of or concerning time, *κανόνες* Plut.: —τὰ *χρονικά* (sc. βιβλία) chronology, Id.
χρόνιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (χρόνος) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od.; χρ. φανεῖς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἔλαινευ Id.; χρόνιος εἰμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been *long* without food, Eur.

3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch.; χρόνιοι μέλλετο πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, *long, lasting long, long-continued*, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been *long* married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc.

III. Adv. -ίως, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur. — Comp. -ώτερον, Pind.

χροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *recording times and events*: as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, *time*, Hom., etc. 2. *a definite time, a while, period, season, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ.* Soph.; χρ. βίου, ἡβης Eur. — pl. *periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with chronological accuracy*, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις *by the dates*, Isocr.

3. Special phrases: a. acc., χρόνον *for a while*, Od., etc.; so, πολὺν χρόνον *for a long time*, Ib.; τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. *for ever*, Eur., etc.; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il. b. gen., ὀλίγου χρόνου *in a short time*, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; *for how long?* Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ *in time, at last*, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar.

4. with Prepositions: — ἀνὰ χρόνον *in course of time, after a time*, Hdt.: — ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου *from such time as* . . . , Xen.: — διὰ χρόνον *after an interval of time*, Soph., Thuc.; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar.: — ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου *a long time since, long ago*, Hdt.: — ἐν χρόνῳ *in time, at length*, Aesch.: — ἐντὸς χρόνου *within a certain time*, Hdt.: — ἐπὶ χρόνον *for a while*, Hom.; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.: — ἐς χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt.: — σὺν χρόνῳ, *like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνον*, Aesch.: — ὑπὸ χρόνον *by lapse of time*, Thuc.

II. *lifetime, an age*, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. *a season, portion of the year*, Xen. IV. *delay, loss, of time*, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν *to interpose delays*, Id. *χρονο-τριβέω*, f. ἡσος, (τριβω) *to waste time, loiter*, Arist., N. T.

II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract the war*, Plut. *χροός*, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. χροῦς occurs. *χρῦς-ἄμοιβός*, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *exchanging for gold*: — metaph., Ἄρης σωματῶν χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch.

χρῦς-ἀμπύξ, ἵκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fillet or frontlet of gold*, of horses, Il.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes. *χρῦς-ανθής*, ἑς, (ἄνθος) *with golden flower*, Anth. *χρῦς-ἄνθος*, Dor. for χρυσήνθος.

χρῦς-ανταυγής, ἑς, *reflecting golden light*, Eur. *χρῦς-ἄσπερος* [ᾶ], ον, (ἄσπ) *like χρυσάωρ with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo and other gods, Il., h. Hom., Pind.

χρῦς-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with or in car of gold*, Pind. *χρῦς-ασπίς* [ῥ], ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shield of gold*, Pind., Eur.

χρῦς-αυγής, ἑς, gen. εὖς, *gold-gleaming*, Soph., Ar. *χρῦς-ἄωρ* [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄωρ) = χρυσάωρος, Hes., Pind.

χρῦς-εἰόν, τό, (χρυσός) *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. II. *a gold-mine*: in pl. χρυσεία, *gold-mines*, Xen.

χρῦς-εἰός [ῥ], η, ον, Ep. for χρῦσεός (q. v.), Hom., Hes. *χρῦς-ελεφαντ-ἡλεκτρος*, ον, *of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith*, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρῦς-εὐστράχως, ον, = χρυσοβόστραχος, Eur. *χρῦς-εὐ-δμητος*, ον, *formed of gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσεό-κυκλος, ον, *with disk of gold*, of the sun, Eur. *χρῦσεό-μαλλος*, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur.

χρῦσεο-μίτης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτης, Anth. *χρῦσεο-πήληξ*, ἡκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom.

χρῦσεο-πήνητος, ον, (πήνη) *with woof of gold, gold-inwoven*, Eur.

χρῦσεος, η, ον, Att. contr. χρυσούς, ἡ, ον (so ἀργύρεος, -οῦς, χάλκεος, -οῦς), Ep. χρῦσεος, η, ον: (χρυσός: golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = ἐπὶ χρυσος, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. ἴστημι A. III. 2. χρῦσεια μέταλλα gold mines, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον II.

II. gold-coloured, golden-yellow, II. III. metaph. golden, χρυσή Ἀφροδίτη Hom.; χρ. ὕγεια Pind.; χρ. ἐλπὶς Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [χρῦσῃ, χρῦσῃ, χρῦσεόν, χρῦσέφ etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.]

χρῦσεο-σάνδαλος, ον, *with sandals of gold*, Eur. *χρῦσεό-στολμος*, ον, *decked, dight with gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσεό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) = foreg., Eur. *Χρῦσῆς*, ἴδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρῦσης, ον, ὁ, daughter of Chryses, Il.

χρῦς-ηλάκτος, ον, *with spindle of gold*, Il., Soph. *χρῦς-ηλάτος*, ον, (ἐλαύνω III) *of beaten gold, gold-wrought*, Trag.

χρῦς-ῆνιος, Dor. -άνιος, ον, (ῆνία) *with reins of gold*, Hom., Soph.

χρῦς-ῆρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) *furnished or decked with gold, golden*, Eur.

χρῦσίδιον [σῖ], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, a small piece of gold, Isocr., Dem.

χρῦσιον, τό, Dim. of χρῦσος, a piece of gold, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. gold coin, money, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρυσία pieces of gold, Plat.

II. as a term of endearment, my golden one! my little treasure! Ar., Anth.

χρῦσίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate, Ar. II. a gold-broidered dress or shoes, Luc.

χρῦσίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, fem. χρῦσίτις, ἴδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρυσίτις Hdt.

χρῦσο-βάφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) *gilded, gold-embroidered*, Plut., Anth.

χρῦσο-βέλεμος, ον, *with arrows of gold*, Anth. *χρῦσό-βωλος*, ον, (βῶλον) *with soil of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) *born or begotten of gold*, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρῦσο-δακτύλιος, ον, *with ring of gold*, N. T. *χρῦσό-δετος*, ον, *bound with gold, set in gold*, σφρηγὶς Hdt.: — *enriched with gold*, Soph., Eur.

χρῦσοειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) *like gold*, Plat., Xen. *χρῦσό-ζυγος*, ον, (ζυγόν) *with yoke of gold*, Xen.

χρῦσό-θρονος, ον, *gold-enthroned*, Il., Pind. *χρῦσο-κάρηνος* [ᾶ], ον, Dor. -άνος, *with head of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, and -ρως, ον, gen. ω: (κέρας): — *with horns of gold*, Pind., Eur. II. *with gilded horns*, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρῦσο-κόλλητος, ον, *soldered or inlaid with gold*, Eur. *χρῦσο-κόμης*, ον, Dor. -κόμας, α, ὁ, (κόμη) *the golden-haired*, Hes., Eur.; — ὁ χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur.

II. *with golden ornaments in the hair*, Luc.

χρυσό-κομος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Anth.*; *with golden plumage*, of birds, *Hdt.*

χρυσολογέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to speak of gold*, *Luc.* From χρυσό-λογος, *ov*, (*λέγω*) *speaking of gold*.

χρυσό-λόγχος, *ov*, (*λόγχη*) *with spear of gold*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-λύρης [ῥ], *ov*, *Dor.* -λύρας, *α, δ*, (*λύρα*) *with lyre of gold*, *Ar.*, *Anth.*

χρυσό-μαλλος, *ov*, *with golden wool or fleece*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-μηλολόνητον, *τό*, *Dim.* as if from χρυσομηλολόνητος, *little golden beetle*, as a term of endearment, *Ar.*

χρυσό-μίτρης, *ov*, *Dor.* -μίτρας, *α, δ*, (*μίτρα*) *with girdle or headband of gold*, *Soph.*

χρυσό-νωτος, *ov*, *with golden back or surface*; *χρ. ἥνια* *a rein studded with gold*, *Soph.*

χρυσό-παστος, *ov*, *sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue*, *Aesch.*

χρυσό-πέδιλος, *ov*, (*πέδιλον*) *gold-sandalled*, *Od.*, *Hes.*

χρυσό-πῆληξ, *ηκος, δ, ἡ*, *with helm of gold*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-πλόκαμος, *ov*, *golden-haired*, *h. Hom.*

χρυσό-πλύσιον, *τό*, (*πλύνω*) *a gold-wash, placer*, where gold is washed from the river sand, *Strab.*

χρυσοποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) *a goldsmith*, *Luc.*

χρυσό-πράσος, *δ*, *the chrysoprased, a precious stone of golden-green colour*, *N. T.*

χρυσό-πρυμνος, *ov*, (*πρύμνα*) *with gilded poop*, *Plut.*

χρυσό-πτερος, *ov*, (*πτερόν*) *with wings of gold*, *Il.*

χρυσόραπτις, *δ*, *poët.* for χρυσοράπις, *Pind.*

χρυσό-ρόης, *ov, δ*, (*ρέω*) *poët.* for χρυσορροής, *with streams of gold*, *Eur.*

χρυσόρ-ράπις, *ιδος, δ, ἡ*, *with wand of gold*, *Od.*

χρυσόρ-ρυτος, *ov*, *gold-streaming*, *Aesch.* :—*poët.* χρυσόρυτος, *ov*, *γοναί χρ.*, of Perseus the son of Danaë, *Soph.*

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῥ], *ov, δ*, *gold*, *Lat. aurum*, *Hom.*, etc.; χρυσὸν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, *Il.*;—*χρ. ἄπυρος* unsmelted, *opp.* to χρ. ἄπεφθός (*pure refined gold*), *Hdt.*; λευκὸς χρυσὸς white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, *Id.*; χρυσὸς κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, *Luc.*

χρυσό-στεφάνος, *ov*, *gold-crowned*, *Hes.*, *Eur.*, etc.; χρ. ἄεθλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, *Pind.*

χρυσό-τέκτων, *ovos, δ*, *a goldsmith*, *Anth.*

χρυσότερος, *α, ov*, a *Compar.* formed from χρυσός, *more golden*, *Anth.*

χρυσό-τευκτος, *ov*, *wrought of gold*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-τευχής, *ές*, (*τεύχος*) *with golden armour*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-τοξος, *ov*, (*τόξον*) *with bow of gold*, *Pind.*

χρυσό-τρίαινος, *ov*, (*τρίαινα*) *with trident of gold*, *Ar.*

χρυσό-τύπος, *ov*, (*τύπτω*) *wrought of gold*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-ουργεῖον, *τό*, (**έργω*) *a gold mine*, *Strab.*

χρυσός, *η, οὖν*, *Att. contr.* for χρύσεος.

χρυσό-φαής, *ές*, (*φάος*) *with golden light*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φάλαρος, *ov*, *with trappings of gold*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φειγής, *ές*, (*φείγος*) *gold-beaming*, *Aesch.*

χρυσό-φίλος, *ov*, *gold-loving*, *Anth.*

χρυσόφορέω, *f. ἥσω*, *to wear golden ornaments or apparel*, *Hdt.* : *with golden scales*, *Luc.* From χρυσό-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) *wearing gold*, i.e. *golden ornaments*, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, *keeping gold*, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, *Plut.* :—as *Subst.* a gold-keeper, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρυσό-χαίτης, *poët.* -χαῖτᾶ, *δ*, *golden-haired*, *Pind.*

χρυσό-χάλινος [ᾶ], *ov*, *with gold-studded bridle*, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

χρυσό-χειρ, *χειρος, δ, ἡ*, *with gold rings*, *Luc.*

χρυσό-χίτων [ῖ], *ωνος, δ, ἡ*, *with coat of gold*, *Anth.*

χρυσοχοεῖον, *τό*, *the shop of a χρυσοχός*, *ap. Dem.*

χρυσοχοεῖω, *f. ἥσω*, *to work in gold, work as a goldsmith*, *Ar.*, *Xen.* II. *to smelt ore in order to get gold from it*; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used *proverb.* of those who fail in any tempting speculation, *Plat.*; and χρυσοχοικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, of or for a goldsmith, χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, *ap. Dem.* From

χρυσό-χός, *δ*, (*χέω*) *one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim*, *Od.* 2. *a goldsmith*, *Dem.*

χρυσό-χροος, *ov*, *contr.* -χρους, *ov*, *gold-coloured*, *Anth.*

χρυσόω, *f. ὥσω*, *to make golden, gild*, *Luc.* :—*Pass.* to be gilded, *Hdt.*, *Ar.* Hence

χρυσώ, *Dor.* for χρυσοῦ, *gen.* of χρυσός.

χρυσώμα, *ατος, τό*, (*χρυσάω*) *wrought gold*, *Eur.*

χρυσ-πνώω, *f. ἥσω*, (*ἀνέμω*) *to change gold*, *Isocr.*

χρυσ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ᾧψ*) *with golden face, beaming like gold*, *Eur.* II. *gold-coloured*, *Plut.*

χρυσωρύχειον, *τό*, *a gold-mine*, *Strab.*

χρυσ-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ον*, (*ὀρύσσω*) *digging for gold*, *Strab.*

χρυσώσις [ῥ], *εως, ἡ*, (*χρυσάω*) *a gilding*, *Plut.*

χρυσ-ᾧψ, *ᾧπος, δ, ἡ*, = χρυσωπός, *Eur.*

χρῶ, *Att. imper.* of χράσμαι.

χρῶ, *heterocl. dat.* of χρᾶς.

χρῶω, *later χρώννυμι* (*q.v.*) : *f. χρᾶω* : *aor. i. ἐχρᾶσα* :—*Pass.*, *aor. i. ἐχρᾶσθην* : *pf. κέχρᾶσμαι* : (*χρᾶω* *Α*) :—*to touch the surface of a body*, and generally, *to touch*, γόνυατα μὴ χράσσειν *ἐμαῖ* *Eur.* II. *to tinge, stain*, χρωσθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου *Luc.* 2. *to defile*, *Anth.* : *metaph.* in *Pass.*, κεχρᾶσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός *Eur.*

χρῶμα, *ατος, τό*, *the surface, skin: the colour of the skin, the complexion*, *Hdt.*; χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν *Eur.*; μεθιστάναί τοῦ χρώματος *Ar.* 2. *generally, colour*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* :—*metaph.* in *pl. ornaments, embellishments*, *Plat.*; *embellishments in Music*, *Id.*

χρωμάτιον, *τό*, *Dim.* of *foreg.*, *a colour, paint*, *Anth.*

χρώννυμι, = χράω, *Luc.*

χρῶς, *δ*, *gen.* χρᾶτός, *dat.* χρῶτί (*Att.* also χρῶ), *acc.* χρᾶτα : *Ion. gen.* χρᾶός, *dat.* χρᾶί, *acc.* χρᾶα : (*χρᾶω* *Α*) :—*like χρᾶα* (*χρᾶα*), *the surface of the body, the skin*, *Hom.* : *also the flesh*, *opp.* to the bone, *Id.* :—*generally, the body, frame*, *Pind.*, *Trag.* 2. *ἐν χρᾶί*, *Att.*

ἐν χρῶ, *close to the skin*, *ἐν χρᾶί κείπειν* *to shave close*, *Hdt.*; *ἐν χρῶ κεκαμμένος* *Xen.* :—*metaph.*, *ἐν χρᾶί γὰρ ἐν χρῶ ταῦτο* it touches one nearly, comes home, *Soph.*; *ἐν χρῶ παραπλέειν* *to sail past so as to shave or graze*, *Lat. radere*, *Thuc.* :—*absol.*, *ἐν χρῶ* (also written ἐν χρᾶί or ἐν χρᾶί), *near at hand, hard by*, *Luc.* II. *the colour of the skin, complexion*, *Hom.*, *Eur.* 2. *generally, colour*, *Aesch.*

χρωτίζω, *f. ἴσω*, *like χράω*, *to colour* :—*Med.*, *χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν* *to tinge one's nature*, *Ar.*

χύδην [ῥ], *Adv.* (*χέω*) *in floods or heaps*; hence, I. *without order, at random, promiscuously*, *Plat.*, *Anth.* II. *in flowing language*, i.e. *in prose*, *Arist.* III. *abundantly, wholly, utterly*, *Anth.*

χυθείην, *aor. i. opt. pass.* of χέω.

χυλός, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., *χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμυλμάτων* administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; *χ. φίλων* Id.

χῦμαις, crasis for *καὶ ὑμῖς*.

χύμενος [ῡ], η, ὄν, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of *χέω*.

χῦμός, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) like *χυλός*, *juice*, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.

χύσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, (χέω) a *flood, stream*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a *heap*, *φύλλων χ.* Od.: a *quantity*, *σαρκῶν* Anth. 3. metaph. of the *lapse of time*, Id.

χυτλάζω, f. ὥσω, to *pour out*: metaph. to *throw carelessly down*, *χύτλασεν σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν* Ar.

χύτλον, τό, (χέω) *anything that can be poured*: *water and oil for the bath*. Hence

χυτλῶω, f. ὥσω, to *wash*:—Med. to *anoint oneself after bathing*, Od.

χῦτο [ῡ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *χέω*.

χυτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *χέω*, *poured, shed*, *αἷμα χυτὸν* blood shed, Aesch. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, *χυτὴ γαῖα* a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., *χυτός*, ὁ, = *χῶμα*, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, *ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτὰ* pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.

χῦτρα, ἡ, (χέω) an *earthen pot, a pot for boiling*, *πίπκιν*, Lat. *olla*, Ar., Xen. 2. *χῦτραί*, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar.

χυτρεούς, οὖν, (χῦτρα) of *earthenware*, Ar.

χυτρεύς, εὼς, ὁ, (χῦτρα) a *potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.

χυτρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of *χῦτρα*, a *small pot*, *κύρ*, Ar.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of *χῦτρα*, Hdt.

χυτρώ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, pl. *χυτρώποδες*, a *pot with feet*, or a *portable stove* for putting a pot upon, Hes.

χῦτρος, ὁ, = *χῦτρα*. II. οἱ *Χῦτροί* was the name given to the *hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the *pot-feast*, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar.

χῶ, for *καὶ ὁ*.

χῶδωνις, crasis for *καὶ Ἀδωνις*.

χῶο, Ep. imper. of *χάομαι*.

χῶκ, crasis for *καὶ ὁ*.

χωλαίνω, f. ἄνω, (χωλός) to *be or go lame*, Plat.

χωλεῖα, ἡ, lameness, Plat., Luc. From

χωλεύω, to *be or become lame*, to *halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II. trans. to *make lame*:—Pass. to *be lame*, Luc.: generally, to *be maimed or imperfect*, Plat.

χωλ-ιαμβος, ὁ, a *lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar.

ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lame in the feet, halting, limping*, *χωλὸς πῶδα* Hom.; *χωλὸς ἀμφοτέροισ* (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χῶω) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—a *dike* to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt.:—a *dam*, Id.:—a *mole or pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id., Dem. II. like Lat. *tumulus*, a *sepulchral mound*, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from *χωανεύω*, *χοάνη*.

χώνηρ, crasis for *καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ*.

χώνημι, -ύω, later form of *χῶω*, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *χῶο*: 3 sing. Ep. impf. *χῶετο*:

f. *χῶσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχῶσαμην*, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *χῶσεται*: Dep.:—to *be angry, wrath, indignant*, Hom.; *χωδόμενος κῆρ*, θυμὸν Il.; κτηρόθι Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to *be angry at one*, *ὅτε χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ* Il. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, *χωδόμενος γυναικὸς* about or because of her, lb.; *χῶσατο δ' αἰνὸς νίκης τε καὶ ἔγγχεος* Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase *μή μοι τὸδε χῶο* *be not angry with me for this*, Od.

χῶπη, crasis for *καὶ ὅπη*.

χῶπότην, crasis for *καὶ ὅπότην*.

χῶπως, crasis for *καὶ ὅπως*.

χώρα, Ion. *χῶρη*, ἡ, = *χῶρος*, the *space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδέ τι πολλὰ *χῶρη* μεσογῆς Il.; ὀλίγη ἐνὶ *χῶρῃ* lb. 2. generally, a *place*, Hom. 3. one's *place, position*, ἐν *χῶρῃ* ἔσθαι Il.; esp. a soldier's post, *χώραν λείπειν* Thuc.; *χώραν λαβεῖν* to find one's place, *ἔως ἂν χώραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα* till they are brought into position, into order, Xen. 4. metaph. one's *place in life, station, place, position*, *Ἀρῆς δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ χῶρᾳ* the spirit of war is not there, Aesch.; ἐν ἀνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων *χώρα* εἶναι to be in the position of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ *χῶρᾳ* εἶναι to be in no esteem, *nullo loco haberi*, Id.:—also, *κατὰ χώραν* (*χῶρην*) εἶναι, *ἔχειν* to be in one's place, to keep a thing in its place, Hdt., Ar.; *κατὰ χ. μένειν* to stand one's ground, Hdt., Att. II. land, viz., 1. a *land, country*, Lat. *regio*, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. a *piece of land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. 3. the *country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς *χώρας*, ὁ ἐκ τῆς *χώρας* σῖτος Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. *χωρήσω*, Att. generally in med. form, *χωρήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐχώρησα*: pf. *κεχώρηκα*: (*χῶρος*):—to *make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il.; *γαῖα ἐνεπὶν χωρήσεν* the earth gave way from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—*πρόμναν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρόμναν*, to *put back, retire*, Eur.;—*χωρεῖτε begone!* Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, *χωρήσεν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ* he retired from the rampart, Il.; also, *ἀπὸ ὑμῖν χωρήσαντες* lb.; ἐκ πυλῶν Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. to *give way to one, retire before him*, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλεὶ *χωρήσειεν* Il. II. to *go forward, move on or along*, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply to *go or come*, Hdt., etc.: to *go on one's journey, travel*, Soph.; *χ. πρὸς ἔργον* to come to action, *come on, begin*, Id.; *χ. πρὸς ἡπαρ* to go to one's heart, Id.; *διὰ φόνου χ.* Eur.; *κάτω χῶρει* go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., *χ. ὁ ποταμός* Plat.; *δόμοε χ.* to join battle, Thuc.; of time, *νύξ ἐχῶρει* the night was passing, *near an end*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, *Κεκροπλῶν χθόνα χ.* Eur. 2. to *go on, advance*, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ *χωρεῖ τοῦργον* Ar.; *τόκοι χωροῦσιν* Id. 3. to *come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, *παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε* have come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; *ἐντυχέως χ.*, Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like *προχωρέω*, to *go on well, succeed*, Id. 4. to *spread abroad*, Id.; *διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν* to *spread* among all, Xen. III. trans. = *χανδάνω*, to *have room for a thing, to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, ὁ κρητῆρ *χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίου* Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχάρησεν αὐτοὺς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. pass. κεχώρισμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίσθαι: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τιος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπό τιος Plat.:—χ. πάντα κατὰ φυλάς Xen.;—οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separaters, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors:—Pass. to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἡδὺ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίσθαι πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χάρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.—τόπος 1. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κείται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μή με χ. αἰτιᾷ accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρίς δέ . . and separately, besides, Thuc.:—separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρίς ἢ except, χ. ἢ ὅτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ὅσοι except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch., Soph., etc.; χ. Ζηνὸς without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Id.; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.

χωριστέον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τιος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ῥ], οὐ, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικος, ἡ, ὅν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφω, f. ἡσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and **χωρογραφικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρο-γράφος [ᾱ], οὐ, describing countries, Strab.

χῶρος, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χῶρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φίλῳ, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ὤς.

χῶσεται, Ep. for χῶσθηται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εὖς, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶσους, crasis for καὶ ὅσους.

χῶστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶταν, crasis for καὶ ὅταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ὅτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ=700, but ψ=700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψαίρω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze, scrape, touch gently, ὁμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πόπανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar. **ψαίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάζω, f. ὄσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From

ψακάς, later ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μῆδὲ ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμου ψεκάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, ὕσθησαν αἱ ὀθήβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i. e. a storm is coming, Aesch.:—generally, rain, Eur.; ψακκῆι φοινίᾳ δρόσων with a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψάλιδ-στομος, ον, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Batr.

ψάλλω, (ψαλῖς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλιον [ᾱ], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλῖος ἐδάμασε πάλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph. of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλω: aor. 1 ἐψάλα: pf. ἐψαλκα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξον νεύειν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχοίνους μιλτοφυρῆς ψαλλομένην a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Ib. II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron, Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N. T.

ψάλλμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, ὁ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings: the

sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch.

2. later, a song

sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T.

ψαλμο-χαρής, ἐς, delighting in harp-playing, Anth.

ψάλτρια, ἡ, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc.

ψάμθος [ψᾶ], ἡ, poet. form of ψάμμος, sand, sea-sand,

Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., ἤσα ἐπὶ ψάμθοις on the sands,

Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, ὅσα

ψάμθος τε κόνις τε Il.; in pl. grains of sand, Ib.

ψάμβω-δους, ἐς, (εἶδος) = ψαμμώδης, sandy, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκοσι (not ψαμμοκ-), αἱ, α, sand-hundred, a

Comic word formed from ψάμμος, ἑκάτον, after the

analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι

(from δὲς ἑκατόν, τρὶς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless

multitude, Eupol. — so also the exaggerated form ψαμ-

μάκοιο-γάργῆροι, αἱ, α, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, ἡ, = ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμιμος, ἡ, ον, (ψάμμος) of sand, sandy, Hdt.

ψάμμιος, α, ον, (ψάμμος) on the sand, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, sand, sandy, Anth.

ψάμμος, ἡ, sand, so called from its loose, crumbling

nature (from ψάω), Od., etc. — proverb, ψάμμος ἀριθμῶν

περιτέφενεν Pind. II. ἡ ψ. the sandy desert of

Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάμθος sometimes drop

ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄμθος.)

ψαμμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt.

ΨΑΨ, δ, gen. ψᾶρος: Ion. ψήρ, ψήρος: — a starling,

mentioned as flying in a cloud, ψηρὸν νέφος Il.

ψᾶρός, α, ὄν, (ψᾶρ) like a starling, i. e. speckled, dap-

pled, ψ. ἵππος a dapple-gray horse, Ar.

ψαυσις, εως, ἡ, a touching, Plut.

ΨΑΥΩ, f. ψαύσω: aor. I ἔψαυσα: pf. ἔψαυκα: — Pass.,

aor. I ἔψαυσθη: pf. ἔψαυσμαι: (akin to ψάω): — to touch,

c. gen., Il., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; χερσὶν ἔψαυσα

πηγῆς Aesch.: but ψαυειν τι to touch a thing, Pind.: —

in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., κείνος ψαύων τὸν

θεόν assailing the god, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, ἔψαυσας

μερίμνας, πατέρω ὅλῳν thou didst touch on a theme of

grief, — my father's fate, — μερίμνας is gen., and ὅλῳν

acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay

hands upon, τυγὼς Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect,

ἄκρας καρδίας ἔψαυσέ μου Id.: — Med. also, to reach,

gain, Pind.

ψᾶφᾶρτις, ὄν, δ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth.

ψᾶφᾶρ-θρις, -τρίχος, δ, ἡ, with rough coat, h. Hom.

ψᾶφᾶρος, α, ὄν, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable,

crumbling, Aesch., Anth.; ἡ ψαφαρὴ the sandy shore,

Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id.

ψᾶφᾶρ-χροος, ον, contr. -χροος, ον, rough on the

surface, squalid, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [α], ψῆς, ψῆ (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ), inf. ψῆν: impf. contr.

ἔψην: f. ψῆσω: aor. I ἔψησα: — to touch lightly, rub;

cf. καταψάω. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish,

disappear, Soph.

ψέ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψῖν for σφῖν, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, f. ψέγω: aor. I ἔψεξα: — to blame, censure, τινά

Theogn., etc.; — ψ. τινά περί τινος to blame one for a

thing, Plat.; διά τι Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; — also, c. dupl.

acc., Soph.; ἂ ψέγομεν τὸν ἔρωτα Plat.: — Pass., ἡ

ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται there is no objection to it, we find

no fault with it, Thuc.

ΨΕΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, Il., Anth.;

of a person, bald-headed, Luc.

ψεκάω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάω, ψακάς.

ψεκτής, ον, δ, (ψέγω) a censurer, disparager, Plat.

ψεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat.

ψέλιον or ψέλλιον, τό, an armlet or anklet, Lat. ar-

millia, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing bracelets, Hdt.

ψελιώ (ψέλιον) to twine, ψ. αὐχένα στεφάνους Anth.

ψελλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak in-

articulately: — so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, τό, = ψέλιον.

ψελλισμός, δ, a pronouncing indistinctly: metaph.,

ποδάγρας ψ. unpronounced (i. e. suppressed) gout, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, unable to pronounce certain letters,

Arist. II. pass. of words, inarticulate, obscure,

Aesch.

ψευδαγγελέω, f. ἥσω, to bring false news, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, ἡ, a false report, Xen. From

ψευδ-άγγελος, δ, a false or lying messenger, Il.

ψευδ-άδελφος, δ, a false brother, N. T.

ψευδ-ἄμαραξ, υς, δ, a bastard vine, Ar.

ψευδ-ἄποστολος, δ, a false apostle, N. T.

Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ᾶ], (ἄρταβη) Comic name of a mock-

Persian, False-measure, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαξ, υς, ἡ, false orach, Comic name of a

plant, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικός, ἡ, ὄν, false Attic, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτόμολος, δ, ἡ, a sham deserter, Xen.

ψευδ-ἐνέδρα, ἡ, a feigned ambushade, Xen.

ψευδέσσι or ψεύδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψευδής 1. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, f. ἥσω, to speak falsely, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) speaking falsely, Anth.

ψευδη-λογέω, = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.

ψευδημων, ον, poet. for ψευδής, Anth.

ψευδής, ἐς, gen. έος, (ψεύδομαι) lying, false, Lat. men-

dax, Hes., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδῇ ὁδῳ τρέπεσθαι to betake

oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying,

and as Subst. a liar, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι πατήρ Ζεὺς

ἔσσει ἄρωγος Zeus will not assist lying men (others

read ἐπὶ ψεύδεσσι from ψεύδος, will not assist lies); ψ.

φαίνεσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τὰ

ψευδῆ falsehoods, lies, ψευδῇ λέγειν Aesch., Ar. II.

pass. belied, beguiled, deceived, Eur. III. Adv.

falsely, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, υς, δ, ἡ, poet. for ψευδής, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, ἡ, pretended help, Xen.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a false teacher, N. T.

ψευδο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, a lying herald, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, ἡ, (κλητήρ) a prosecution against

one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness,

γραφῇ ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false sub-

scription, Dem.

ψευδο-κῶν, κῶνος, δ, a sham Cynic, Plut.

ψευδο-λίτρος, ον, Att. for ψευδο-νίτρος: ψ. κῶνία lie or

soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.

ψευδο-λογέω, f. ἥσω, to speak falsely, spread false re-

ports, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδολογία, ἡ, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth.

ψεύδομαι, v. ψεύδω B.

ψευδο-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to be a false witness, bear

false witness, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., **ψευδομαρτυριῶν** δική a prosecution for *false witness*, Isac., etc.; **ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαι** τι to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. From **ψευδο-μάρτυς**, ὅρος, δ, a *false witness*, Plat.
ψευδο-νέρων, δ, a *false-Nero*, Luc.
ψευδο-νίτρος, ον, v. **ψευδο-λίτρος**.
ψευδο-νύμφεutos γάμος, δ, (νυμφεύω) a *false, feigned marriage*, Eur.
ψευδο-πάρθενος, ἡ, a *pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt.
ψευδο-όρκιος, ον, (ὅρκος) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt.
ψευδο-όρκος, ον, = foreg., Eur.
εὐδός, εος, τό, (ψεύδω) a *falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; εἶτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ καὶ οὐχί whether the promise be a *lie* or no, II. II. pl., **ψύδεα** spots, pimples on the nose, Theocr.
ψευδο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, (στόμα) to *speak falsely*, Soph.
ψευδο-φήμος, ον, (φήμη) of *false divination*, Soph.
ψευδο-φίλιππος, δ, a *false Philip*, Luc.
ψευδο-χρίστος, δ, a *false Christ*, N. T.
ψεύδω (Root ΨΥΔ), f. ψεύσω: aor. i. ἐψέυσα:—Pass., f. ψευσθήσομαι: aor. i. ἐψεύσθην: pf. ἐψέυσμαι, 3 sing. imperat. ἐψέυσθω—*to cheat by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2. ψ. τινά τινα *to cheat, balk, disappoint* one of a thing, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, ἐλπίδας ψ. τινά Xen.:—Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed* of a thing, ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt.; δέκνου Ar. 3. Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about* a thing, ἐψευσμένοι γνώμης mistaken in opinion, Hdt.; ἐψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως deceived in their notions of the Athenian power, Thuc.; ἐψεύσθαι ἑαυτῶν, opp. *to eidénai* ἑαυτούς, Xen.:—also, ψευσθῆναι ἐν τι Hdt.; περί τινα Xen.: also c. acc., αὐτοὺς ἐψευσμένη Ἑλλάς deceived in its estimate of them, Thuc. 4. of statements, *to be untrue*, ἡ τρίτη τῶν δδῶν μάλιστα ἐψέυσται Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like ψευδοποιέω, *to represent* a thing as a *lie*, *to falsify*, Soph.:—Pass., ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the promise broken, Thuc.
 B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, Ep. imper. ψεύδεο: f. ψεύσομαι: aor. i. ἐψεύσαμην: pf. ἐψέυσμαι: I. absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue*, ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι Plat.; ἀπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι which I do not *speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 3. *to be false, perjured or forsworn*, Hes. II. like Act. II, *to belie, falsify*, ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι *to break* them, II.; so, ψ. γάμος Eur.; so in plqrpf. pass., ἐψέυστο τὴν ἐνυμναχίαν Thuc.; τὰ χρήματα ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν had broken their word about the money, Xen. III. like Act. I, *to deceive by lies, cheat*, Aesch., Eur.; ψ. τινά τι *to deceive* one in a thing, Soph., Eur.
ψευδ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. -μως, *by a false name*, Id.
ψευδ-ιστύξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (στυγέω) *hating falsehood*, Anth.
εὐσμα, ατος, τό, (ψεύδω) a *lie, untruth*, Plat.
εὐστέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, II. From **εὐστής**, ου, δ, (ψεύδω) a *liar, cheat*, II., etc. 2. as Adj., like **ψευδής**, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγής, ἐς, gen. εός, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, Eur.
ψεφής, ἡ, ὄν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.
ΨΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, *darkness*, Alcae.
Ψῆ, 3 sing. of ψάω. II. **Ψῆ**, for ἔψη, 3 sing. impf. **ψηγμα**, ατος, (ψηχῶ) *that which is rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*, ψ. (with or without χρυσοῦ) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. πυρῶθέν, i. e. dust and ashes, Aesch.
ψήκτρα, ἡ, (ψηχῶ) an instrument used by bathers, a *scraper*, like σκληγίς, Eur., Anth.
ψηλαί, aor. i inf. of ψάλλω.
ψηλάφω, mostly in pres., (ψάω) *to feel or grope about* like a blind man or one in the dark, χερσὶ ψηλάφω (Ep. for -δαν), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; ψηλαφῶντες ὥσπερ ἐν σκοτῇ Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. II. *to feel, touch, stroke*, Xen., N. T.
ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, a *touch, a caress*, Xen.
ΨΗ'Ν, δ, gen. ψηνός, the *gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence **Ψηνίζω**, *to Psenize*, alluding to the Ψῆγες, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.
ψηγίς, εως, ἡ, (ψηχῶ) a *rubbing down, currying*, Xen.
Ψῆρ, δ, gen. ψηρός, Ion. for ψάρ.
ΨΗΤΤΑ, ἡ, a flat-fish such as a *plaice, sole, turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Plat., etc.
ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, (πούς) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.
ψηφίδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = **ψηφοφόρος**, Hdt.
ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιώ: aor. i. ἐψηφισα: pf. ἐψηφικα:—*to count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (ψηφοί, cf. Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Anth. II. more freq. as Dep. **ψηφίζομαι**, f. Att. ψηφιοῦμαι: aor. i. ἐψηφισάμην: pf. ἐψηφισμαι:—properly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὑδρίαν Xen.: generally, *to vote*, Hdt.; τινί for any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for, carry by vote*, πόλεμον Thuc.; ψ. παρασκευῇ Id., etc. 3. c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote* to do a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to vote that*, ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 4. ψ. περί, ὑπέρ τινα Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (δικὴν ἐψηφισα), and in late writers:—but the aor. i pass. ψηφισθῆναι is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. ἐψηφισμένοι θανέιν condemned by vote to die, Eur.
ψηφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψῆφος, a *small pebble*, II., Luc. 2. a *pebble for reckoning*, Anth.
ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι) a *proposition carried by vote*: esp. a *measure passed* in the ἐκκλησία, a *decree*, Ar.; τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ. the *decree* concerning them, Thuc.; so, περί Μεγαρέων ψ. Id.; ψ. γράφειν *to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν, of the πρόεδροι, *to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; ψ. νικᾶν *to carry it*, Id.; ψ. καθαιρεῖν *to rescind it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc.
ψηφισμάτο-πώλης, ου, δ, a *decree-monger*, Ar.
ψηφισμάτ-ώδης, ἐς, of the nature of a *decree*, Arist.
ψηφο-ποιός, ον, (ψηφος II, ποιέω) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.
ψηφός, Dor. ψάφος, ἡ, (ψάω) a *small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded* in river-beds or on the sea-shore,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter*, ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher, Hdt.; hence to reckon exactly or accurately, Ar.; ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch.:—in pl. accounts, καθαῖραι ψήφοι an exact balance, Dem.

2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat.

3. *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὄδρια), Hdt., Att.; ψήφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, ψήφον τίθεσθαι Hdt.:—ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc.:—in collective sense, ψ.

γίγνεται περί τινος a vote is taken, Antipho; ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαίρουσα ψήφος the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem.:—τὴν ψήφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote

or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. b. *that which is carried by vote*, ψ. καταγνώσεως a vote of condemnation, Thuc.; ψήφος περί φυγῆς a vote of banishment, Xen.

c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; λίθινα ψάφος a decree written on stone, Pind.; διδοῖ ψάφον παρ' αὐτῶν [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id.

d. ψήφος Ἀθηναίων, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψήφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κύμας, lot; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections.

4. *the place of voting* (as πεισοί for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc.

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, vote by ballot, Arist.: generally, voting, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) giving one's vote.

ψήχω, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen.:—to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur. II. to rub down, wear away, Anth.

ψιάθος, ἡ, a rush mat, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ψακάς, a drop, Pl.

ΨΙ'ΖΩ: pf. pass. ἐψίμαι:—to feed on rap:—Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

ψιθύριζω, Dor. -σδω: f. Att. ἰω: (ψίθυρος):—to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr.:—metaph., θῆταν πλάτανος πτελέει ψιθυρίζῃ when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύριμος, δ, a whispering, Luc. 2. whispering, slandering, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστής, οὔ, δ, a whisperer: a slanderer, N. T.

ΨΙ'ΘΥ'ΡΟΣ [Ψ], ον, whispering: slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψιθύρος, δ, = ψιθυριστής, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind. 2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλικός, ἡ, ον, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός): τὰ ψικὰ, = οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc.

ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ΨΙ'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, ον, bare, I. of land, ψιλή ἄροσις a bare corn-field, Pl.; πεδὶον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt.: c. gen., γῆ ψιλή δένδρεων land bare of trees, Id.:—ψιλή γεωργία the tillage of land for corn, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (of vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, strip of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, ἔδρυμα Od.; ἱβίς ψιλή κεφαλὴν bald on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, bare,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ὡς ὄρεα νέκυν Soph.:—c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλή σάματος οὔσα [ἡ ψυχὴ] Plat. b. bare, strip of appendages, ψιλή τρόπις the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od.; ψ. θρίδαξ a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαραι swords without other arms, Xen.

III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to ὀπλίται, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν bare-headed, without helmet, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος bare language, i. e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence, Dem.

2. ψιλή ποιήσις mere poetry, without music, i. e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat.:—but, ψιλή μουσική instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice, Arist.

3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph.

V. Adv. ψιλῶς, merely, only, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἡ, nakedness, of a plain, Plut. 2. baldness, Id.

ψιλῶ, f. ὦσω, (ψιλός) to strip bare of hair, Hdt.:—Pass. to become bald, Hes.: generally, to be laid bare, Xen.

II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc.

III. Pass. also of things, to be stripped off something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμμήθιον, τό, (ψιμύθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμύθιδω, f. ὦσω, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.:—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσθαι Lys.

ψιμύθος [Ψ], δ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφεῖς.

ΨΙ'Ξ, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, δ, ἡ, a crumb, morsel.

ψιττάκος, δ, a parrot, Plut.; also ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψιχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, δ, (ψιξ) Crumb-filcher, name of a mouse in Batt.

ψιχίον, τό, Dim. of ψιξ, a crumb of bread, N. T.

ψογερός, δ, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

ψόγιος, α, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From

ψόγος, δ, (ψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw, Simon.

II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψόγον τῷ ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky: as epith. of κεραυνός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i. e. empty) talk, Ar.

ΨΟ'ΛΟΣ, δ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἤσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος):—to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; ψοφεῖ λάλον τι sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ Xen.

II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand.:—also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφεῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat.:—τὸ ψοφοδέες timidity, Plut.

ψοφο-μῆδης, *es*, gen. *eos*, (μῆδομαι) *meditating noise*, *uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΟΦΟΣ, *δ*, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λωτοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφου πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar.

ψοφ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *noisy*, Arist.

ψύγηναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—ψύγησομαι, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδνός, *ή*, *όν*, or ψυδρός, *ά*, *όν*, (ψεύδομαι) *false*, Theogn. ψύθος [ῥ], *eos*, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεύδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.

ψυκτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρηταί, Plat.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, *ης*, *ή*, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, *ου*, *δ*, a flea-archer, Comic word in 1. *uc*. formed like *ἵππο-τοξότης*.

ψύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.

ψύχ-αγωγέω, *f*, ἦσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II.

metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence

ψύχ-αγωγία, *ή*, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.

ψύχ-αγωγικός, *ή*, *όν*, attractive, persuasive, Plat.

ψύχ-αγωγός, *όν*, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch.:—as Subst. a necromancer, psychagogue, Eur.

ψύχ-ἁπάτης [ᾶ], *ου*, *δ*, beguiling the soul, Anth.

ψύχ-ἄριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.

ψύχ-εἶνός, *ή*, *όν*, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.

ψυχή, *ή*, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχή τε μένος τε ψυχή τε καὶ αἰὼν, ψυχή καὶ θυμός Hom.; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή, of one swooning, Il.; ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος Il.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; δ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιῶν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχὴν ἀφίεναι to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph.

of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχῆς θροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχή τέκν' [ἐστὶ] Eur. II.

the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—ψυχὴ τινος, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also ψυχαί, souls, = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχῆ Soph.; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart,

ψυχὴν ἄριστε Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δοῦναι τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. III. the soul, mind,

understanding, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄρκος Hdt.

ψυχ-ίος, *η*, *ον*, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.

ψυχ-ίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc.

ψυχ-ικός, *ή*, *όν*, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, δ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to δ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δακτής, *ου*, *δ*, killing the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, giver of the soul or life, Anth.

ψυχο-λίπτης, *ές*, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.

ψυχο-μάχξω, *f*, ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence

ψυχομαχία, *ή*, desperate fighting, Polyb.

ψυχο-πλάτης, *ές*, making the soul wander, Anth.

ψυχο-πομπός, *όν*, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.

ψυχορραγία, *f*, ἦσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.

ψυχορ-ράγης, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (βήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.

ψύχος, *eos*, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθύπδον in the cold, Plat.;—pl. ψύχεια, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχειος

ἱμερίων Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.

ψύχοσ-σός, *ον*, saving the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-τᾶκής, *ές*, (τῆκω) melting the soul, Anth.

ψυχώ, *f*, ὥσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λίθον Anth.

ψυχο-δόχος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.

ψυχρολογέω, *f*, ἦσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and ψυχρολογία, *ή*, frigid phraseology, Luc. From

ψυχρο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.

ψυχρόσομαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψυχρός, *ά*, *όν*, (ψύχω) cold, chill, Il.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib.; of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od., Thuc.; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρῷ λούνται Hdt.; of dead things, νέκυς Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρόν=ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph.,

Lat. *frigidus*, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρή Hdt.; ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ Id.; ψ. παραγ-κάλισμα Soph.; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.

ψυχρότης, *ητος*, *ή*, coldness, cold, Plat. II.

metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: sluggishness, Plut.

ΨΥΧΩ [ῥ], *f*, ψύξω: aor. 1 ἐψυξα:—Pass., *f*, 1 ψυχ-θήσομαι, *f*, 2 ψύγησομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχθην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἐψυγμαι:—to breathe, blow, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. II. commonly, to make cold, cool, re-

frigerate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry:—Pass., Xen.

ψωλός, *δ*, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.

ψωμίξω, *f*, Att. *ιῶ*, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψωμίζεαι with what tid-bits he is fed, Id. II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπάρ-χοντα N. T.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.

ψωμίσμα, *ατος*, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.

ψωμός, *ου*, *δ*, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.

ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, *ή*, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, impetigo, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ψωρά-λέος, *α*, *ον*, scabby, mangy, Xen.

ψωράω, or ψωριάω, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.

ψώχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχνας N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet :—as a numeral ω' = 800, but, ω = 800,000. The name of ὦ μέγα, *great* or *long* ω, was given at a later period to distinguish it from ὦ μικρόν *little* or *short* ω : but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403) ; v. sub E, H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects : 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ὠνθρωπος ἄριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος. 2. Ion. also for α, as θῶμα τῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα :—this is also Dor., ἀλαξ for ἀλᾶξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὔρανός Μοῖσα κούρος λιπούσα ; so, ου and οὖς in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ως. 4. Dor., ω becomes α, as πῶρος πῶτιστος θεωρός become πᾶρος πᾶτιστος θεᾶρος ; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. — ἄν becomes — ἄν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελώνη for χελώνη.

ὦ and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O ! oh !* with nom., ὦ τάλας ἔγωγ Soph., etc. ; with gen., ὦ χρυσῶ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc. ; with imperat., ὦ χαῖρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

ὦ, Dor. for οἶ, gen. of ὅς, *qui*.

Ὠρίων, Ὠριώνειος, Dor. for Ὠρίων, Ὠριώνειος.

ὦας, τό, Dor. for ὄδας, ὄς, *the ear*.

ὦβαί, ἦ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί (clans), Plut. Hence

ὦβαίω, f. ξω, *to divide the people into ὦβαί*, Plut.

ὦγαθέ, crasis for ὦ γαθέ.

ὦγινόμενοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγινόμενοι, Anth.

ὦγμός, ὦ, (ὦ) *a crying oh !* Aesch.

Ὠγυγία, ἦ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

Ὠγύγιος [ὦ], α, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, *Ogygian*, *of* or *from Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times ; hence generally *primeval*, *primal*, Hes., Pind. ; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch.

ὦδας, Dor. gen. of ὦδῃ.

ὦδε, demonstr. Adv. of ὅδε : I. of Manner, *in this wise*, *so*, *thus*, and (more strongly) *so very*, *so exceedingly*, Hom., etc. :—ὦδε is answered by ὥς, *so* . . . , as . . . Id. ; followed by a relat., *τὸς ὦδε τλησκάρδιος*, ὅττω . . . ; Aesch. ; ὦδε πως somehow *so*, Xen., etc. 2.

of Condition, *πρόμολ' ὦδε come forth just as thou art, at once*, Hom. 3. of something following, *thus*, as *follows*, Id. ; ὦδ' ἡμῖν Soph. 4. c. gen., ὦδε

γένους thus off for family, Eur.

II. of Place, *hither*, *here*, Soph., Theocr.

ὦδεον, impf. of οἰδέω.

Ὠδείον, τό, *the Odeion*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὦδή, ἦ, contr. for ὠοδή (as ἄδω for ἀείδω), *a song*, *lay*, *ode*, h. Hom., Soph., Eur. ; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. *song*, *singing*, Plut.

ὦδί [i], Att. stronger form of ὦδε, Ar., Plat.

ὦδικός, ἦ, *ov*, *fond of singing*, *vocal*, *musical*, Luc. Adv. — κῶς, Ar.

ὦδιν, ἦ, later form of ὠδῖς, N. T.

ὦδινω [i], mostly in pres., *to have the pains* or *throes of childbirth*, *to be in travail* or *labour*, Il., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail* of a child, *to bring forth*, Eur. II. metaph. of any great pain, *to be in travail* or *anguish*, Od., Eur. : *to work hard*, *to travail*, of bees, Anth. :—of the mind, ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φής so that *I am in an agony* as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail* with a thing, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

ὠδῖς, ἴος, ἦ : Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσσι :—mostly in pl. *the pangs* or *throes of labour*, *travail-pains*, Il. ; ἐν μόνας ὠδίσιν at a single birth, Pind. ; ἐν ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαις Eur. ; in sing. *travail-pain*, *anguish*, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, *the fruit of travail* or *labour*, *a birth*, *child*, Aesch., Eur. ; ἄπτερον ὠδῖνα τέκνων, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. *any travail*, *anguish*, Aesch. ; also in pl. of love, *pangs*, Soph., Plat.

ὠδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making songs* or *odes*, Theocr.

ὠδός, ὁ, contr. for ὠοῖδός, *a singer*, Eur., Plat.

ὠδῶδει, poet. for ὀδῶδει, 3 sing. plpf. of ὀδῶ.

ὠεον, τό, poet. for ὠόν, *an egg*, Simon.

ὠήσα, aor. 1 of ὠέω.

ὠήυρε, ὠήυρα, crasis for ὠ οἰήυρε, ὠ οἰήυρα.

ὠῖω, (ὦ) *to cry oh !* Aesch.

ὠή, a cry or call, *ho there !* Lat. *heus*, Aesch., etc.

ὠήθεν, aor. 1 of οἰομαι.

ὨΘΕ'Ω : Att. impf. ἐῶθουν, but 3 sing. also ὠθεῖ, Ion.

ῶθεσκε : f. ὠθήσω and ῶσω : aor. 1 ἔωσα ; Ion. and Ep.

ῶσα, Ep. 3 sing. ὠσασκε : pf. ἔωκα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐώσα-

μην, Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμην :—Pass., f. ὠσθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐώσθην : pf. ἔωσμαι, Ion. part. ὠσόμενος :—*to thrust*, *push*, *shove*, *force onwards* or *away*, λαὸν ἄνω ὠθεσκε

he kept pushing it upwards, Od. ; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ὠσεν Ἀθήνη Il. ; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὠσε *he forced the spear from the thigh*, Ib. ; ὠσαί τινα ἀπ' ἵππων Ib. ; ὠσαι

ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush into the fire*, Hdt. ; so, ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ *to throw him headlong down*, Plat. ; κατὰ

πτερῶν Eur. ; ὠσαι τὴν θύραν *to force the door*, Ar. 2.

to push or force back in battle, Il. 3. *to thrust out*, *banish*, Trag. ; ὠσαί τινα φυγάδα Plat. ; ὠθ. τινα ἔδαπτον

Soph. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push matters on*, *hurry them*, Hdt. 5. absol., ὠσα παρῆξ *pushed off from land*, Od. ; ὠθεῖ βιάλας Eur. II. Med.,

mostly in aor. 1, *to thrust* or *push from oneself*, *push* or *force back*, *repulse*, esp. in battle, τείχεος ἀπ' ὠσασθαι Il. ; ὠσασθαι προτὶ Ἴλιον, προτὶ ἄστυ Ib. ; ὠσασθαι

τὴν ἵππον Hdt. ; ὠσαμένων τὸ κέρας Thuc. III. Pass. *to be thrust on*, *to fall violently*, ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ Hdt. ; πρὸς βίαν Eur. 2. *to force one's way*, Xen.,

Plat. : *to crowd on*, *throng*, like ὠστίζομαι, Xen. Hence ὠσίζομαι, Pass., like ὠστίζομαι, *to push against one*

another, *jostle*, *struggle*, Luc. :—metaph. *to wrangle*, Hdt. Hence

ὠσισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting*, *pushing*, ὠθ. ἀσπίδων, of shield against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a jostling*, *struggling*, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen. :—metaph., ὠσισμός λόγων *a hot dispute*, Hdt.

ὠέρο [i], 3 sing. impf. of οἰομαι.

ὠίξ, aor. 1 of οἰσιν.

ῥίσθην, aor. 1 of ὀρμαι.

ῥκ, Dor. crasis for ὀ κ.

ῥκα, poet. Adv. of ὀκός, quickly, swiftly, fast, Hom.; strengthd., μάλ' ῥκα, ῥκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ῥκα ἔπειτα immediately thereafter, Id.

ῥκέα, Ep. for ῥκέα, fem. of ὀκός.

ῥκεανίνη [r], ῥ, daughter of Ocean, Hes.

ῥκεάνιος, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, αἰραι Pind.

ῥκεανίτης, ἴδος, = foreg., Anth. 2. ῥ κ. (sub. γῆ) the shore of ocean, Strab.

ῥκεανόνδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From

ῥκεανός, οὐ, ὁ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, II.—Homer's Oceanus is a great River (ὀκεανὸς ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ἀνέρορος). II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc.

ῥκεαῖον [ā], Ep. for ῥκεαῖον, gen. pl. fem. of ὀκός. ῥκώς, Adv. of ὀκός, Pind.

ῥκῆεις, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ὀκός, Anth.

ῥκίστα, Sup. Adv. of ὀκός, most swiftly, Od.

ῥκιστος, ὀκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ὀκός.

ῥκνεον, impf. of ὀκνέω.

ῥκτεῖρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτεῖρω.

ῥκν-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ῥκν-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ῥκν-θήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (δέκω) sharp-biting, Anth.

ῥκν-διδάκτος, ον, quickly taught, Anth.

ῥκν-δίνητος, Dor. -ατος, ον, quick-whirling, Pind.

ῥκν-δρόμας, ον, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ῥκν-δρομος, ον, swift-running, Eur.

ῥκν-επής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἔπος) quick-speaking, Anth.

ῥκν-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur.

ῥκν-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth.

ῥκν-μορος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, II.; ὀκνυοράτος ἄλλων Ib. II. act. bringing a

quick or early death, Hom.

ῥκν-πέτης, ον, ὁ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, II., Hes.; metaph., ῥκ. μόρος Soph.

ῥκν-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) quickly-avenged, Aesch.

ῥκν-πομπος, ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly, Eur.

ῥκν-πορος, ον, quick-going, of ships, II.: of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch.

ῥκν-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ῥκν-πους, ὁ, ῥ, πουν, τό; acc. masc. ὀκνουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδεσσι, etc.:—swift-footed, of horses, Hom.; ἱπποκῶν ὀκνουν ἀγών Soph.; κύνες Eur., etc.

ῥκν-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, II. II.

ῥκνπτερα, τά, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar.

ῥκν-ρύης, Dor. -ρύας, ὁ, = sq., Eur., Anth.

ῥκν-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. swift-flowing, II.

ῥκός [v], ῥκέα, ὀκν, gen. ἐός, εἰας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ῥκέα: pl., fem. ῥκέα, Ep. gen. ῥκέων: (akin to δέξ) — quick, swift, fleet, Od.; πόδας ὀκός, of Achilles, II.; πόδας ῥκέα, of Iris, Ib., etc. 2. = δέξ, sharp,

Anth. II. Adv. -έως, Pind.; but in form ῥκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom. III. degrees

of Comparison, regul. ὀκντερος, ὀκντατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ὀκιστος II., Aesch.

ῥκν-σκοπος, ον, quick-aiming, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ῥκντης, ητος, ῥ, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur.

ῥκν-τόκος, ον, causing quick and easy birth: metaph. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph.

II. proparox. ῥκν-τοκος, quickly born:—as Subst., ὀκντοκον, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt.

ῥλας, ακος, ῥ, Dor. for ἀλλαξ.

ῥλαφος, crasis for ὀ ἔλαφος.

ῥλέ-κρᾶνον, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist.

ῥΛΕ'NH, ῥ, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περί ῥλένας δέρα βάλλειν Eur.; ῥλ. ἄκρα the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρήθησε ῥλένη with the hand, Id.

ῥΛενος, ῥ, Olenos, a city of Achaia, II.; prob. named from its lying in the bend (ῥλένη) of a hill.

ῥλεσα, aor. 1 of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλεσί-βωλος, ον, clod-crushing, Anth.

ῥλεσί-καρπος, ον, losing its fruit, ἱτέα ῥλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ῥλεσί-οικος, ον, destroying the house, Aesch.

ῥλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλιγώρημαι, pf. pass. of δλιγώρω.

ῥλίσθησα, ῥλισθον, aor. 1 and 2 of δλισθαίνω.

ῥλλος, ῥλλοι, Ion. crasis for ὀ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ῥλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἔλλυμι.

ῥλξ, ῥ, syncop. for ῥλας, ἀλας, a furrow, only in acc.

ῥλκα, ῥλκας, Hom., Mosch.

ῥμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἔχθος) heavy to the shoulders, Anth.

ῥμες, Dor. for ῥμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἰμι.

ῥμ-ηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ῥμός, ἐσθώ) eating raw flesh, II., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., ῥχιδνα ῥμηστής

Hes.:—as a mark of savageness, brutality, ῥμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἄνθρωπος II.

ῥμιον, Dim. of ῥμος, Anth.

ῥμμαι, pf. pass. of ῥάω.

ῥμμάτωμαι, pf. pass. of ῥματώω.

ῥμο-βόειος, Ion. -βόεος, or ῥμοβόινος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen.:—ῥ ῥμοβόει (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ῥμο-βρώς, ὠτος, ὁ, ῥ, (βιβρώσκω) eating raw flesh, Eur.

ῥμο-γέρον, οντος, ὁ, ῥ, a fresh, active old man, II.

ῥμο-δάκης, ἐς, (δάκω) fiercely gnawing, Aesch.

ῥμό-δροτος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked unripe, νόμμα ῥμ., properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch.

ῥμο-θετέω, f. ῥσω, (τίθημι) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. μηρία), Hom.:—so in Med., ῥμοθετέω Od.

ῥμοι or ῥμοι, = ῥ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, woe's me, Soph.

ῥμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ῥμοίω.

ῥμο-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ῥμός) of rude untamed might, or (ῥμος) strong-shouldered, Soph.

ῥμο-πλάτη [ā], ῥ, (ῥμος) the shoulder-blade, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ῥμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ῥΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (ῥλένη, ulna, being the lower), ἐπ' ῥμου φέρειν Od.; ῥμοισι φορέειν II.; ἔχειν ἀνὰ ῥμῳ Od.; ῥμοισι τοῖς ῥμοισι 'by the strength of mine arms', Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ῥ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, II., Xen.

ῥΜΟΣ, ῥ, ὁν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ῥμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινά to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὠμὸν βεβράθοις Πρίαμον II. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph.

savage, fierce, cruel, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ὠμά, as Adv., *savagely*, Il.; Adv. ὠμῶς, Thuc., etc.; Sup., ὠμότατα διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ὠμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from I. 2) ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, Od., Hes.

ῥμοσα, aor. I of ὀρνυμι.

ῥμό-σιτος, *ov*, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; *χηλαῖαν ὠμοσίτοις*, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῥμο-σπάρακτος [ᾱ], *ov*, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῥμότης, *ητος, ῆ*, (ῥμός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῥμο-τόκος, *ov*, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῥμο-φάγος [ᾱ], *ov*, (ῥμός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, Il., Thuc.

ῥμό-φρων, *ovos, ὁ, ῆ*, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ὠμοφρονῶς, Aesch.

ῥν, Ion. and Dor. for ὀδν.

ῥνα, ῥναξ, crasis for ᾗ ἄνα, ᾗ ἄναξ.

ῥνάμην [ᾱ], aor. I med. of ὀνίμημι.

ῥνατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀνομαι.

ῥνεμος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἔνεμος.

ῥνεομαι, f. ῥσομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ἔωνοῦμην (but ὠνέετο, ὠνέοντο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπράμην): pf. ἔωνημαι: (ῥνος): Dep.:—to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πωράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.; ὠνέεσθαι τῶν φορτίων *wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain* for them, Hdt.; Κροῖσός σφι ὠνεομένοισι ἔδωκε *gave it them when they offered to buy*, Id.; ὠν. τι παρὰ τινος *from another*, Id.; ὠν. ἐκ Κορίνθου *to buy goods from Corinth*, Xen.:—c. gen. pretii, *to buy for so much*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ὠνούμενος *by purchase*, Xen.; ὁ ὠνούμενος *the purchaser*, Id.; ὁ ἔωνημένος *the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. 2. *to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them*, ὠν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. *to buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, Id.; ὠν. τινα *to buy a person, of one who bribes*, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. *to be bought, as ὠνούμενός τε καὶ πωρασκόμενος* Plat.; pf. part. ἔωνημένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἔωνητο Ar.; in aor. I ἔωνηθη Xen.

ῥνή, ῆ, (ῥνος) *a buying, purchasing*, Lat. *emptio*, ὠνή καὶ πρᾶσις *buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. II. *a contract for the farming of taxes*, Andoc., Plut. III. *the purchase-money, price*, Lys., Plut.

ῥνήμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίμημι:—ῥνήθην, aor. I.

ῥνήρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄνήρ.

ῥνήσα, aor. I of ὀνίμημι.

ῥνήτεος, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. of ὠνεομαι, *to be bought*, Plat. 2. ὠνήτέον, *one must buy*, Luc.

ῥνήτης, οὔ, ὁ, *a buyer, purchaser*, Xen., Aeschin.

ῥνήτος, ῆ, ὁν, and ὁς, ὄν, verb. Adj. *bought, of slaves*, Od., Soph., etc.; ὠνήτῃ δίδναμι *a mercenary force*, opp. to οἰκέτα, Thuc. II. *to be bought, that may*

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνήτῃ *not to be bought for money*, Isocr.; but, *χρημασιν with money*, Thuc.

ῥνθρωπε, Att. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπε:—ῥνθρωπος, ῥνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ῥνιος, α, *ov*, and *os, ov*, (ῥνος) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς ὁ σίτος ῥνιος; *how's corn selling?*

Ar.; ἐς ῥνιον ἐλθεῖν *to come to market*, Theogn.; ῥνιον εἶναι *to be on sale*, Plat.:—τὰ ῥνια *goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ῆ ἀρετῇ ὠνία Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ῥνόητε, crasis for ὁ ἀνόητε.

ῥνομα, τό, Aeol. for ὄνομα.

ῥνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, *by giving names*, Arist.

ῥνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ὀνομαι.

ῥΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *venum*, *purchase-money, a price, sum paid* for a thing, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάονος ῥνον ἔδωκεν *for Lycaon*, Il. II. *purchase*, Od.

ῥνοσάμην, aor. I med. of ὀνομαι.

ῥνοχόουν, impf. of οἰνοχόεω.

ῥνώμαι, pf. pass. of οἰνώω.

ῥξ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἔξ.

ῥξε, 3 sing. aor. I of οἰγνυμι.

ῥΟΝ, τό, Lat. *OVUM*, *an egg*, Att. 2. of the eggs or spawn of fish, Hdt.

ῥόπ, also ὠπ ὄπ, a cry of the κελευστής *to make the rowers stop pulling, ἀναστ! Ar.*

ῥπάσα, aor. I of ὀπάζω.

ῥπερ, Dor. for ὀυπερ, *where*, Theocr.

ῥπλεον, impf. of ὀπλέω.

ῥπλίσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of ὀπλίζω.

ῥπολλον, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπόλλων, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπολοί, crasis for οἱ αἰπολοί.

ῥπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ῥπτησα, aor. I of ὀπτάω.

ῥρ, ῆ, Ep. dat. pl. ὥρεσιν, contr. for ὥρ.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ῆ, (akin to οἶδος β) *care, concern, heed, regard* for a person or thing, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ὥρην ἔχειν γυναικῶν Hdt.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ῆ; Ep. gen. pl. ὥρων, Ion. ὥρων: poet. dat. pl. ὥραισι:—Lat. *hora*: *any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day* (νυκτός τε ὥραν καὶ μηνός καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen.): hence I. *a part of the year, a season*; in pl. *the seasons*, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλόμεναις ὥραις Soph.; τῆς ὥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ὥρη, ὥρη εἰαρινή Hom.; —summer, θέρεος ὥρη Hes.; ὥρα θερινή Xen.; winter, χεῖματος ὥρη Hes.; ὥρη χειμερινή Qd.;—a fourth, ὀπώρα, first in Alcman. 2. absol. *the prime of the year, spring-time*, ὅσα φύλλα γίνεταί ὥρη Hom.:—in historians, *the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season*, Thuc., etc. 3. *the year generally*, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρσιν ὥρᾳ *last year*, Dem., etc. 4. in pl. *the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north*, Hdt. II. *a part of the day*, αἱ ὥραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times of day*, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen.; also, νυκτός ἐν ὥρῃ *in night time*, h. Hom.; ὥρε τῆς ὥρας *late in the day*, Dem. 2. *day and night*

were prob. first divided into *twenty-four hours* by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.) : but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109).

III. *the time or season* for a thing, ὅταν ᾖ ἡ ἡμέρα Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for sleep, bed-time*, Od.; ὥρη δόρποιο lb.; καρπῶν ὥραι Ar. 3. ὥρα [ἔστιν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εἶδεν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθέσθην Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὥ. *at that hour*, Hes.:—ἐν ὥρῃ *in due time, in good time*, Od., Ar.:—also, αἰεὶ ἐς ὥρας *in successive seasons*, Od.; —καθ' ὥραν Theocr.; —πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. **IV.** *metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! *ah! what youth! what beauty!* Ar., etc. **V.** —τὰ ῥαῖα, *the fruits of the year*, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὥραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's gate, II.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis. Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ῥαίος, α, ov, produced at the right season (ῥα), seasonable, timely: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *hormus* (from *hora*), βλος or βλωτος ὥ. *store of fruits gathered in due season*, Hes.; ὥ. *καρπὸς* *the fruits of the season*, Hdt.; so ῥαῖα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ὥ. ἄρνες *yearling lambs*, Anth. 2. ἡ ὥρα, like ὥρα 1. 2, *the summer season*, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.; —but also, τὴν μὲν ὥραν οὐχ ὅτι it does not rain *in the season* (sc. of rain), Hdt. **II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable, ἄστος*, ἔργον Hes.; ῥαῖον ἔστι *the weather is fair*, Plut. 2. *metaph. seasonable, due, proper, ῥαῖα* ἱερὰ Plat. **III.** of persons, *seasonable or ripe for a thing*, c. gen., γάμων or γάμου ὥρα ἡ Hdt.; ἐς ἡβην ὥ. γάμου Eur.:—of old persons, *ripe for death*, πατὴρ γε μὴν ῥαίος Id.; ῥαίῳ ἔσταμεν βίῳ Id. 2. *in the bloom of youth, blooming*, Hes., Xen.:—generally, *beautiful*, N. T. Hence**

ῥαῖότης, ητος, ἡ, ripeness of fruits, Arist. **II.** *the bloom of youth*, Xen.

ῥαῖκιάω, f. ἄω [ā], to faint, swoon away, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥαῖνός, Aeol. for οὐρανός.

ῥαῖσι, -ιν, Adv. (ῥα) in season, in good time, Ar.

ῥαῖ-τροφος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth. **ῥαῖξαι, aor. 1 med. of ῥαίω.**

ῥαῖσι-δουπος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖσι-δουπος, making a din on the mountains, Anth.

ῥαῖσι-δότης, ov, δ, (ῥαῖα=ῥαῖα) one who gives ripe fruits in their season, Anth.

ῥαῖσιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ῥαῖ.

ῥαῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ῥαίω.

ῥαῖω, (ῥα) to attend to, mind, c. acc., Hes.

ῥῶρη, ῥῶρη, ἡ, Ion. for ῥα, ῥα.

ῥῶρη-φόρος, ov, (ῥῶρη) leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season, h. Hom.

ῥαῖτεσκον, Ion. impf. of ῥαίω.

ῥαῖκός, ἡ, ov, (ῥα) in one's prime, youthful, bloom-

ing, Ar.: Adv., ῥαῖκῶς *πυθάνει* you ask so maidenly, so prettily, Id.

ῥαῖμος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, ripe, Anth.

ῥαῖνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαίω.

ῥαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, produced in season, ῥαῖα *the fruits of the season*, Od., Theocr. **II. generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes., Anth. **III.****

ῥαῖα, τὰ, the season, νόστρον ῥαῖα *τίκτει* Bion.

ῥαῖσμένους, pf. pass. part. of ῥαίω.

ῥαῖστος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ῥαῖστος.

ῥαῖων, υνος, ὁ, Orion, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od. **II.** *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms,

Hom. [ῖ in Hom.; ἰ Att.]

ῥαῖσθην [ā], Dor. for ῥαῖσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖεταί, -εατο, Ion. for ῥαῖεταί, -ηντο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖνε, ῥαῖντο, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖοτετό, f. ἡσω, to take note of a thing in casting a nativity, Anth. **II.** *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour*, of one's ruling planet, Id. From

ῥαῖο-θέτης, ov, δ, (τίθημι) one who takes note of times.

ῥαῖο-μαντις, εως, δ, the hour-prophet, of the cock, Babr.

ῥαῖονομέω, f. ἡσω, to rule the hour of birth, of planets, Anth. From

ῥαῖορ, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖος, εος, τό, Dor. for ῥος, a mountain, Theocr.

ῥαῖος, δ, a year:—in pl. *animals*, Luc.

ῥαῖσα, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω:—**ῥαῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.**

ῥαῖγῃ, ἡ, = ῥαῖνός, Plut.

ῥαῖγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Anth.

ῥαῖνός, δ, a howling, roaring, Theocr.

ῥαῖσα, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖομαι [ῥ] : aor. 1 ῥαῖσάμην : Dep. :—Ion. and poet.

Verb, *to howl*, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ῥαῖον ῥαῖσα Pind.: of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. **II.** *trans. to howl over*,

τῆνον μὲν ὅως, τῆνον λύκοι ῥαῖσαντο Theocr.; so, ῥα. ἐπὶ τινι Luc.; περὶ τινα Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥαῖος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ῥαῖος.

ῥαῖσθην, 3 dual impf. of ῥαῖομαι.

ῥαῖντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ῥαῖομαι.

ῥαῖρε, 3 sing. plqpf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖρεχάται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖνκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ : A. ADVERB of Manner, either ὥς (with accent) Demonstr. *so, thus*, Lat. *sic* :—or ὥς (without accent) Relat. *as*, Lat. *ut*. **B. ῥαῖ, as CONJUNCTION.** C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner : I. ῥαῖ, Demonstr. = οὕτως, so, thus, Lat. *sic*, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att. :—καὶ ῥα, *even so, nevertheless*, οὐδ' ῥα, *neither*, μὴδ' ῥα, *not even so*, in no wise, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ῥα . . , ῥα . . , so . . as . . , Lat. *sic . . ut . .*, Il., Plat. 3. *thus, for instance*, Od. **II. ῥαῖ, Relat., as, Lat. ut**, first in Hom.; οὕτως ῥα, Lat. *sic ut*; but the antec. is often omitted: similis are commonly introduced by ῥα ὅτε, ῥα δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἡμίτε δ', ῥα ὅτε πύργος [ἡμίτε] II. :—this

ὡς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; *θεὸς δ' ὡς τῆτο δῆμῳ* Il.; *οἱ δὲ φέροντο, βδὲ ὡς* Od. 2. *according as*, where the relat. Pron. *ὅσος* might stand, as *ἐλὼν κρέας ὡς* (i. e. *ὅσον*) *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον* Ib.; *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε*, etc., as it seems; often with *γε* or *γούν* added, *ὡς γούν* as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, *ὡς ἐμοὶ* or *ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ* (sc. *δοκεῖ*); *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* (sc. *εἰκασαί*) to judge by eyesight, Soph.;—also, *ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος* (sc. *ὢν*) *considering* he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; *ὡς γυνή* as a woman, *like* a very woman, Soph.:—so *ὡς* is attached to the Object of the Verb, *συμπεμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα* (sc. *εἶναι*) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; *ὡς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμῶν* as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: *ὡς ἀληθῶς* as of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, *θαυμαστῶς* or *θαυμασίως ὡς, υπερφύως ὡς*, v. sub vocc.:—also with the Sup., like *ὅτι* and *ὅπως*, *ὡς μάλιστα*, = Lat. *quam maxime*, *ὡς ῥᾶστα*, = *quam facillime*; *ὡς τάχιστα*, = *quam celerime*, Hdt., etc.:—in the phrases *ὡς τὸ πολὺ*, *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ* Plat.; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος* Id. 2. so also with Adjcs., *ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσσονται* Id.; *ὡς ἐς ἐλδχιστον* Thuc.

B. *ὡς* as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for *ὅτι*, Lat. *quod*, *that*, expressing a fact, *μικρὲν ἔκφοβόν, ὡς σε ἀπικόμεναι* Soph., etc. II. *ὡς* with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; *ὡς*, and *ὡς ἂν*, Ep. *ὡς* *ken*, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. *ἴνα* B, *ὅπως* B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μῆποτε* . . ; *so that I never should* . . , Soph. 3. *ὡς* c. inf., to limit an assertion, *ὡς εἰπεῖν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt.; *ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, etc.; *ὡς εἰκάσαι* to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like *ὥστε* c. inf., *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, *εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρας πλέειν δομῶν* in breadth *such that* two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. *ἡ ὡς* after a Comp., *μάσσον' ἡ ὡς ἰδμεν* Pind.; *μαλακώτεροι, ἡ ὡς κάλλιον* Plat. IV. Causal, like *ὅτι* or *ἐπεὶ*, as, *inasmuch as, since*, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, *τί ποτε λέγεις; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω* Soph. V. Temporal, for *ὅτε*, *ἐπεὶ*, *when*, Lat. *ut*, *ἐνῶπτον γέλως, ὡς ἰδων* laughter arose among them, *when* they saw, Il.; with optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever*, *ὡς ἀπικοῖτο* Hdt. 2. *ὡς* seems to be used for *ἕως* or *ἔστε*, so long as, *while, ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος αἶψα* Soph.:—in later Gr. = *ἕως, while*, N. T. VI. = *ὅπως, how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo*, *μερμήριζε, ὡς Ἀχιλλῶα τιμήσει* Il.;—so, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς nowise can it be that*, Soph.; *οἶσθ' ὡς ποιήσον*, by a mixture of constructions for *ὡς χρὴ ποιήσαι*, Id.; v. **εἶω* B. 5. 2. *ὡς ἂν ποιήσης however* thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for *ὅπου, where*, Theocr.

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, *if, as, διαβαίνει, ὡς ἀμύμων τὸν σῖτον* Hdt. 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλῆτας* they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ἐρώτα ὃ τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθ' ἔρουντος* (i. e. *πιστεύων με εἶπεν*) Xen., etc. II. so also before Prepositions, *ἀνῆγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες*) Thuc.; *πλεῖς ὡς πρὸς οἶκον* Soph.; *ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* Hdt. III. the Preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and *ὡς* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., *τὸν ὅμοιον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον* god brings like to like, Od.; *ὡς Ἄγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο* Thuc.

D. *ὡς* before independent sentences: I. *ὡς* as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, *ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχεις how silly a heart* hadst thou! Il.; *ὡς ἀγαθόν* Od.; *ὡς ἀστείος ὁ ἄνθρωπος how charming* he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὡς υπερδέδοικα σου how greatly* do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς μιν Ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν* how he saw, *how* did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightaway Love . . , Il.; *ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάμην, ὡς μεν περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη* Theocr.; (so Virg. *ut vidit, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. *ὡς* to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. *ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος* Od.; *ὡς μὴ θάνοι oh that* he might not die! Ib. 2. *ὡς* joined with other words of wishing, *ὡς ὥφελος αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι* Il.; *ὡς δὴ μὴ ὕφελον νικᾶν* Od.

Ε. *ὡς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, *as it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἰκοσι* Xen.; *παῖς ὡς ἑπταετής some seven years* old, Plat.

Ε. *ὡς* in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. *ὡς τί* (sc. *γένηται*); *to what end?* Eur. 2. *ὡς ἕκαστος* each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: *ὡς* is an Adv. form of the relat. *ὅς*, as *τὸς* of *ὁ*, *οὗτος* of *οὗτος*.

ὡς, τό, Dor. for *οὗς, ear*.

ῶσα, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*:—*ῶσαιμεν*, 1 pl. opt.

ὡσ-άν, or *ὡς ἂν*, Ep. *ὡς* *κε* or *ὡς* *κεν*, being *ὡς* with a conditional force added. 2. *as if, as it were*, Dem., N. T.

ῶσασκε, Ep. for *ῶσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*.

ὡσ-αὐτως, Adv. (*ὡς, αὐτως*) *in like manner, just so, ὡς δ' αὐτως, for ὡσαύτως δὲ* . . , Hom., etc.; *ὡσαύτως καὶ* . . *in like manner as* . . , Hdt.; so c. dat., *ὡς δ' αὐτως τῇσι κυσὶ ὀνόμαζονται* Id.; *ὡσ. ἔχουν* Plat. *ὡσδε*, Dor. for *ὡδε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὄζω*.

ὡσ-εἰ or *ὡς εἰ*, Ep. *ὡς εἰ τε*, Adv. *just as if, as though, ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἰ τε πατρίν ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* Il. II. like *ὡς* E, with Numerals, *about*, Hdt., Xen.

ὡσθήσομαι, fut. pass. of *ὠθέω*.

ὡσίν, dat. pl. of *οὗς*.

ὡς *κε* and *ὡς* *κεν*, Ep. for *ὡς ἂν*.

ὡς περ, or *ὥσπερ*, Adv. of Manner, *like as, even as, just as, ἀλόμενος ὥσπερ Ὀδυσσεύς* Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts a word between *ὡς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὡς σύ περ αὐτῇ, ὡς τοπάρους περ, ὡς ἔσεται περ; ὥσπερ εἶχον just as* they were, *then and there*, Hdt.; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ*

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ, as it were, Lat. *tantum*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελάσθαι Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tantum*, ὥσπερ εἰ παροιστάμεν Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μηδὲν διδοίη Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ ἂν (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπερ οὖν, Adv. even as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ὅτε to ὅς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὡς in similis; rare in Att. Poets, κατάρυγες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀίσουροι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being, like ἄτε, Lat. *utpote*, ῥεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζω Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause: I. with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσονται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, II.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att.

2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μείζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen. :—the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., ψυχρὸν ὥστε λουθασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . . , like ἐφ' ᾧτε, παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλεύσαι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc.

II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἐβούλοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξεστι φωνεῖν Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὥστ' ὄλῳα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, τοσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥστ' ἐπιτάττοντες differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστί(ζομαι), f. Att. ὥστιομαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., ὥστίει Κλεονύμφου will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; ὥστιονται ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου Id.; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἄνθρωπος τί(ζ)εται jostles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄστοργος.

ὥσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὁσφραίνομαι.

ὥσω, fut. of ὠθέω.

ὠτάκουστέω, f. ἴσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ὠτ-ἄκουστής, οὐ, δ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὠτᾶν or ὠτάν, ὠ τᾶν or ὠ τάν, v. τάν, τάν.

ὠτάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οὖς, a little ear, Anth.

ὠτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, δέξιν αἵμα κατάρρευον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς II.; αἱμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ. Ib.

II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of οὖς, but often = οὖς, Anth., N. T.

ὠτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (οὖς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὠτρίνα, aor. of ὠτρίνω.

ὠτῶεις, εσσα, εν, (οὖς, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὠτῶς, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.

ὠφείλα, aor. 1 of ὠφέλλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφέλια, Ion. ὠφελή, ἡ: (ὠφελέω):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.; τὴν ὠφ. παρέχειν τι Id.; ὠφελίας τυγχάνειν Id.;

οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὠφελίας being = ὠφελίας ἕνεκα) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc.

3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut. ὠφέλες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὠφέλω II.

ὠφέλω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ὠφέλησα: pf. -ἤκα: plqpf. ὠφελήκη:—Pass., f. ὠφελήσομαι, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφελήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήθη: pf. ὠφέλημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφέλητο: (ὠφελος):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one:

1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεί Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;

ὠφ. τινα ἔς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc.

3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antipho.

4. once c. gen., οὐδεὶς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίμεν' ὠφελῶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλὰ, πλεόν, πλείστον, ὥς πλείστα ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τινος from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινος Plat.;

c. part., ὠφελείσθαι ἰδῶν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.;

c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένη Soph.

ὠφελήμα, ατος, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.;

and ὠφελήσιμος, on, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.;

and ὠφελήσις, εως, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so generally like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.;

and ὠφελήτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελήτέον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφέλια, Ion. -λίη, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, on and η, on, helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.;

τινι to one, Eur., etc.;

ἔς τι for a purpose, Thuc.;

πρὸς τι Plat.;

—τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id. :—Adv. -μως, Xen.;

Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ὠφελλον, Ep. for ὠφέλων, aor. 2 of ὠφέλω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὠ ἐφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠράω.

ὥφληκα, pf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὥφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ῥχα, pf. of οἶγνυμι :—ῥχατο, Ion. for ῥγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ῥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἶχομαι.

ῥχράω, f. ἦσω, to turn pale or wan, ῥχρᾶν χράα to be wan of countenance, Od. ; and

ῥχριάω, = ῥχράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ῬΧΡΟ΄Σ, á, óν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur., Ar. ; of a frog, Batr. :—τὸ ῥχρόν the colour yellow, Plat. Hence

ῥχρος, ου, ό, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue of fear, ῥχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρείας Il. ; and

ῥχρότης, ητος, ή, paleness, Plat.

ῥχωκα, Ion. pf. of οἶχομαι.

ῥψ, ή, (ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) the eye, face, countenance, Hom., Hes. ; εἰς ῥπα ιδέσθαι τινί to look one in the face, Il. ; and absol., εἰς ῥπα ιδέσθαι Od. ; but, θεῆς εἰς ῥπα ἔοικεν in face she is like the goddesses, Il.

ῥψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

THE END.

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